

**Sec. 146-135. Landscape Requirements.**

- (a) *Purpose.* Landscaping is accepted as adding value to property and is in the interest of the general welfare of the City. Therefore, landscaping is hereafter required of new development.
- (b) *Scope and enforcement.*
- (1) The provisions of this section shall be administered by the Director of Planning or ~~his~~their designee. The standards and criteria contained within this section are deemed to be minimum standards and shall apply to all new construction ~~under~~ any existing development ~~for~~, which ~~is altered by increasing~~ the floor area is increased by 30 percent or more of the originally approved floor area, either by a single expansion or by the cumulative effect of a series of expansions.
  - (2) All existing structures, which are a conversion or change in use requiring the expansion of or significant improvements to meet parking standards shall upgrade landscaping on the site and meet these requirements to the extent practical. The Director of Planning or ~~his~~their designee shall have the ability to waive landscape requirements on a case-by-case basis if unique circumstances exist on the property that make the application of these regulations unduly burdensome on the applicant. These regulations may be waived only if there will be no adverse impact on current or future development and will have no adverse impact on the public health, safety, and general welfare.
  - (3) Uses within the downtown Commercial Historic District ~~CHD~~ shall be exempt from the landscape requirements set forth herein, unless it is determined by the Historic Preservation Officer that compliance with these standards are achievable and would contribute to the historic appearance and/or qualities that are inherent to the district.
  - (4) Airport uses shall comply with the requirements of this section, but the standards may be modified if it-such modification is in keeping with the intent of a bird mitigation program for the City airport, in order to reduce potential conflicts between birds and aircraft.
  - (5) If at any time after the issuance of a certificate of occupancy, the approved landscaping is found to be in nonconformance to the standards and criteria ~~as approved~~reflected on the approved landscape plan, the ~~Chief Building Official~~Landscape Administrator or their designee shall issue notice to the owner, citing the violation and describing ~~what the~~ action ~~is~~ required to comply with the approved landscape plan~~this section~~. The owner, tenant, and/or agent shall

make reasonable progress within 30 days from date of said notice and shall have 90 days to completely restore the landscaping as required. A 30-day extension may be granted by the ~~Chief Building Official~~Landscape Administrator if a hardship due to extreme seasonal conditions can be demonstrated by the owner, tenant, and/or agent. If the landscaping is not restored within the allotted time, such person shall be ~~held in deemed to have violation-violated of~~ this chapter.

(6) Notwithstanding the foregoing, the provisions of this section will not apply to new construction for which an unexpired plat or an unexpired landscape plan was submitted and approved prior to the effective date of the ordinance from which this section is derived. If an unexpired plat or unexpired landscape plan exists, the landscaping for related new construction shall comply to the requirements of the landscaping ordinance and any conditions of approval for the underlying project landscape in effect at the time of said unexpired plat or unexpired landscape plan.

(c) *Permits.*

- (1) No permits shall be issued for building, paving, grading, or construction until a detailed landscape plan is submitted and approved by the Director of Planning or ~~his~~their designee. Prior to the issuance of a certificate of occupancy for any building or structure, all screening and landscaping shall be in place in accordance with the landscape plan and a digital copy of the landscaping as installed shall be provided to the planning department for permanent record.
- (2) In any case in which a certificate of occupancy is sought at a season of the year in which the ~~Director of Planning~~Landscape Administrator determines that it would be impractical to plant trees, shrubs, grass, or to lay turf, a temporary certificate of occupancy may be issued, if a letter of agreement from the property owner is provided stating when the installation shall ~~occur~~be complete. Notwithstanding the foregoing, All-all landscaping required by the landscape plan shall be installed within six months of the date of issuance of the temporary certificate of occupancy or the site shall be deemed to be in violation of this chapter and the temporary certificate of occupancy shall be revoked.
- (3) Where a certificate of occupancy is sought during a stage 3 or stage 4 drought situation as determined by the City subject to approval by the ~~Director of Planning~~Landscape Administrator, the property owner may provide the City, with a letter of credit or some financial assurance determined by the ~~Director of Planning~~Landscape Administrator to be equal to the cost of installing the landscaping which letter of credit or financial assurance will remain in effect until the landscape plan is

installed and accepted by the City. Once stage 3 restrictions are lifted, the landscaping required by the landscape plan must be installed within six months or the site shall be deemed to be in violation of this chapter and the certificate of occupancy shall be revoked. The ~~Director of Planning~~Landscape Administrator shall have the right to determine the landscaping required at the time the certificate of occupancy is issued.

