## ORDINANCE O-4525

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF KIRKLAND RELATING TO CODE ENFORCEMENT AND AMENDING CERTAIN SECTIONS OF CHAPTER 1.12 OF THE KIRKLAND MUNICIPAL CODE RELATING TO TREE AND SURFACE WATER CODE VIOLATIONS

The City Council of the City of Kirkland ordains as follows:

2 <u>Section 1.</u> Kirkland Municipal Code ("KMC") Section 1.12.100 is
 3 hereby amended to read as follows:

## 4 1.12.100 Special provisions relating to enforcement of tree 5 regulations in Kirkland Zoning Code Chapter 95.

7 (a) General Requirements. This section applies to all trees in the city,
8 including private property trees, public property trees and street trees.
9 Enforcement shall be conducted in accordance with procedures set forth
10 in this chapter. Special enforcement provisions related to tree
11 conservation are set forth in this section.

- (b) Authority. It shall be the duty of the applicable departmentdirector to administer the provisions of this section.
- 14 (c) Fines for Tree Removal.

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(1) Each unlawfully removed or damaged tree shall constitute aseparate violation.

17 (2) Any person who aids or abets in the violation shall be considered18 to have committed a violation for purposes of fines.

(3) Fines shall be assessed in accordance with Table 1.12.100. Fines
are due according to the corrective action described in the notice of tree
fines and restoration due. The applicable department director may elect
not to seek fines if he or she determines that the circumstances do not
warrant imposition of fines in addition to restoration.

Table 1.12.100						
Types of Violations	Allowable Fines per Violation					
1. Removal of tree(s) approved to be removed, but prior to final tree plan approval or issuance of a city tree removal permit	\$100.00 per					
2. Removal or damage of tree(s) that are or would be shown to be retained on an approved tree plan or any other violation of approved tree protection plan						
3. Removal of tree(s) without applying for or obtaining a required city permit	\$1,000 per tree					

24 (d) Tree Restoration.

Violators of Kirkland Zoning Code Chapter 95 or of a permit issued 25 (1)thereunder shall be responsible for restoring unlawfully damaged areas 26 in conformance with a restoration plan approved by the applicable 27 department director. The restoration plan shall provide for repair of any 28 environmental and property damage and restoration of the site. The 29 30 goal of the restoration plan shall be a site condition that, to the greatest extent practical, equals the site condition that would have existed in the 31 absence of the violation. In cases where the violator intentionally or 32 knowingly violated this chapter or has committed previous violations of 33 this chapter, restoration costs may be based on the city-appraised tree 34 value of the subject trees in which the violation occurred, utilizing the 35 industry standard trunk formula method in the current edition of the 36 "Guide for Plant Appraisal." If diameter of removed tree is unknown, 37 determination of the diameter size shall be made by the applicable 38 department director by comparing size of stump and species to similar 39 trees in similar growing conditions. The amount of costs above the 40 approved restoration plan will be paid into the city forestry account. 41

42 (2) Restoration Plan Standards. The restoration plan shall be in43 accordance to the following standards:

(A) The number of trees required to be planted is equal to the number
of tree credits of illegally removed trees according to Kirkland Zoning
Code Table 95.33.1.

47 **(B)** The minimum size for a tree planted for restoration is twelve-foottall conifer and three-inch caliper deciduous or broadleaf evergreen tree. 48 49 The city may approve smaller restoration tree sizes at a higher restoration ratio, provided the site has capacity for the additional trees 50 and the results of restoration at a higher restoration ratio are as good 51 52 or better than at the normal ratio. The smallest allowable alternatives 53 to the normal restoration requirements shall be two eight-foot conifers for one twelve-foot conifer or two two-inch caliper deciduous for one 54 55 three-inch caliper deciduous tree.

