

PLANT LEGEND				
TREES				
SYMBOL	QTY	DESCRIPTION	SIZE	COP TYPE
	0	Cercidiphyllum japonicum Katsura Tree	2" Cal. Min Well Formed	CLASS III
	3	Ulmus americana 'Princeton' Princeton Elm	2" Cal. Min. Well Formed	CLASS III
	7	Carpinus betulus 'Fastigiata' Pyramidal European Hornbeam	1" Cal. Min Well Formed	CLASS II
	15	Crataegus douglasii Washington Hawthorne	1" Cal. Min Well Formed	YES
	10	Chamaecyparis obtusa Hinoki Cypress	5' Ht.	CLASS III
	13	Abies grandis Grand Fir	5' Ht.	YES
	48	Calocedrus decurrens Incense Cedar	5' Ht.	CLASS II
53% TREES ARE NATIVE SPECIES				

SHRUBS & GROUND COVERS				
SYMBOL	QTY	DESCRIPTION	SIZE	NATIVE
	57	Mahonia aquifolium Tall Oregon Grape	5 Gal. Min.	YES
	33	Lavendula a. Hidecote Hidecote Lavendar	5 Gal. Min.	
	11	Potentilla fruticosa 'Goldfinger' Bush Cinquefoil	5 Gal. Min.	YES
	18	Myrica californica Pacific Wax Myrtle	5 Gal. Min.	YES
	32	Philadelphus lewisii Mock Orange	2 Gal. Min.	YES
	7	Corylus cornuta Hazlenut	2 Gal. Min.	YES
	72	Symphoricarpos albus Snowberry	2 Gal. Min.	YES
	28	Holodiscus discolor Oceansoray	2 Gal. Min.	YES
	46	Pennisetum alopecuroides Hameln Hameln Dwarf Fountain Grass	1 Gal. Min.	
	1833	Arctostaphylos uva-ursi Kinnikinnick (6522 SF)	1 Gal. @24"O.C. Triangular Spacing	YES

100% GROUNDCOVER ARE NATIVE SPECIES
75% SHRUBS ARE NATIVE SPECIES

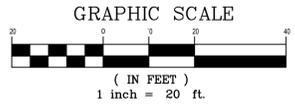
- NOTES:
- PLANT MATERIAL MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR SIMILAR NATIVE SPECIES THAT OFFER INTEREST THROUGHOUT THE YEAR PER V.M.S. A SUBSTITUTION LIST MUST BE APPROVED BY THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT.
- ESTIMATED TOPSOIL: 20,775 X 8" DEPTH = 13,836/27 = 512 CY
CONTRACTOR TO SUPPLY DELIVERY RECEIPT OF TOPSOIL AT INSPECTION.
- STORM WATER FACILITIES, INCLUDING BIORETENTION AREAS, SWALES, AND RAINGARDENTS, SHALL BE LANDSCAPED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SLD-02 CONTAINED IN THE VMS.
- MEDIUM TO LARGE STREET TREES (40' OR GREATER AT MATURITY) SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 1 INCH IN CALIPER MEASURED 4" INCHES ABOVE GROUND AT TIME OF INSTALLATION;
 - STREET TREE WITH A MATURE HEIGHT LESS THAN 25 FEET SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 6 FEET TALL AND BRANCHED AT TIME OF INSTALLATION.
 - TREES WITH BROKEN OR INAPPROPRIATELY PRUNED TOPS, POOR BRANCHING, INJURED TRUNKS, OR BRANCH DAMAGE THAT CANNOT BE CORRECTED BY MINOR PRUNING ARE NOT SUITABLE AS STREET TREES WILL BE REJECTED.
 - STREET TREES PROPOSED IN SIGHT DISTANCE AREAS ARE REQUIRED TO BE LARGER CULTIVATED NURSERY STOCK, WITH TALL BRANCHING UP THE TRUNK FROM THE NURSERY, OR WITH BRANCHING PRUNED AT THE TIME OF INSTALLATION TO LIMIT CONFLICTS AND PROVIDE A CLEAR ZONE BELOW THE TREE CANOPY FOR THE EXPECTED DRIVER'S EYE HEIGHT PER MUTCD STANDARDS.

CITY OF PUYALLUP
Planning Division
Approved Landscape Plan
(253) 864-4165

Staff:
Date:

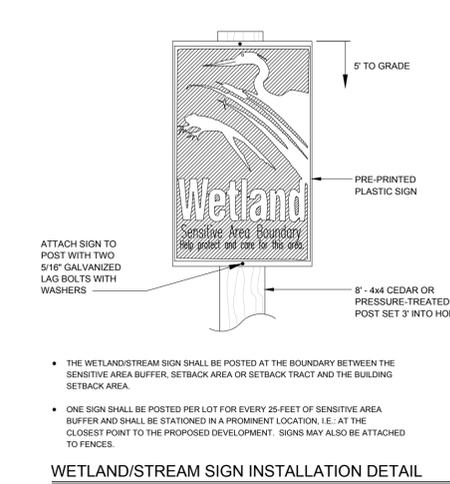
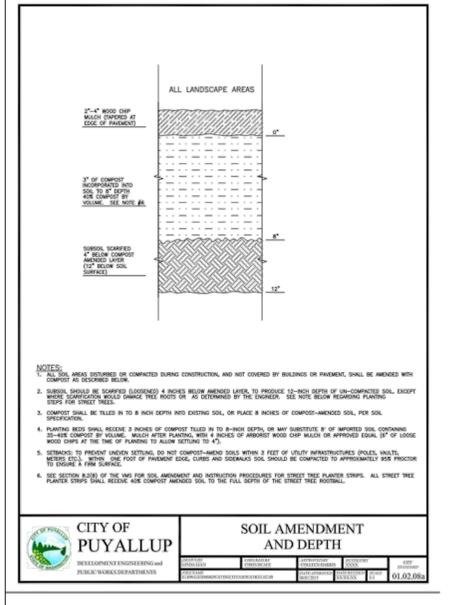
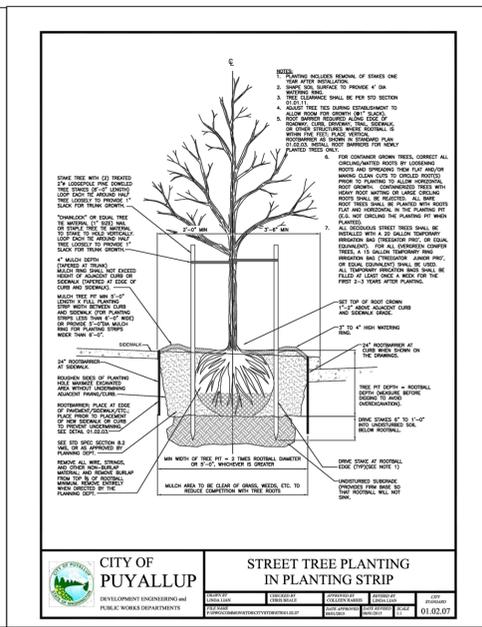
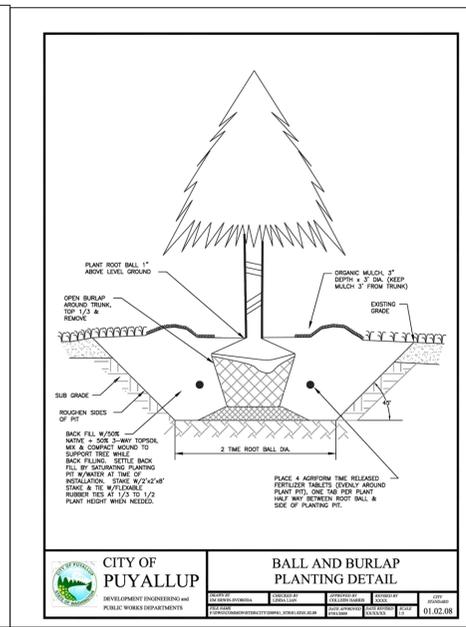
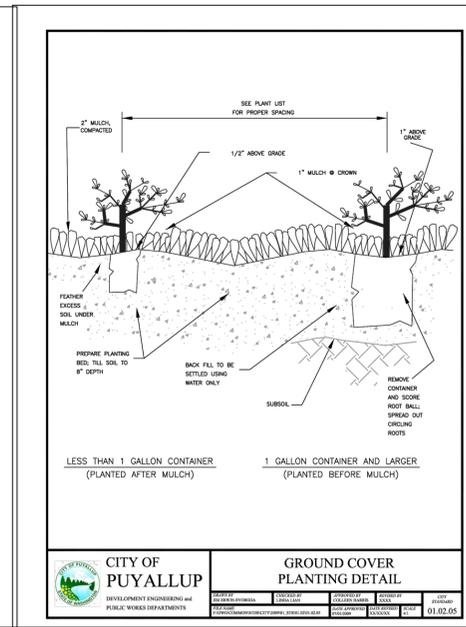
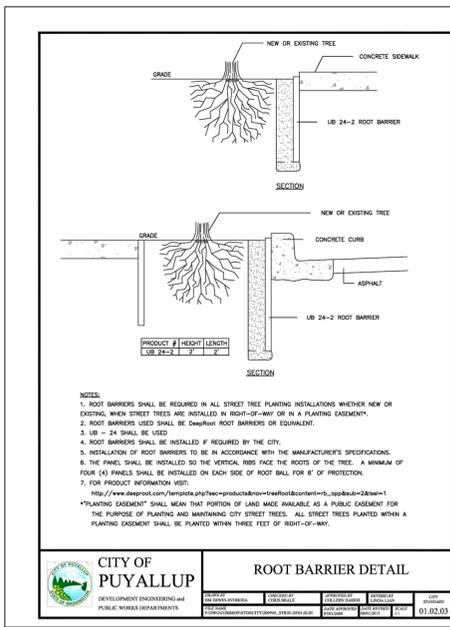
THIS APPROVAL IS VOID AFTER 180 DAYS FROM APPROVAL DATE. THE CITY WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ERRORS AND/OR OMISSIONS ON THESE PLANS. FIELD CONDITIONS MAY DICTATE CHANGES TO THESE PLANS AS DETERMINED BY THE PLANNING MANAGER, DESIGNER, OR PROJECT PLANNER.