(d) *Landscape plan.*

- (1) A landscape plan shall be ~~shown submitted and approved~~ as part of the site plan approval process as required in section 146-45. A landscape plan's approval expiration shall follow the same timelines as specified in Section 146-45(d) of this Chapter for site plans. Prior to the issuance of a building permit, paving, grading, or construction permit for any new use, a landscape plan satisfying the criteria of these regulations and any conditions of approval for the underlying project shall be approved by the Director of Planning. The Director of Planning or their designee shall review such plans and shall approve the ~~same said~~ plans if they are in accordance with the criteria of these regulations and any conditions of approval for the underlying project. If the plans are not in accordance, they shall be disapproved and shall be accompanied by a written statement setting forth the changes necessary for compliance.
- (2) Landscape plans shall be prepared by a person knowledgeable in plant material usage and landscape design (e.g. landscape architect, landscape contractor, landscape designer, etc.). Landscape plans shall contain, ~~at a the~~ at a the minimum, the following information:
  - a. The minimum scale of one inch equals 40 feet or the same scale as the associated site plan;
  - b. The location, size, and species of all trees to be preserved, do not use tree stamps unless they indicate true size and location of trees;
  - c. The location of all plant and landscaping material to be used, including plants, paving, benches, screens, fountains, statues, earthen berms, ponds (to include depth of water), or other landscape features (except that location of plants and landscaping materials may be generalized on a conceptual landscape plan);

- d. The species, size, spacing, and quantities of all plant material to be used in a tabular form (except that conceptual landscape plans may provide general plant types in-lieu-of species);
- e. An affidavit on the plan stating that all required landscape areas shall be provided with an automatic underground irrigation system with rain and freeze sensors and evapotranspiration (ET) weather based controllers and said irrigation system shall be designed by a qualified professional and installed by a licensed irrigator.
- f. The person responsible for the preparation of the landscape plan, including affidavit of their qualifications to prepare said plan;
- g. The mark indicating north;
- h. The date of the landscape plan, including any revision dates;
- i. The planting details percentage of total site in permanent landscaping;
- j. The percentage of street yard in permanent landscaping;
- k. The dimensions of all landscape areas;
- l. The number of required trees and number of trees provided; and
- m. The location of all existing and planned overhead and underground utilities shall be shown on the landscape plan or on an accompanying utility plan drawn at the same scale, if necessary for clarity.
- n. Additional information as deemed necessary to adequately evaluate the landscape plan.

(e) *General standards.*

- (1) The following criteria and standards shall apply to landscape materials and installation. For the purposes of this section, the term "caliper" shall be defined as the diameter measurement of a tree trunk.
  - a. Required landscaped open areas shall be completely covered with living plant material.

- b. Plant materials shall conform to the standards of the approved plant list for the City (see section A-1 of appendix A to this chapter). Grass seed, sod and other material shall be clean and reasonably free of weeds and noxious pest and insects.
- c. To promote prudent use of the City's water resources and reduce the need for additional water system infrastructure, additional water resources and water purification systems, and to help ensure viability of required plantings during periods of drought, required landscaping shall comply, where feasible, with the following requirements designed to reduce water usage:
  - 1. Required plant materials shall be selected from those identified as xeriscape plants on the approved plant list for the City (see appendix A to this chapter).
  - 2. Where specific conditions reduce the likelihood that any of these plant materials will survive, other plants on the list may be substituted.
  - 3. Other plants not on the list may be substituted at the discretion of the ~~Director of Planning~~ Landscape Administrator. The applicant may be required to provide substantiation ~~as to~~ regarding the hardiness, adaptability, and water demands of the plant when used in this area.
  - 4. For maximum reduction in water usage, xeriscape plants should not be interspersed in plant massings with plants requiring higher water usage.
  - 5. Applicants should design irrigation systems and watering schedules which supply the appropriate amount of water without over-watering.
- d. Ornamental trees shall have a minimum spread of crown of greater than 15 feet at maturity. Ornamental trees having a minimum mature crown of less than 15 feet may be substituted by grouping the same so as to create the equivalent of 15 feet of crown width. Ornamental trees shall be a minimum of two inch (2") in caliper as measured six inches above the ground and eight feet (8') in height at the time of planting.
- e. Canopy trees shall have a minimum spread of crown of 25 feet at maturity. Canopy trees shall be a minimum of four inches