In the event the violators cannot restore the unlawfully removed 56 (C) or damaged trees, the violators shall make payment to the  $\epsilon City$ 57 58 fForestry aAccount. Unless otherwise determined to base the restoration costs on appraised value, the amount paid will be the city's unit cost for 59 a restoration tree multiplied by the number of outstanding tree credits. 60 The city's unit cost is based on the current market cost of purchase, 61 62 installation and three-year maintenance for a minimum-sized tree for restoration. 63

(D) The restoration plan shall include a maintenance plan and an
agreement or security to ensure survival and maintenance of restoration
trees for a three-year period unless the violation was on a site with an
approved tree plan, in which case the maintenance period is five years.

68 Hearing on Violation, Failure to Restore or Failure to Pay Fines. (e) 69 The city may issue a notice of civil violation to the person(s) who violates Kirkland Zoning Code Chapter 95 or a permit issued thereunder and fails 70 71 to restore or pay fines according to the procedures set forth in this 72 chapter. The hearing on the notice of civil violation shall be held in 73 accordance with KMC 1.12.050 and shall determine whether the person(s) violated applicable tree regulations or permit conditions and 74 impose any appropriate fine(s) for such violation(s), as well as whether 75 the person(s) failed to restore or pay fines according to the procedures 76 77 set forth in this chapter.

78 <u>Section 2.</u> KMC Section 1.12.200 is hereby amended to read as 79 follows:

## 1.12.200 Special provisions relating to enforcement of Chapter 15.52 (Surface Water Management).

(a) General Requirements. This section applies to violations of
 Chapter 15.52, including illicit discharges and connections that
 discharge into the municipal storm drain system and/or surface and
 ground waters. Enforcement shall be conducted in accordance with

procedures set forth in this chapter. Special enforcement provisions 86 related to illicit discharges and connections are set forth in this section. 87

88 (b) Authority. It shall be the duty of the public works director or designee to administer the provisions of this section. 89

90 (c) Fines for illicit discharges and connections and other violations of Chapter 15.52. 91

Each action or omission taken in violation of Chapter 15.52 92 (1) 93 shall constitute a separate violation.

94 Any person who aids or abets the violation shall be considered (2) 95 to have committed a violation for purpose of assessment of fines.

96 (3) Fines for a violation shall be determined using the enforcement 97 penalty matrix (Table 1) and administered per violation.

Table 1. Enforcement Penalty Matrix						
Enforcement Evaluation Criterion	No (0 points)	Possibly (1 point)	Definitely (2 points)			
1) Perceived Public Health Risk?						
2) Environmental Damage or Adversely Impacting Infrastructure?						
3) Willful or Knowing Violation?						
<ol> <li>Unresponsive in Correcting Action?</li> </ol>						
5) Improper Operation or Inadequate Maintenance?						
6) Failure to Obtain Necessary Permits and Approval?						
7) Economic Benefit to Noncompliance?						
8) Repeat Violation?						

Table 1 Enforcement Penalty Matrix

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The enforcement penalty matrix (Table 1) is comprised of a set of criteria formulated as questions for the director to evaluate and answer. 99 100 The director uses the guidelines below to determine the total points to 101 be assessed according to the violation. The civil penalty is determined 102 by the total score of the matrix.

Did the violation result in a public health risk? 103 1. Answer "no" if there is no evidence to support a claim of public 104 а. health risk or adverse health effects. 105 Answer "possibly" if evidence supports a claim of public health 106 b. 107 risk and there is a plausible connection between this violation and health effect. 108 109 c. Answer "definitely" if there is direct evidence linking public health risk or adverse effects with the violation. 110 Did the violation result in environmental damage or adversely 111 2. impact infrastructure? 112 113 a. Answer "no" if there is no evidence to support a claim of environmental or infrastructure damage. 114 b. Answer "possibly" if environmental or infrastructure damage 115 116 can be inferred from evidence or knowledge of the effects of the violation. 117 Answer "definitely" if there is direct evidence linking 118 c. environmental or infrastructure damage with the violation. 119 Was the action a willful and knowing violation? 120 3. Answer "no" if the violator obviously did not know that the 121 а. action or inaction constituted a violation. 122 123 b. Answer "possibly" if the violator should have known. Answer "definitely" if the violator clearly knew or was previously 124 c. 125 informed of the violation by the city's inspectors. 126 4. Was the responsible party unresponsive in correcting the violation? 127 128 a. Answer "no" if the violation was corrected as soon as the 129 responsible party learned of it. Answer "possibly" if the violation was corrected in a less timely 130 b. 131 and cooperative fashion. Answer "definitely" if the responsible party made no attempt to 132 C. correct the violation. 133 134 5. Was the violation a result of improper operation or inadequate 135 maintenance? Answer "no" if the violation was not the result of improper 136 а. 137 operation or inadequate maintenance. Answer "possibly" if operation and/or maintenance was 138 b. 139 completed but a violation still occurred. Answer "definitely" if the violation was a result of improper 140 C. 141 operation or inadequate maintenance. Did the responsible party fail to obtain and comply with the 142 6. 143 necessary permits, certifications and approvals from the agency with jurisdiction to operate at the time of the violation? 144 Answer "no" if the paperwork was complete and appropriate for 145 а. 146 the job or task that caused the violation. Answer "possibly" if the responsible party obtained and received 147 b. 148 approval for some but not all of the required permit(s).