NOTE: If street trees are required, Call Planning Division for final inspection (253) 864-4165 (Option 3) Rock Barriers are required around street trees in accordance with city standard detail. Top soil shall be installed in accordance with city standards - field verification required. Failure to install top soil and root barriers in accordance with city standards may result in rejection of installation.



GENERAL LANDSCAPE NOTES

- Contractor is responsible for obtaining all necessary permits from the appropriate agency prior to commencing work. Contractor shall contact Line Locators (811) a min. of 48 hours prior to any digging or trenching. If there are any discrepancies with existing lines and landscaping, it is the contractor's responsibility to contact the landscape architect and request a site visit to address any conflicts. Contractor shall comply and conform to any and all local and state codes for work, schedules and any other project related requirements.
- Contractor shall coordinate directly with the landscape architect for all landscape related issues, concerns, inspections and approvals. Contractor shall provide the landscape architect with a written request for a site visit to address any related items.
- Scope of work shall include any and all specified and unspecified but related incidental work to achieve the design indicated on the landscape plans. All labor, materials, subcontractors, equipment, and related incidental items shall be supplied and installed to achieve a complete project, unless directed otherwise by the general contractor or landscape architect.
- Contractor to verify all sub grades are set below required amendments to insure the finished grade will match what is intended by civil or drainage design. All sub grades and finished or final grades shall be graded to drain to the designed drainage system with positive drainage away from all structures.
- Grade Preparation BASED ON VEGETATIVE MANAGEMENT STANDARDS REQUIREMENTS:**
Soil Preparation. See full soils notes to meet City of Puyallup Code requirements sheet L3.
- Contractor shall field layout all plant material and contact the landscape architect for a site visit to approve the layout. Any field modifications shall be done by the landscape architect prior to planting.
- Contractor shall immediately notify the landscape architect of any poor drainage condition in landscape areas. No standing water shall be permitted in any landscape areas - either on the surface or below the topsoil. The landscape architect shall coordinate the drainage solution with the general contractor and civil engineer. Once the concerns have been remedied planting shall commence.
- All groundcover to be planted in a triangular spacing formation, equal in all directions to the centers of the groundcovers in distances indicated in the legend. Contractor shall verify all quantities of groundcovers by area calculations and spacing requirements.
- Landscaping is to be per plan. Plant substitutions due to availability or otherwise will be allowed only with landscape architect, owner and agency approval. Any substitutions will be with material of similar size, growth characteristics, and quality.
- All trees must be staked as necessary so as to maintain material in a healthy, vigorous growing condition.
- Landscaping shall be installed in a professional workmanlike manner that is consistent and accepted throughout the industry. All landscape and irrigation work shall be performed by experienced persons familiar with scope of project.
- All landscape material and labor is to be guaranteed for a period of one full year from the time of completion.
- When planting 'Balled and Burlapped' product, remove all burlap, string & wire from any B&B plant material, cut and remove jute strings. Gently place in tact Rootball into planting pit. If rootball breaks or is not solid - the plant is unacceptable and shall be replaced.
- Street trees shall have caliper size of at least 1" measure per American Association of Nurserymen Standards for Deciduous Trees Plant sizes: 5' Minimum height for Evergreen trees; 2 Gal. Min. for shrubs.
- Street trees shall be high branching with canopy that starts at least 6' above finish grade.
- All plant I.D. tags are to remain on the plant material until final inspection has been completed. Once approved all plant I.D. tags shall be removed and discarded appropriately.
- Trees shall be cared for in accordance with the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) standard practices for trees, shrubs and other woody plant maintenance (ANSI 300) in order to allow them to reach their mature height and form.
- Pruning of street trees shall be performed per the ANSI 300 standards so as to maintain the natural form of the tree, encourage vigorous growth to a mature spread and height, and avoid weakening the tree to create a hazard. Street trees shall not be topped, pollarded, or otherwise pruned in a manner contrary to these goals, unless there is no practicable alternative that would preserve essential utility services.
- Plant material selected is drought tolerant or native species. The project proponent shall be responsible for maintaining and watering all plant material throughout the first growing season and in times of drought. A Permanent Irrigation system will be designed upon approval of preliminary landscape plan.



WETLAND/STREAM SIGN INSTALLATION DETAIL

Street Tree Installation Standards Table - City of Puyallup

Criteria	Class I (Overhead Utility Street Trees)	Class II (Narrow Trees)	Class III (Medium Trees)	Class V (Large Trees)
Minimum planter strip width	4'	4'	5'	6'
On-center spacing standards	20 - 25 ft	20 - 25 ft	25 - 35 ft	30 - 40 ft
Plant under overhead utility lines?	Yes	No	No	No
Planting distance from buildings	7.5'	7.5'	10'	10'
Distance from utility and street light poles	10'	10'	10'	10'
Distance from fire hydrants	5'	5'	5'	5'
Distance from driveway (measured from the outer edge of driveway paving)	7.5'	7.5'	7.5'	7.5'
Distance from stop light signal poles	15'	15'	20'	25'
Distance from underground water, sanitary sewer or storm sewer lines	10'	10'	10'	10'
Distance from underground gas, power or other conduit	3'	3'	3'	5'
Minimum distance from intersection (as measured from the face of curb line corner at intersection)	30 ft	30 ft	30 ft	30 ft
Minimum distances from street signs (excluding parking signs)	30' from leading side, 10' from trailing side	30' from leading side, 10' from trailing side	30' from leading side, 10' from trailing side	30' from leading side, 10' from trailing side



E.J. POULTRY
2401 INTER AVE
PUYALLUP, WA
2401 INTER AVE LLC

REVISIONS:
1. REVISED WITH NEW SITE LAYOUT TO MEET LANDSCAPE REQUIRED PARKING AREAS

AGENCY REVIEW
DATE: SEPTEMBER 19, 2025

PROJECT NO: 1969
FILE NAME: 1969SLI
DRAWN BY: KLO
CHECKED BY: KLO
X-REFS: CIVIL
PLOT SCALE: 1:1
DRAWING SCALES: N.T.S.