(4") in caliper as measured six inches above the ground and twelve feet (12') in height at the time of planting.

- f. Shrubs acceptable for six foot (6') screening shall be a minimum of three feet (3') in height when measured immediately after planting and shall be planted no further apart than three feet (3') on center, unless otherwise approved by the ~~Director of Planning~~Landscape Administrator, and maintained so as to form a continuous, unbroken, solid visual screen which will be six feet (6') high within two (2) years after time of planting.
  - g. Shrubs not of the dwarf variety shall be a minimum of two feet (2') in height when measured immediately after planting.
  - h. Hedges, where installed for buffering purposes required by this section, shall be planted and maintained so as to form a continuous, unbroken, solid visual screen which will be three feet (3') high within two (2) years after time of planting.
  - i. Landscaping, except required grass and low ground cover, shall not be located closer than three feet (3') from the edge of any parking space.
  - j. Evergreen vines not intended as ground cover shall be a minimum of two feet (2') in height immediately after planting and may be used in conjunction with fences, screens, or walls to meet landscape screening and/or buffering requirements, as set forth herein and as approved by the ~~Director of Planning~~Landscape Administrator.
  - k. Grass areas shall be sodded, plugged, sprigged, hydro-mulched, or seeded, except that solid sod shall be used in swales, or when necessary to prevent erosion. Grass areas shall be established with 100% coverage and 70% density with an approved perennial grass prior to the issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy. -
  - l. Ground covers used in-lieu-of grass shall be planted in such a manner as to present a finished appearance and reasonably completed coverage within one (1) year of planting.
- (2) All required landscape areas shall be provided with an automatic underground irrigation system, except for required landscaping ~~in-on~~ Single-single Family-family or two family ~~developments~~lots. Any new irrigation system installed on or after September 1, 2007, must be

equipped with rain and freeze sensors and an evapotranspiration (ET) weather based controller. Said irrigation system shall be designed by a qualified professional and installed by a licensed irrigator after receiving a permit, as may be required under the construction code. Irrigation systems shall comply with the City of McKinney's Water Conservation Ordinance as it exists or may be amended.

- (3) Earthen berms shall have side slopes not to exceed 3:1 (three feet of horizontal distance for each one foot of height). All berms shall contain necessary drainage provisions, as may be required by the City Engineer.
- (4) No tree shall be planted closer than four feet (4') to a right-of-way line nor closer than eight feet (8') to a public utility line (water or sewer), unless no other alternative is available. Further, a landscape area in which trees are to be provided shall not conflict with a utility easement, unless no alternative is available.
- (5) No tree that has a mature height of twenty-five feet (25') or greater shall be planted beneath an existing or proposed overhead utility line. Where canopy trees are required adjacent to or underneath overhead utility lines, ornamental trees (a minimum of two inches (2") in caliper as measured six inches above the ground) shall be provided instead of the required canopy trees.
- (6) All landscape areas shall be protected by a monolithic curb ~~or wheel stops~~ and remain free of trash, litter, and car bumper overhangs.

