Landscape Code Update

Supporting Water Conservation Efforts while Honoring Greeley's Landscaping & Tree Planting Traditions

City Council Hearing – February 16, 2021

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Landscape Code Update – 2021

- 1. City Council's Priorities and Objectives
- 2. Comprehensive Plan (Imagine Greeley) (Water Conservation)
- 3. Landscape Policy for Water Efficiency (Ordinance NO. 40, 2015)
- 4. Reduce the amount of landscape material and water to be used for landscaping
- 5. Provide a user-friendly language
- 6. Revise infill development standards
- 7. Simplify landscape provisions for residential properties
- 8. Encourage holistic design alternatives

Landscape & Irrigation Manual – TBD future project (W&S)

- 1. Requirements for irrigation system design
- 2. Irrigation installation guidelines
- 3. Performance audits
- 4. Water-efficient planting guide
- 5. Best management practices



Public Outreach

• Advisory Committee met 4 times

- **o** Citizens, staff, and landscape industry professionals
- **Discussions started August 28, 2020**
- **o** Worksheet/review of Landscape Code Update drafts
- Public Survey (English & Spanish)
 - **o 85 responses**
 - **o** Public Correspondence



- Purpose and Intent
 - Has eight sections
 - Promote compatibility
 - Promote tree-lined streets, Tree City USA
 - Reduce heat island effect from inadequate landscaping

- Single-family and two-family lots
 - 50% of ALL yards (front, side, back) must be landscaped
 - 50% of parkway/tree lawn must be live plantings

Revision

- Purpose and Intent
 - Five topical sections
 - Land use compatibility & water efficiency
 - Uphold agriculture & Tree City USA tradition
 - Promote energy & ecological benefits at the regional, community, and lot level

• Single-family and two-family lots

- Only front yards/any yard visible from adjacent rightsof-way must have 50% live plantings
- Properties still may not have weeds or bare dirt as an acceptable ground cover
- Clarified that trees in parkways are required every 35 feet

Buffer Yards (applies to non-residential only)

- Buffering required along entire length of adjoining lot lines
- Requires buffers for both differing uses and zoning districts
- Three tables:
 - 1. Land Use Intensity
 - 2. Required Buffer Yards
 - 3. Buffer Yard Types
- There are 7 buffer types, each one increasing in width and number plantings
- Options to reduce the material if the width increases, but only as the width gets wider
- Options to reduce the material if a berm, wall, or fence is installed

Revision

- Buffer Yards (non-residential)

- Does not require buffering along the entire length of adjoining lot, but only where the most intense and differing land-uses exist
- Requires buffer against differing uses, not differing zoning districts. Like-for-like uses would not be required to have buffering.
- Reduces the amount of tables to two:
 - 1. Land use intensity table
 - 2. Minimum buffer yard material and width
- Reduces the number of buffer yards to 4, and reduces width from 50 to 20 feet (60% reduction)
- Increases options, such as hardscape designs in infill areas
- Requires a 60/40 mix of non-deciduous to deciduous materials, respectively (creates year-round screening)

Perimeter Treatment

- Applies at the subdivision and major development scale
- Requires that a number of plantings be installed based on the classification of streets
- Maintained in perpetuity by an owner's association

- Parking Lot Standards

- Parking lots must be screened from the view of adjacent properties and adjacent rights-of-way
- Unclear when medians are required, but standards apply (i.e., shall contain 1 shade tree for every three 3 parking space)

Revision

- Perimeter Treatment

- Still applies to all major development (e.g., preliminary subdivision, USR, or PUD)
- Classification of streets remains, but plantings are reduced
- Maintained in perpetuity by an owners' association, metro district, property owner, or tenant
- Exempts parking lot areas, when parking lot screening is already required

Parking Lot Standards

- Screening area reduced from 10 to 8 feet wide (20% reduction), perimeter treatment not required
- Medians are required for parking lots with more than 100 parking spaces, and requires a minimum of 2 parking bays

Water Conservation & Irrigation

- Sprinklers shall be placed so as not to throw water onto adjacent paved or hardscaped surfaces
- All multi-family, commercial, industrial, mixed-use, and institutional properties must install rain sensors
- Green Industry Best Management Practices

Revision

- Water Conservation & Irrigation

- Best management practices can change somewhat frequently. As such, these are removed from the Code, and will instead be included in a separate landscape & irrigation policy manual, developed primarily by Water & Sewer Dept.
- Examples include: rain sensors, automatic irrigation, subsurface and drip irrigation, irrigation audits, and temporary irrigation allowances.
- Other aspects will be successful through education and incentives (not Code). Examples include: using hydrozones when designing irrigation, promoting xeric landscaping and native grass in lieu of traditional turf-grass, bioretention facilities

Summary

- Landscape code updates are part of a continuous improvement initiative
- Water efficiency continues to drive updates, and will continue to change with new tools and technology
- Greeley has a proud history of water acquisition and stewardship
- Always a balance of aesthetics, personal choice, environmental benefits, and water resources





Recommendation

December 8 Council Worksession – background & context

• December 15 & January 12 Planning Commission

o Recommend APPROVAL