DRAWING CONTENTS
LANDSCAPE NOTES & DETAILS

DRAWING NO.: **L2**
2 OF 3



1320 Alameda Avenue, Suite B, Everett, WA 98201
www.naturebydesign.com
253.460.6067

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DRAWING NO.:
CITY OF PUYALLUP
NOTES

L3

3 OF 3
ORIG. SHEET SIZE 22X34

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-way shall be cleared of all mud and debris at the completion of every workday. 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. Staking shall only be used where demonstrated to be necessary. 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 be placed in such a manner that there will be no limb or bark damage. The stake shall not penetrate the root ball and be placed 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 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 Quality and Quality Standards
Purpose and Definition
Naturally occurring (undisturbed) soil and vegetation provide important stormwater functions including water infiltration, nutrient, sediment, and pollutant absorption; sediment and pollutant biofiltration; water interflow storage and transmission; and pollutant decomposition. These functions are largely lost when development strips away native soil and vegetation and replaces it with minimal topsoil and soil. Not only are these important stormwater functions lost, but such landscapes themselves become pollution-generating surfaces due to increased use of pesticides, fertilizers and other landscaping and household/industrial chemicals, the concentration of pet wastes, and pollutants that accompany roadside litter. Establishing soil quality and defining stormwater functions in the post-development landscape, provides increased treatment of pollutants and sediments that result from development and habitation, and minimizes the need for some landscaping chemicals, thus reducing pollution through prevention.

All soils in all landscape installations shall conform to the following soil depth and quality requirements. Please refer to appendix 20.9 for further installation guidance:

A. A minimum of eight (8) inches of topsoil, containing ten percent dry weight in planting beds, and 5% organic matter content in turf areas, and a pH from 6.0 to 8.0 or matching the pH of the original undisturbed soil. The topsoil layer shall have a minimum depth of eight inches (8") except where tree roots must be placed in a deeper layer. Additional topsoil shall be added to meet the criteria. Subsoils below the topsoil layer shall be scarified at least 6 inches with some incorporation of the upper material to avoid stratified layers, where feasible. Installation of this eight inches (8") of topsoil, as described above, shall generally be achieved by placing five inches

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ii. Prepare the planter strip - After excavating all materials from the planter strip, scarify and rip the sub-base (by mechanical means or hand tools) to a depth of 6" with multiple passes, 30 degrees to each other. Prior to planting the tree, re-compact the tree base where the street tree will be planted to avoid setting of the root ball.

At this stage, if the tree is to be planted when the planter strip is backfilled with amended topsoil, the contractor/installer should measure the depth of the root ball to determine when to place the tree in the pit during the backfilling process. If the root ball or root mass (in the case of bare root trees) is less than 24", the street tree shall be planted in a manner in which the root flare is level with or at least 1" above grade at the time of finished planting. This may require the root ball be placed on a compacted sub-base of the compost amended topsoil as backfilling is occurring.

iii. Install root barrier panels - At this stage the contractor/installer shall place 24" deep root barrier panels (UB-24) along the edge of the sidewalk and curb line for a total of eight feet (8') of linear protection along either side of the planting area. The panels shall be installed perpendicular to the edge of paved surface in accordance with the manufacturer's standards for a "linear" application; the root barrier panels shall not be installed in the planting pit as a "surround" application, unless specified on the final landscape plans. The top of the root barrier panel shall be installed such that 1/2" of the root barrier is above the finished grade.

iv. Compost amended topsoil required - The topsoil shall be amended on site during installation with compost to achieve a 40 percent by volume topsoil mix in the right-of-way planter strip. Imported topsoil may be used by the contractor/installer if data "cut sheets" are available from the supplier certifying compost amendment equaling 40 percent by volume using one of the approved compost sources below. Compost shall only be sourced from:

- Cascade Compost (also known as PREP/LRI) (available through Pierce County Recycling, Composting & Disposal, 10308 Sales Road, Tacoma, Washington 98499, or retail/wholesale landscape material suppliers)
- TAGRD Compost Mix (available through City of Tacoma, 2201 E. Portland Avenue, Gate 6, Tacoma, WA, 98421, or retail/wholesale landscape material suppliers)
- Cedar Grove Compost (available through Cedar Grove Compost, 17825 Cedar Grove Road S.E., Maple Valley, 98038, or retail/wholesale landscape material suppliers)

v. Install and amend topsoil - To avoid stratified layers, first place seven inches (7") of approved topsoil in the prepared/scarified planter strip area and mechanically till in five inches (5") of approved compost; follow this procedure twice to achieve the total 24" topsoil depth. Finished grade of

(1) Tree diameter (in inches) X 2, converted into feet - CRPZ diameter

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 environmental 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 22 or Title 21.

11.0 MAINTENANCE STANDARDS:

11.1 General Maintenance

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 without proper notification, approval, and permits.

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 without 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 where reduction cuts are not feasible; trees shall be 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, or as needed. The applicant shall submit a long-term supplemental watering, as well as long-term watering schedule, will be implemented on the final landscape plan.

B. Established Vegetation: All landscaping and screening areas shall be maintained in healthy, growing condition. Trees, topped or alive 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. If a tree, or trees, required by PMC 20.58 or this document are topped they shall be promptly replaced at the property owner's expense.

C. Pruning: All pruning shall be accomplished equivalent to the most recent issue of "Standards of Pruning for Certified Arborists" as developed by the International Society of Arboriculture or industry equivalent (ANSI A300). Trees and shrubs shall be pruned only as necessary to promote correct branch architecture, as preventative maintenance, provide needed clearance, maintain tree health, minimize failure risk, improve/maintain a scenic view. All pruning should have an objective before being undertaken. Unless special approval is provided (e.g., overhead utility line clearance where reduction cuts are not feasible), 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 overhanging branches of trees adjacent to rights-of-way shall have a maintained minimum clearance above the finished grade of public streets of fourteen (14') feet and a

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following. Maintaining trees and vegetation cover is critical for reducing potential erosion, soil and slope stability, habitat, and community aesthetics. Trees shall not be removed that will compromise soil stability, increase erosion potential, impact habitat functions or for establishing new scenic views that did not previously exist. With these constraints in mind, there are several alternatives to tree removal for solar access or view shed protection. 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 and/or qualified professional (e.g., biologist, geotechnical engineer, etc.) report, shall a minimum of clearly identified trees be removed to preserve view corridors or for establishing solar access. Mitigation for any trees removed for solar access or view protection shall be provided in accordance with the following:

(5) When all appropriate measures are taken to safeguard the tree and its root system, but the tree(s) will not likely survive the impacts of construction, due to conditions, 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.

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ii. No cut or filler greater than four (4) inches will be located closer to the tree trunk than 1/2 the CRPZ radius distance.

iii. No cut or fill within the distance from the tree which is three (3) times the trunk diameter (also can be determined by calculating the X CRPZ). For example, no cut is allowed within 60-inches of a tree which has a 20-inch diameter trunk.