(f) *Minimum landscaping requirements.*

- (1) For all non-residential and multiple family parcels, at least 15 percent of the street front yard shall be permanent landscape area. ~~The term "street yard" shall be defined as the area between the front property line and the minimum front set back line.~~
- (2) For all non-residential and multiple family parcels located at the intersection of two dedicated public streets (rights-of-way), a 30 foot landscape buffer shall be provided parallel to the corner clip right-of-way dedication, which landscape buffer can be counted toward the 15 percent requirement. See appendix E, illustration 19, for intersection landscaping.
- (3) For all non-residential and multiple family parcels, a minimum of 10 percent of the entire site shall be devoted to living landscape, which shall include grass, ground cover, plants, shrubs, or trees.

(4) Landscape setbacks on thoroughfares shall comply with the following provisions:

a. *Landscape setbacks on minor thoroughfares.* For all non-residential and multiple family parcels, a minimum ten foot (10') landscape buffer adjacent to the right-of-way of any minor thoroughfare is required. ~~If the lot is a corner lot, all frontages shall be required to observe the ten foot (10') buffer.~~

b. *Landscape setbacks on major thoroughfares.* For non-residential and multiple family parcels, a minimum twenty foot (20') landscape buffer adjacent to the right-of-way of any major thoroughfare is required. ~~If the lot is a corner lot, all frontages shall be required to observe the twenty foot (20') buffer.~~

~~c. *Landscape setback variances.* If unique circumstances exist which prevent strict adherence with this requirement, the Planning and Zoning Commission may consider a granting of a variance during the site plan approval process to reduce the minimum twenty foot (20') landscape buffer to a minimum of ten feet (10'); provided that site design considerations have been incorporated to mitigate the impact of the variance. Unusual circumstances include, but are not limited to: insufficient lot depth or size of the existing lot, existing structures and drives, and floodplain and existing trees to be preserved. A variance may be granted if:~~

- ~~1. Unique circumstances exist on the property that makes application of this section unduly burdensome on the applicant;~~
- ~~2. The variance will have no adverse impact on current or future development;~~
- ~~3. The variance is in keeping with the spirit of the zoning regulations, and will have a minimal impact, if any, on the surrounding land uses; and~~
- ~~4. The variance will have no adverse impact on the public health, safety and general welfare.~~

~~A financial hardship shall not be considered a basis for the granting of a variance.~~

(5) For all non-residential ~~and multiple family~~ parcels, developers shall be required to plant one canopy tree per 40 linear feet, or portion thereof, of street frontage. These required trees must be planted within the



associated landscape setback along thoroughfares, unless otherwise approved by the Director of Planning Landscape Administrator. Trees may be grouped or clustered to facilitate site design.

- (6) Landscape areas within parking lots must be at least one parking space in size (162 square feet).
- (7) No landscape area counting toward minimum landscaping requirements shall be less than 25 square feet in area or less than five feet (5') in width.
- (8) For all non-residential and multiple family parcels, internal landscape areas shall:
  - a. Have a landscaped area with at least one tree within 65 feet of every parking space; and
  - b. Have a minimum of one tree planted in the parking area for every 10 parking spaces within parking lots with more than 20 spaces.
- (9) ~~Within parking lots, if~~ Landscape areas with curbs and gutters must be provided to define parking areas and assist in clarifying appropriate circulation patterns.
- (10) A landscape island shall be located at the terminus of each parking row, and ~~should shall~~ contain at least one canopy tree.
- (11) All existing trees that are to be considered for credit shall be provided with a permeable surface (a surface that does not impede the absorption of water) within a minimum five foot (5') radius from the trunk of the tree. All new trees shall be provided with a permeable surface within a minimum 2 ½ foot (2.5') radius from the trunk of the tree.
- (12) At least 75 percent (75%) of the frontage of parking lots, adjacent to a public right-of-way, within the street front yard shall be screened from public streets with evergreen shrubs attaining a minimum height of three feet (3'), an earthen berm of a minimum height of three feet (3'), a low masonry wall of a minimum height of three feet (3'), or a combination of the above with a minimum combined height of three feet (3'). A wall used for parking lot screening should be accompanied with landscape planting in the form of low shrubs and groundcover to soften the appearance of the wall.