149 c. Answer "definitely" if the responsible party either did not obtain 150 the necessary permits or did obtain permits but did not comply with their conditions. 151

Did anyone benefit economically from noncompliance? 152 7.

Answer "no" if it is clear that no one gained an economic 153 а. 154 benefit.

Answer "possibly" if someone might have benefited. 155 b.

Answer "definitely" if the economic benefit is quantifiable. 156 c.

157 8. Is this violation a repeat violation?

Answer "no" to indicate that there have been no prior violations. 158 a.

159 b. Answer "possibly" to indicate that there has been one prior 160 violation.

Answer "definitely" to indicate that there have been three or 161 С. more prior violations. 162

Once the total amount of penalty points is determined, a rating and 163 a corresponding penalty amount is established (Table 2). 164

Table 2. F	Table 2. Penalty Points Rating and Corresponding Penalty Amount								
Rating	1-2	3-4	5-6	7-8	9	10			
Penalty	\$250	\$500	\$1,000	\$1,500	\$2,000	\$2,500			
Rating	11	12	13	14	15+				
Penalty	\$3,000	\$3,500	\$4,000	\$4,500	\$5,000				

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The director or designee shall assess the penalty amount against the responsible party in a written notice that sets forth the nature of the 166 violation and the determination of the penalty amount due. The director 167 or designee may elect not to seek fines if he or she finds that special 168 169 circumstances do not warrant imposition of fines.

170 In addition to penalties, the city may require the responsible party 171 to fully remove pollutants from private storm system which enters into 172 the municipal storm system. In the event the responsible party fails to 173 do so in timely fashion, the city may take summary abatement action in accordance with Section 1.12.060(b). 174

175 (d) <u>Hearing on Violation</u>, Failure to Remove Pollutant or Failure to 176 Pay Fines. The city may issue a notice of civil violation to the responsible party who violates KMC Chapter 15.52 and who fails to pay fines or to 177 remove pollutants from a private storm system which that enters into 178 179 the municipal storm system according to the procedures set forth in this chapter. The hearing on the notice of civil violation shall be held in 180 181 accordance with KMC 1.12.050 and shall determine whether the responsible party violated KMC Chapter 15.52 and impose any 182 appropriate fine(s) for such violation(s), as well as whether the 183 responsible party failed to pay fines or remove pollutants from a private 184

185 system that enters into the municipal storm system according to the
 186 procedures set forth in this chapter.

187 Section 3. If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase,
 188 part or portion of this ordinance, including those parts adopted by
 189 reference, is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional by any
 190 court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity
 191 of the remaining portions of this ordinance.

Section 4. This ordinance shall be in force and effect five days
 from and after its passage by the Kirkland City Council and publication
 pursuant to Section 1.08.017, Kirkland Municipal Code in the summary
 form attached to the original of this ordinance and by this reference
 approved by the City Council.

Passed by majority vote of the Kirkland City Council in open meeting this 19th day of July, 2016.

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Signed in authentication thereof this 19th day of July, 2016.

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Attest:

City Clerk

Publication Date: July 25, 2016

Approved as to Form:

City Attorney