These criteria represent minimum standards for determining whether or not a tree may be retained. Greater impacts may be allowed, provided that all design alternatives have been proven unfeasible and that a pre-conditioning and after care mitigation program is established. Such pre and after care program shall follow the guidelines for pre-conditioning found in appendix 20.10 (pages 18-20) and at a minimum shall include:

i. Establishing and maintaining a 4-6" layer of hand wood chip mulch in the CRPZ.

ii. Soil aeration using a high pressure air spade, pneumatic air tool or power auger to create a spoke patterned area around the base of the tree and throughout the CRPZ, back filled with compost to encourage root growth. See appendix 20.10, page 20, section 4 for specific standards.

iii. Temporary irrigation (soaker or drip irrigation) throughout the CRPZ during construction

(4) The CRPZ shall be shown on the final clearing (CFG and TESC) plan sheets (under the civil site development permit) and final landscape plan sheet. The CRPZ shall be protected using the city standard detail found in appendix 20.5. The case planner shall complete an inspection of the CRPZ prior to any work occurring on the development site. The CRPZ fencing and tree protection signage shall remain in place throughout all phases of construction. Other permit conditions, which shall be shown on the face of all CFG, TESC and final landscape plan sheets, include:

i. All trees shall be marked in the field. This may be done with a small aluminum tag, spray painted numbers using a stencil template, or other minimally invasive method that aids the site contractor and case planner in identifying each tree scheduled for retention.

ii. No work shall occur within the CRPZ, including, but not limited to, construction, other permit conditions, parking equipment, placing solvents or dumping any construction related debris, etc.

iii. Entry into the CRPZ or modification of the CRPZ area requires prior authorization from the City Planning Department.

iv. Roots cut shall be cut cleanly and immediately covered with wet burlap, wet wood chips/hog fuel, wet compost, etc. to prevent root desiccation.

(4) Medium to Large street trees (4" or greater at maturity) shall be a minimum of 1 inch in caliper measured 4" inches above ground at time of installation;

(2) Street tree with a mature height less than 25 feet shall be a minimum of 6 feet tall and branched time of installation.

(3) Trees with broken or inappropriately pruned tops, poor branching, injured trunks, or branch damage that cannot be corrected by minor pruning are not suitable as street trees will be rejected.

(4) Street trees proposed in sight distance areas are required to be larger cultivated nursery stock, with tall branching on the trunk from the nursery, or with branch pruning at the time of installation to limit conflicts and provide a clear zone below the tree canopy for the expected driver's eye height per MUTCD standards.

12.4 Street Tree Location and Spacing

The following standards have been established to reduce potential conflicts between trees and streets, sidewalks, all underground and above ground utilities, pedestrian and vehicular safety, while pursuing the goals set by the Comprehensive Plan of attractive urban spaces with tree lined streets and neighborhoods.

These standards, as established below are based on the potential mature size and horticultural needs of the tree in relation to general site conditions. Specific sites will dictate the preferred tree and spacing, consult with city staff or for more information.

The preference for street tree location in areas where suitable soil volumes exist to grow large, functional street trees. In no event shall a new street tree be planted in the right-of-way tree lawn if the width of such tree lawn area is narrower than 4'. New development shall dedicate suitable right-of-way for street trees if none exist. If existing area exists to plant street trees but the location underground utilities or inadequate planting space would prevent street trees from being placed in the right-of-way, the street trees may be placed on private property with a street tree easement, if required. Street trees on private property may serve a dual use as both street trees and as landscaping required by section 13.0 of this document.

Root barriers, in accordance with city standards, are required for all street trees in planter strips less than 8' in width; a minimum of 8' of linear protection along the edge of the sidewalk adjacent to the street tree shall be provided, using a minimum 24" deep root barrier panels. See city standards #01.02.07 and #01.02.03 for further details.

The anticipated size of the tree will dictate the planting location; street tree design shall focus primarily upon planting trees in locations that will protect other right-of-way infrastructure while providing large, functional canopy area, where appropriate. All tree selection shall follow the concept of "right tree, right place"; the largest tree suitable to be used for the routing and overhead space available to improve overall canopy coverage throughout the city.

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(5") of imported sandy loam topsoil into planned landscape areas (sub-base scarified four inches (4") with a three-inch (3") layer of compost tilled into the entire depth.

B. For street trees in the right-of-way planter strip, the following standards shall apply in relation to soil depth, soil amendments and installation of new street trees. The following notes shall be shown on the face of the preliminary and final landscape plan sheets:

(1) For new construction: In areas where a new planter strip and street tree shall be established or reconstructed due to a street construction project, the planter strip area shall be excavated to a depth of 24" and backfilled following the standard above to achieve a topsoil mix with 40 percent compost by volume. The contractor or installer shall:

i. Review the city standard planting detail - All contractors/installers are required to follow city standard #01.02.07 (street tree planting) and #01.02.03 (root barrier installation). The contractor/installer shall review the planting standard detail prior to installation to understand the city's requirements. Failure to follow the standard may result in rejection of the work by the inspector and/or Planning Department.

ii. Schedule a field pre-construction meeting - The contractor/installer shall contact the site inspector and Planning Department 48 hours in advance of the installation of street tree(s) for a field pre-construction meeting on-site to review the approved plan and final construction details. If street trees are to be installed over a longer timeline (such as a residential plot) where trees may be installed over a multi-month period, the contractor/installer shall hold one consolidated pre-con review plans. All street trees shall be inspected after planting by the Planning Department.

iii. Excavate all construction materials - Excavate all construction materials, reinsert soil, and remove construction equipment from the planter strip area to a depth of 24" prior to planting. Discard this material as the placement of new compost amended topsoil is required.

iv. Prepare the planter strip - After excavating all materials from the planter strip, scarify and rip the sub-base with the teeth of a backhoe bucket (or other mechanical means or hand tools) to a depth of 6" with multiple passes, 30 degrees to each other. Prior to planting the tree, re-compact the tree base where the street tree will be planted to avoid setting of the root ball.

At this stage, if the tree is to be planted when the planter strip is backfilled with amended topsoil, the contractor/installer should measure the depth of the root ball to determine when to place the tree in the pit during the backfilling process. If the root ball or root mass (in the case of bare root trees) is less than 24", the street tree shall be planted in a manner in which the root flare is level with or at least 1" above grade at the time of finished planting. This may require the root ball be placed on a compacted sub-base of the compost amended topsoil as backfilling is occurring.

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topsoil should be 1/2" below the edge of sidewalk to allow the root barrier panel to be properly installed above finished grade.

vi. Install tree stakes and finish mulch - Placement of four inches (4") of wood chip mulch, water basin rings, tree staking, and temporary irrigation bags (where required) shall follow city standard #01.02.07.

B. The project landscape architect shall utilize one of the design methods outlined in appendix 20.9 in incorporating this standard. The landscape architect shall estimate total topsoil and compost import volumes and specify the topsoil and compost source during the final landscape plan review. A topsoil delivery ticket(s), invoice(s), or other physical proof that the correct quantity and quality of topsoil was delivered shall be provided at the time of final inspection.

8.3 Mulching

To minimize water use, reduce costs and use of chemicals for maintenance, all planting areas shall be mulched with a uniform four (4") inch layer of organic compost mulch material or wood chips over a properly cleared, amended and graded subsurface. Four (4) inches of mulch in planting areas shall be maintained through the life of the project. Herbicides shall not be used in the mulch ring area for street trees; see city standard #01.02.07 for street tree mulch application and dimensions.

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 any such activity, shall place proper guard rails, construction fencing and other physical protection around the 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. See appendix 20.10 for tree protection on construction and development sites best management practices. See appendix 20.5 for standard detail for protection of all trees (public, private).