- (13) A minimum of 50 percent (50%) of the total trees required for the property shall be canopy trees as specified on the approved plant list (see Appendix A to this chapter).
- (14) Necessary driveways from the public right-of-way shall be allowed through all required landscaping areas in accordance with City regulations. Shared drives shall be allowed through perimeter landscape areas.
- (15) For all non-residential and multiple family parcels, whenever an off-street parking area or vehicular use area abuts an adjacent property line, a perimeter landscape area of at least five feet (5') shall be maintained between the edge of the parking area and the adjacent property line.
- (16) Whenever a non-residential use, mobile home use, or multiple family use is adjacent to a property used or zoned for single family or duplex residential uses, the more intensive land use shall provide a landscaped area of at least ~~ten~~ twenty feet (~~40'~~ 20') in width along the common property line planted with one canopy tree for each 40 linear feet or portion thereof of adjacent exposure. These trees may not be clustered.
- (17) Multiple family residential uses shall provide a landscaped buffer of at least twenty feet (20') in width along all property lines planted with one canopy tree for each 30 linear feet or portion thereof of adjacent exposure. The trees along the street frontage may be clustered, while the trees along all other property lines may not.
- (18) Evergreen shrubs (acceptable for six-foot screening) shall be provided around dumpster screening wall, and the plant materials must be a minimum of three feet (3') in height at the time of planting, unless not visible from public right-of-way or a public use area.
- (19) ~~For a~~ All single family and duplex parcels for which a plat is submitted on or after October 8, 2012, shall have planted ~~builders shall be required to plant two three~~ canopy trees per lot, ~~prior to obtaining a certificate of occupancy.~~ At least one of these canopy trees shall be located in the front yard and shall have a minimum caliper of six inches. ~~All single family and duplex parcels for which a plat is submitted before October 8, 2012, shall have planted two canopy trees per lot. At least one of these canopy trees shall be located in the front yard and shall have a minimum caliper of four inches.~~ An existing quality tree of at least eight-inch caliper size (DBH) located on the lot may be counted towards the requirement for a four-inch caliper tree, if appropriate tree protection measures have been followed.

(20) For all townhome parcels within a development for which a preliminary-final plat, preliminary-final replat, minor plat, or minor replat was approved prior to October 8, 2012, a minimum of 20 square feet of useable open space shall be required per townhome unit. This additional open space shall not include the parkland dedication requirement as outlined in section 142-152 of the Subdivision Ordinance, any required landscape areas as outlined in section 146-135, or any required spacing between buildings. Open space pockets shall be designed to be located over the entire site in order to break up density and serve the entire development. Open space pockets shall be required to be a minimum of 1,000 square feet in area and a maximum of 2,000 square feet in area for townhome developments over 50 units. The applicant may request an increase in the maximum allowed useable open space requirement with site plan approval.

(g) *Tree preservation.*

(1) Any trees preserved on a site meeting the herein specifications may be credited toward meeting the tree requirement of any landscaping provision of this section for ~~that the~~ area within which they are located, according to the following table:

<i>Caliper of existing tree</i>	<i>Credit against tree requirement</i>
6" to 8"	2 trees
9" to 15"	3 trees
16" to 30"	4 trees
31" to 46"	5 trees
47" or more	8 trees

For purposes of this section, caliper measurement shall be taken at a height of 4 ½ feet (4.5') above the ground, and shall be rounded to the nearest whole number.

(2) Existing trees may receive credit if they are not on the City's approved plant material list but approved by the ~~Director of Planning or designee~~ Landscape Administrator; however, trees must be located within the landscape area to which credit is applied.

(3) Any tree preservation proposed shall designate the species, size, and general location of all trees on the conceptual or general landscape

plan. The species, size, and exact location shall be shown on the landscape plan.

- (4) During any construction or land development, the developer shall clearly mark all trees to be maintained and may be required to erect and maintain protective barriers around all such trees or groups of trees. The developer shall not allow the movement of heavy equipment or the storage of equipment, materials, debris, or fill to be placed within the drip line of any trees. This restriction is not intended to prohibit the normal construction required within parking lots.
- (5) During the construction stage of development, the developer shall not allow cleaning of equipment or material to occur under the canopy of any tree or group of trees to remain. Neither shall the developer allow the disposal of any waste material such as, but not limited to, paint, oil, solvents, asphalt, concrete, mortar, etc., to occur under the canopy of any tree or groups of trees to remain. No attachment or wires of any kind, other than those of a protective nature, shall be attached to any tree.