In developing a tree protection plan, the applicant shall consult a certified arborist, with a certification in Tree Risk Assessment (TRAQ). All vegetation scheduled or conditioned to be retained during development or construction activities shall be assessed by a certified arborist in accordance with industry accepted arboricultural standards as well as the standards contained in appendix 20.10. The project arborist shall integrate any and all applicable protection and pre-conditioning measures outlined in appendix 20.10.

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 one (1) inch 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. Use of

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minimum seven (7) feet 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 right triangles (see Appendix 20.7). Unless otherwise provided, obstruction clearance pruning for street trees located in the public right-of-way shall be the responsibility of the abutting property owner, with proper permitting.

11.5 Street Tree and Vegetation Maintenance

A. Responsible parties - The City of Puyallup shall maintain all trees paid for and/or planted by the City of Puyallup directly. The City shall maintain a list and supporting map(s) showing the location of these trees. Maintenance of street trees which were not planted by the City of Puyallup which are located in the public right-of-way, a street tree easement or on private property (when the tree was planted on private property to meet the requirements of 11.28.030) shall be the responsibility of the abutting property owner to water, prune and otherwise maintain and/or the application of other methods in repairing or replacing infrastructure that would allow retention of the tree shall be considered.

If a certified arborist for the City of Puyallup determines a privately maintained street tree in the city right-of-way is a hazard to the public right of way and risk associated with the tree cannot be mitigated unless the tree is removed, pruned or otherwise maintained, the city shall notify the property owner of the need to remove and/or maintain the tree at the property owner's expense. If the property owner fails to act within a defined timeframe - as determined by a certified arborist for the City of Puyallup based on the condition of the tree and the overall risk to public safety - the city shall remove, prune or otherwise maintain the tree. Billing for that work may be provided to the abutting property owner.

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pneumatic air tools to remove soil around existing root system is preferred. As last resort, if roots are to be cut, they should be cut cleanly. All exposed/cut roots shall be immediately covered with wet burlap, wet hog fuel/wood chips/awdard or damp soil or compost to prevent desiccation. 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 and 20.95.

10.0 EXISTING AND NATIVE VEGETATION:

10.1 Existing Trees

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; Significant trees include trees on a single family or other residential property containing four (4) dwelling units or less are not regulated under the following standards, unless that tree is located in a critical area (as designated under PMC 21.06) or is a tree designated under the city's Heritage Tree Program (PMC 20.58.025).

See appendix 20.5 and 20.10 for further details regarding tree retention and protection during construction. Critical Root Zone areas shall be established using the following standards:

A. Critical Root Protection Zones for Significant Trees: In establishing the extent of the Critical Root Protection Zone (CRPZ) for individual significant trees, groupings of significant trees, a stand of a more moderate risk category may be included if the project arborist determines that retaining and monitoring the tree is not feasible and failure could occur, causing damage to life, negatively impacting high occupying targets or unnecessarily damaging project improvements. The project arborist must demonstrate the likelihood of failure, consequences of the failure and likelihood of impacting targets near the tree(s) assessed justify the removal of the tree(s) involved and/or the application of other methods in repairing or replacing infrastructure that would allow retention of the tree shall be considered.

"Street Tree Removal Criteria"

(1) The tree has been determined to be a hazard tree, as determined by a certified arborist with city approval, posing an immediate public safety hazard (that cannot be corrected or mitigated unless the tree is removed);

(2) The tree is in such a condition of poor health, or the tree is dead, such that removal is justified; OR,

(3) It cannot be successfully retained, due to public or private construction or other development conflicts, whereby impacts cannot be mitigated or avoided and the tree is unlikely to survive construction impacts; OR,

(4) The tree is damaging infrastructure improvements, such as sidewalks, walkways, parking areas or other improvements in ways that warrant removal of the tree(s). Considerations such as cutting, grinding or selective removal of tree roots, modifications to infrastructure to retain the tree(s) involved and/or the application of other methods in repairing or replacing infrastructure that would allow retention of the tree shall be considered.

Significant and heritage trees shall be retained when possible, excepting for the following circumstances:

(1) When a Tree Risk Assessment is completed and the tree(s) risk rating scores in a high-risk category based on the project arborist recommendation/assessment. The project arborist shall utilize ISA tree risk assessment forms for determining risk score and category. Trees assessed in a more moderate risk category may be included if the project arborist determines that retaining and monitoring the tree is not feasible and failure could occur, causing damage to life, negatively impacting high occupying targets or unnecessarily damaging project improvements. The project arborist must demonstrate the likelihood of failure, consequences of the failure and likelihood of impacting targets near the tree(s) assessed justify the removal of the tree(s) involved and/or the application of other methods in repairing or replacing infrastructure that would allow retention of the tree shall be considered.

(2) 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, and no reasonable alternatives exist to re-locate such improvements, or where existing tree(s) are damaging infrastructure, sidewalks/paving or utilities.

(3) When no reasonable alternative exists to siting the project without removing the property owner's tree and the tree is a hazard to the project.

(4) When the preservation of the tree(s) will significantly block solar access All vegetation management criteria presented in PMC Title 21 and specifically Chapter 21.06 (Environmentally Critical Areas Management) shall be

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ii. No cut or filler greater than four (4) inches will be located closer to the tree trunk than 1/2 the CRPZ radius distance.

iii. No cut or fill within the distance from the tree which is three (3) times the trunk diameter (also can be determined by calculating the X CRPZ). For example, no cut is allowed within 60-inches of a tree which has a 20-inch diameter trunk.

These criteria represent minimum standards for determining whether or not a tree may be retained. Greater impacts may be allowed, provided that all design alternatives have been proven unfeasible and that a pre-conditioning and after care mitigation program is established. Such pre and after care program shall follow the guidelines for pre-conditioning found in appendix 20.10 (pages 18-20) and at a minimum shall include:

i. Establishing and maintaining a 4-6" layer of hand wood chip mulch in the CRPZ.

ii. Soil aeration using a high pressure air spade, pneumatic air tool or power auger to create a spoke patterned area around the base of the tree and throughout the CRPZ, back filled with compost to encourage root growth. See appendix 20.10, page 20, section 4 for specific standards.

iii. Temporary irrigation (soaker or drip irrigation) throughout the CRPZ during construction

(4) The CRPZ shall be shown on the final clearing (CFG and TESC) plan sheets (under the civil site development permit) and final landscape plan sheet. The CRPZ shall be protected using the city standard detail found in appendix 20.5. The case planner shall complete an inspection of the CRPZ prior to any work occurring on the development site. The CRPZ fencing and tree protection signage shall remain in place throughout all phases of construction. Other permit conditions, which shall be shown on the face of all CFG, TESC and final landscape plan sheets, include:

i. All trees shall be marked in the field. This may be done with a small aluminum tag, spray painted numbers using a stencil template, or other minimally invasive method that aids the site contractor and case planner in identifying each tree scheduled for retention.

ii. No work shall occur within the CRPZ, including, but not limited to, construction, other permit conditions, parking equipment, placing solvents or dumping any construction related debris, etc.

iii. Entry into the CRPZ or modification of the CRPZ area requires prior authorization from the City Planning Department.

iv. Roots cut shall be cut cleanly and immediately covered with wet burlap, wet wood chips/hog fuel, wet compost, etc. to prevent root desiccation.

(4) Medium to Large street trees (4" or greater at maturity) shall be a minimum of 1 inch in caliper measured 4" inches above ground at time of installation;

(2) Street tree with a mature height less than 25 feet shall be a minimum of 6 feet tall and branched time of installation.

(3) Trees with broken or inappropriately pruned tops, poor branching, injured trunks, or branch damage that cannot be corrected by minor pruning are not suitable as street trees will be rejected.

(4) Street trees proposed in sight distance areas are required to be larger cultivated nursery stock, with tall branching on the trunk from the nursery, or with branch pruning at the time of installation to limit conflicts and provide a clear zone below the tree canopy for the expected driver's eye height per MUTCD standards.

12.4 Street Tree Location and Spacing

The following standards have been established to reduce potential conflicts between trees and streets, sidewalks, all underground and above ground utilities, pedestrian and vehicular safety, while pursuing the goals set by the Comprehensive Plan of attractive urban spaces with tree lined streets and neighborhoods.

These standards, as established below are based on the potential mature size and horticultural needs of the tree in relation to general site conditions. Specific sites will dictate the preferred tree and spacing, consult with city staff or for more information.

The preference for street tree location in areas where suitable soil volumes exist to grow large, functional street trees. In no event shall a new street tree be planted in the right-of-way tree lawn if the width of such tree lawn area is narrower than 4'. New development shall dedicate suitable right-of-way for street trees if none exist. If existing area exists to plant street trees but the location underground utilities or inadequate planting space would prevent street trees from being placed in the right-of-way, the street trees may be placed on private property with a street tree easement, if required. Street trees on private property may serve a dual use as both street trees and as landscaping required by section 13.0 of this document.

Root barriers, in accordance with city standards, are required for all street trees in planter strips less than 8' in width; a minimum of 8' of linear protection along the edge of the sidewalk adjacent to the street tree shall be provided, using a minimum 24" deep root barrier panels. See city standards #01.02.07 and #01.02.03 for further details.

The anticipated size of the tree will dictate the planting location; street tree design shall focus primarily upon planting trees in locations that will protect other right-of-way infrastructure while providing large, functional canopy area, where appropriate. All tree selection shall follow the concept of "right tree, right place"; the largest tree suitable to be used for the routing and overhead space available to improve overall canopy coverage throughout the city.

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v. Install root barrier panels - At this stage the contractor/installer shall place 24" deep root barrier panels (UB-24) along the edge of the sidewalk and curb line for a total of eight feet (8') of linear protection along either side of the planting area. The panels shall be installed perpendicular to the edge of paved surface in accordance with the manufacturer's standards for a "linear" application; the root barrier panels shall not be installed in the planting pit as a "surround" application, unless specified on the final landscape plans. The top of the root barrier panel shall be installed such that 1/2" of the root barrier is above the finished grade.

vi. Compost amended topsoil required - Topsoil source shall be reviewed and approved during the pre-construction meeting; all topsoil shall be a top quality sandy-loam mix, or equivalent approved by the Planning Department. The topsoil shall be amended on site during installation with compost to achieve a 40 percent by volume topsoil mix in the right-of-way planter strip. Imported topsoil may be used by the contractor if data "cut sheets" are available from the supplier certifying compost amendment equaling 40 percent by volume using one of the approved compost sources below. Compost shall only be sourced from:

- Cascade Compost (also known as PREP/LRI) (available through Pierce County Recycling, Composting & Disposal, 10308 Sales Road, Tacoma, Washington 98499, or retail/wholesale landscape material suppliers)
- TAGRD Compost Mix (available through City of Tacoma, 2201 E. Portland Avenue, Gate 6, Tacoma, WA, 98421, or retail/wholesale landscape material suppliers)
- Cedar Grove Compost (available through Cedar Grove Compost, 17825 Cedar Grove Road S.E., Maple Valley, 98038, or retail/wholesale landscape material suppliers)

vii. Install and amend topsoil - To avoid stratified layers, first place seven inches (7") of approved topsoil in the prepared/scarified planter strip area and mechanically till in five inches (5") of approved compost; follow this procedure twice to achieve the total 24" topsoil depth. Finished grade of topsoil should be 1/2" below the edge of sidewalk to allow the root barrier panel to be properly installed above finished grade.

viii. Install tree stakes and finish mulch - Placement of four inches (4") of wood chip mulch, water basin rings, tree staking, and temporary irrigation bags (where required) shall follow city standard #01.02.07.

(1) For street trees to be planted in existing right-of-way planter strips: In a planter strip which already exists, and a new street tree shall be installed, the following procedures shall be followed to achieve a topsoil mix with 40 percent compost by volume:

i. Excavate soil - Excavate existing soil to a depth of 24" (or equal to the root ball depth, whichever is greater) and width of 8" (or three times [3X] wider than the root ball or root mass, whichever is greater). Soak the excavated soil on a tarp away from the street and storm water catch basins.

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v. Areas immediately adjoining the CRPZ that will remain a root zone area/landscaping area post-construction but impacts to that area of the root zone area are needed for construction related activities shall be covered with plywood to protect the roots in that area.

B. Significant Trees Established. Significant trees are all healthy and growing trees greater than fifteen (15) inches diameter breast height (DBH - 4.5" above grade). Significant tree protections do not apply to native black cottonwood or red alder species (unless associated with a critical area, as protected by PMC 21.06). These 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. All significant trees shall be assessed by a certified arborist - with a certification in Tree Risk Assessment (TRAQ) - for suitability of retention. Perimeter trees in landscaping setback areas shall be the highest likelihood for retention and shall receive special attention; trees in perimeter setback areas under 15" DBH may be assessed for retention. Planned and required open spaces should incorporate existing trees to the extent feasible during site planning and plan review.

Significant and heritage trees shall be retained when possible, excepting for the following circumstances:

(1) When a Tree Risk Assessment is completed and the tree(s) risk rating scores in a high-risk category based on the project arborist recommendation/assessment. The project arborist shall utilize ISA tree risk assessment forms for determining risk score and category. Trees assessed in a more moderate risk category may be included if the project arborist determines that retaining and monitoring the tree is not feasible and failure could occur, causing damage to life, negatively impacting high occupying targets or unnecessarily damaging project improvements. The project arborist must demonstrate the likelihood of failure, consequences of the failure and likelihood of impacting targets near the tree(s) assessed justify the removal of the tree(s) involved and/or the application of other methods in repairing or replacing infrastructure that would allow retention of the tree shall be considered.

(2) 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, and no reasonable alternatives exist to re-locate such improvements, or where existing tree(s) are damaging infrastructure, sidewalks/paving or utilities.

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ii. No cut or filler greater than four (4) inches will be located closer to the tree trunk than 1/2 the CRPZ radius distance.

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i. Establishing and maintaining a 4-6" layer of hand wood chip mulch in the CRPZ.

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i. All trees shall be marked in the field. This may be done with a small aluminum tag, spray painted numbers using a stencil template, or other minimally invasive method that aids the site contractor and case planner in identifying each tree scheduled for retention.

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(3) Trees with broken or inappropriately pruned tops, poor branching, injured trunks, or branch damage that cannot be corrected by minor pruning are not suitable as street trees will be rejected.

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REVISIONS:
1. REVISED WITH NEW SITE LAYOUT TO MEET LANDSCAPE REQUIRED PARKING AREAS