(h) *Sight distance and visibility.*

- (1) Rigid compliance with these landscaping requirements shall not be such as to cause visibility obstructions and/or blind corners at intersections. Whenever an intersection of two or more streets or driveways occur, a triangular visibility area, as described below, shall be created. Landscaping within the triangular visibility area shall be designed to provide unobstructed cross visibility at a level between two feet (2') and seven feet (7'). Trees may be permitted in this area provided they are trimmed in such a manner that no limbs or foliage extend into the cross visibility area. The triangular areas shall comply with the sight triangle illustrations in this chapter (see appendix E, illustration 10).
- (2) In the event other visibility obstructions are apparent in the proposed landscape plan, as determined by the Director of Planning Landscape Administrator, the requirements set forth herein may be modified to eliminate the conflict.

(i) *Maintenance.*

- (1) The owner, tenant, and/or their agent, if any, shall be jointly and severally responsible for the maintenance of all landscaping. All required landscaping shall be maintained in a neat and orderly manner at all times. This shall include, but not be limited to:

- a. Mowing (of grass of six inches or higher);
  - b. Edging;
  - c. Pruning;
  - d. Fertilizing;
  - e. Watering;
  - f. Weeding; and
  - g. Other such activities common to the maintenance of landscaping.
- (2) Landscape areas shall be kept free of trash, litter, weeds, and other such material or plants not a part of the landscaping. All plant material shall be maintained in a healthy and growing condition as is appropriate for the season of the year.
- (3) Plant materials used to meet minimum required landscaping provisions which die or are removed for any reason shall be replaced with plant material of similar variety and size, within 90 days.
- a. Trees with a trunk diameter in excess of six inches measured six inches above the ground may be replaced with trees of similar variety having a minimum trunk diameter of four inches measured six inches above the ground.
  - b. If any tree, which was preserved and used as a credit toward landscaping requirements is later removed for any reason, it shall be replaced by the number of trees for which it was originally credited. Replacement trees shall have a minimum trunk diameter of four inches measured six inches above the ground.
  - c. A time extension may be granted by the ~~Director of Planning~~ Landscape Administrator if substantial evidence is presented to indicate abnormal circumstances beyond the control of the owner, tenant, or his agent.

Failure to maintain any landscape area in compliance with this section is considered a violation of this section and may be subject to penalties of section 146-194.

(j) Meritorious Exception.

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(1) If unique circumstances that exist on the property or an innovative design prevents strict adherence with subsection (f) of this Section 146-135, the Planning and Zoning Commission may consider a meritorious exception through the site plan approval process detailed in subsection 146-45(a)(2). The applicant shall prove that the meritorious exception from these landscaping requirements is warranted under the circumstances presented. A meritorious exception may be granted if the Planning and Zoning Commission finds that:

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- a. Unique circumstances exist on the property or an innovative design is proposed that make the application of this section unduly burdensome on the applicant;
- b. The meritorious exception will have no adverse impact on current or future development;
- c. The meritorious exception is in keeping with the spirit of the zoning regulations, and will have a minimal impact, if any, on the surrounding land uses;
- d. The meritorious exception will have no adverse impact on the public health, safety and general welfare; and
- e. The meritorious exception shall not reduce the quality of the development.
- f. A financial hardship shall not be considered a basis for the granting of a meritorious exception.

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(2) Action by the Planning and Zoning Commission regarding a requested meritorious exception may be appealed to the City Council. If the Planning and Zoning Commission denies a meritorious exception requested pursuant to this section, the appeal shall not be required to receive a super-majority vote from the City Council in order to be approved. Within 14 calendar days of the action by the Commission, the appellant shall notify the Director of Planning in writing of the desire to appeal the decision of the Commission to the City Council. The Director of Planning shall prepare a report and place the site plan on the agenda for consideration by the Council.