AGENCY REVIEW
DATE: SEPTEMBER 19, 2025

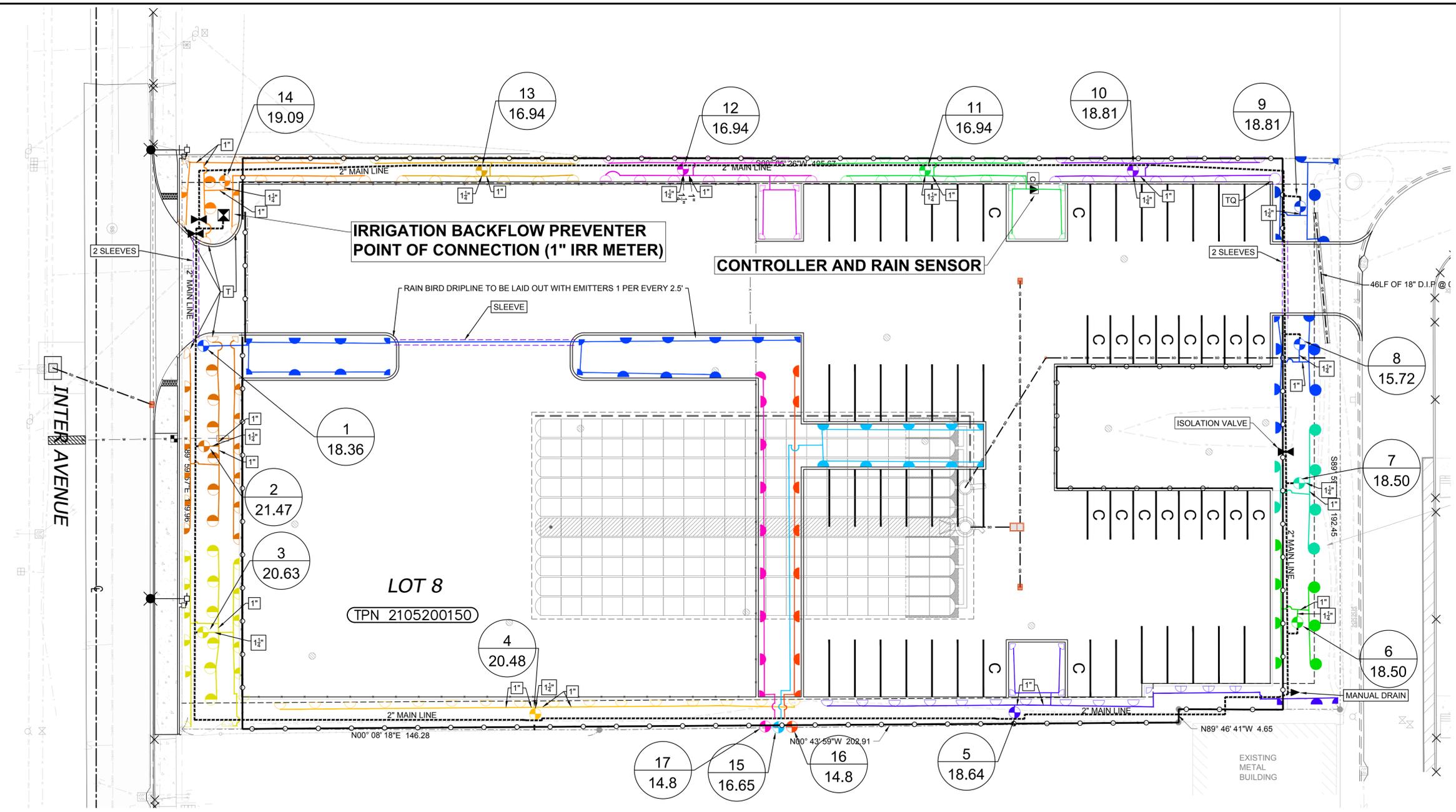


PROJECT NO: 1969
FILE NAME: 1969SLI
DRAWN BY: KLO
CHECKED BY: KLO
X-REFS: CIVIL
PLOT SCALE: 1:1
DRAWING SCALES: 1:20

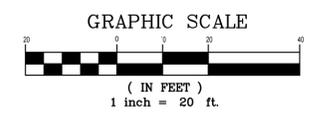
DRAWING CONTENTS
LANDSCAPE IRRIGATION PLAN

DRAWING NO.:

IR1



IRRIGATION PLAN



EQUIPMENT LEGEND					
CATALOG NUMBER	SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	PSI	RADIUS	GPM
1806 PRS SAM 15 MPR		RAIN BIRD POP UP SPRAYHEAD SPRINKLER	30	15'	3.7/1.85/0.92
1806 PRS SAM 12 MPR		RAIN BIRD POP UP SPRAYHEAD SPRINKLER	30	12'	2.6/1.3/0.65
1806 PRS SAM 10 MPR		RAIN BIRD POP UP SPRAYHEAD SPRINKLER	30	10'	1.58/0.79/0.39
1806 PRS SAM 8 MPR		RAIN BIRD POP UP SPRAYHEAD SPRINKLER	30	8'	1.05/0.52/0.26
SQ H NOZZLE EMITTERS		RAIN BIRD DRIP LINE EMITTERS	30	2.5 O.C.	0.1800
200BG 150 HAM		HAMMOND BRASS GATE VALVE WITH WHEEL HANDLE			
150BB VTF HAM		HAMMOND BRASS FULL PORT BALL VALVE			
850 1.50"		FEBCO DOUBLE CHECK ASSEMBLY			
44NP 1.00"		RAIN BIRD QUICK COUPLING VALVE WITH MATCHING KEY			

75SV RS		LAWN LIFE MANUAL DRAIN VALVE		
ST 18 TS		SUPERIOR STERLING CONTROLLER		
450 1.00"		SUPERIOR AUTO CONTROL VALVE		
MINI CLICK		HUNTER AUTO RAIN SENSOR		
226BCDB 17"x30"x18"	NONE	NDS BACKFLOW BOX WITH BOLT DOWN LID		
214BC 14"x19"x12"	NONE	NDS CONTROL VALVE BOX WITH LID		
212BC 9"x10"	NONE	NDS ISOLATION & MANUAL DRAIN VALVE BOX WITH LID		
SCH 40		SOLVENT WELD PVC MAIN LINE, SIZE AS SHOWN		
CL 200		SOLVENT WELD PVC LATERALS, SIZE AS SHOWN		
SCH 40		SOLVENT WELD PVC SLEEVING, SIZE AS SHOWN		
14 1 UF	NONE	DIRECT BURY CONTROL WIRE, USE WHITE AS COMMON, RED FOR SIGNAL, AND YELLOW FOR SPARES.		

VALVE SCHEDULE		
NO.	GPM	TYPE SPRINKLER
1	18.36	RAIN BIRD DRIPLINE
2	21.47	POP-UP SPRAY HEAD
3	20.63	POP-UP SPRAY HEAD
4	20.48	POP-UP SPRAY HEAD
5	21.24	POP-UP SPRAY HEAD
6	18.50	POP-UP SPRAY HEAD
7	18.50	POP-UP SPRAY HEAD
8	15.72	POP-UP SPRAY HEAD
9	18.81	POP-UP SPRAY HEAD
10	18.81	POP-UP SPRAY HEAD
11	19.54	POP-UP SPRAY HEAD
12	19.54	POP-UP SPRAY HEAD
13	16.94	POP-UP SPRAY HEAD
14	19.09	POP-UP SPRAY HEAD
15	16.65	POP-UP SPRAY HEAD
16	14.80	POP-UP SPRAY HEAD
17	14.80	POP-UP SPRAY HEAD

CITY OF PUYALLUP
Planning Division
Approved Landscape Plan
(253) 864-4165

Staff: _____
Date: _____

THIS APPROVAL IS VOID AFTER 180 DAYS FROM APPROVAL DATE. THE CITY WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ERRORS AND/OR OMISSIONS ON THESE PLANS. FIELD CONDITIONS MAY DICTATE CHANGES TO THESE PLANS AS DETERMINED BY THE PLANNING MANAGER, DESIGNER, OR PROJECT PLANNER.

NOTE: If street trees are required, Call Planning Division for final inspection. (253) 864-4165 (Option 3) Root Barriers are required around street trees in accordance with city standard detail. Top soil shall be installed in accordance with city standards - field verification required. Failure to install top soil and root barriers in accordance with city standards may result in rejection of installation.

E.J. POULTRY
2401 INTER AVE
PUYALLUP, WA
2401 INTER AVE LLC

REVISIONS:
1. REVISED WITH NEW SITE LAYOUT TO MEET LANDSCAPE REQUIRED PARKING AREAS

AGENCY REVIEW
DATE: SEPTEMBER 19, 2025

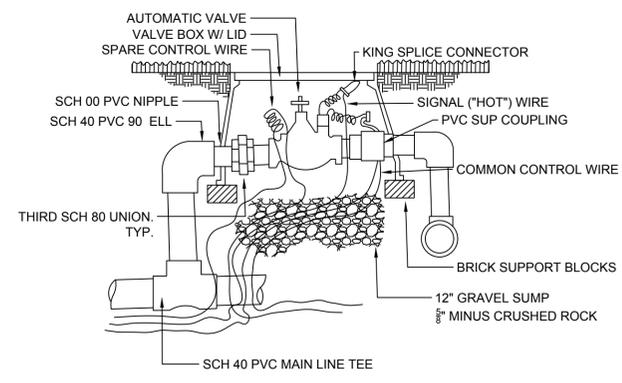


PROJECT NO: 1969
FILE NAME: 1969SLI
DRAWN BY: KLO
CHECKED BY: KLO
X-REFS: CIVIL
PLOT SCALE: 1:1
DRAWING SCALES: N.T.S.

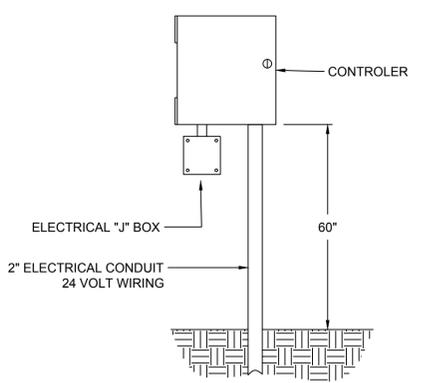
DRAWING CONTENTS
IRRIGATION LEGEND, NOTES & DETAILS
DRAWING NO.:
IR2
2 OF 2

PROJECT NOTES

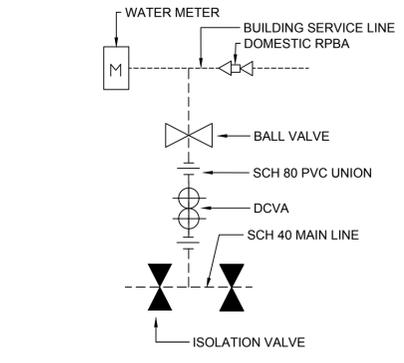
1. Irrigation engineering design is based on a 1.00" domestic water meter with 50.0 lbs. static water pressure. The installer to verify prior to installation.
2. Install all equipment as per State and the City of Puyallup water department codes and specifications.
3. Provide a minimum of 18" of cover for the sleeving, main line and control wiring. Provide a minimum of 12" of cover for all lateral piping.
4. Prior to backfill, pressure test the main line at 80.0 lbs for one hour with 0 loss. The completed test form is to be turned into the Landscape Architect.
5. Backfill materials shall be clean, rock free native soil or clean sand. Compact all trenches to a minimum density.
6. After the backflow preventer is installed, it shall be tested and certified by a State licensed BAT. The test form is to be turned into the City of Puyallup Water Department.
7. From each controller install two spare yellow wires to each control valve No. 4 & 5. wire from controller South to No. 4 and North to valve No. 5. Note all control valve boxes are to have the spare yellow wires visible inside.
8. Do not splice the red signal wire between the controller and the valve. Splices shall be within the valve boxes and only using 3M-DBY splice kits.
9. All control valves are to be marked using plastic valve tags. Number the valves per the plan.
10. Adjust the radius and arc on all sprinklers to conform to the landscape areas to limit overspray on to the hard surfaces.
11. The installer shall provide an exact as-built drawing of the installed system.
12. As part of the contract the installer shall perform one (1) each system Winterization and Spring Start-up. The Spring Start-up shall include a complete review of the system to ensure that it is operating correctly. Adjust and repair as required.



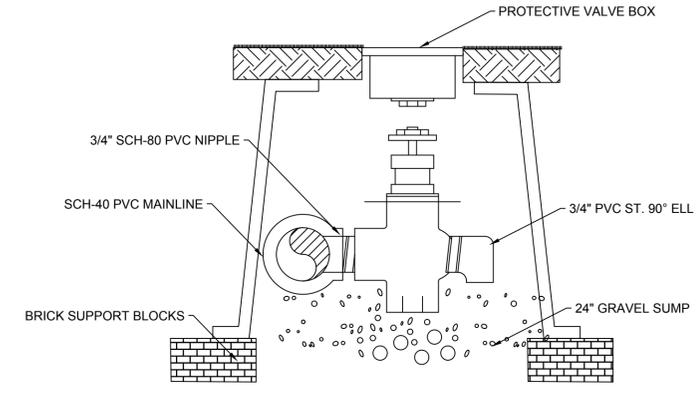
A AUTO CONTROL VALVE
N.T.S.



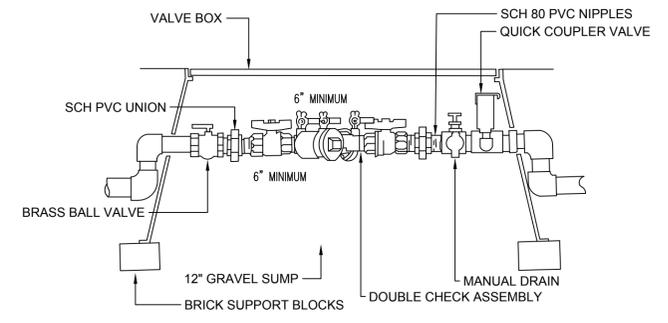
B A CONTROLLER
N.T.S.



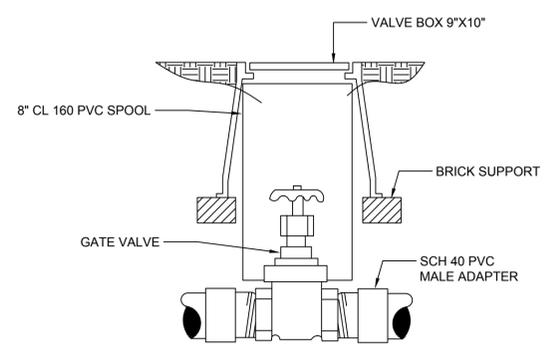
C POINT OF CONNECTION
N.T.S.



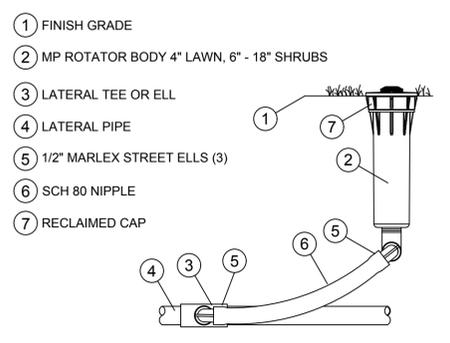
D MANUAL ASSEMBLY DRAIN
N.T.S.



E BACKFLOW PREVENTER
N.T.S.



F ISOLATION VALVE
N.T.S.



G MP ROTATOR SPRINKLER
N.T.S.

CITY OF PUYALLUP
Planning Division
Approved Landscape Plan
(253) 864-4165

Staff: _____
Date: _____

THIS APPROVAL IS VOID AFTER 180 DAYS FROM APPROVAL DATE. THE CITY WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ERRORS AND/OR OMISSIONS ON THESE PLANS. FIELD CONDITIONS MAY DICTATE CHANGES TO THESE PLANS AS DETERMINED BY THE PLANNING MANAGER, DESIGNEE, OR PROJECT PLANNER.

NOTE: If street trees are required, Call Planning Division for final inspection. (253) 864-4165 (Option 3) Road Barriers are required around street trees in accordance with city standard detail. Top soil shall be installed in accordance with city standards. Field verification required. Failure to install top soil and root barriers in accordance with city standards may result in reposition of installation.