1	Proposed Amendments to the Takoma Park Tree Ordinance (Redlined)
2	January 31, 2020
3 4	Chapter 12.04 GENERAL PROVISIONS
5	12.04.010 Definitions.
6	As used in this chapter:
7	"Basal area" means the area of a tree trunk's cross section, measured outside the bark.
8	"Caliper" means the diameter measurement of the trunk of nursery stock trees, taken at caliper height.
9	"Caliper height" means 6" above the ground in the case of trees less than 4" in diameter at 6" above the
10	ground and 12" above the ground in the case of all other trees.
11	"Canopy" means the combined crowns of all trees on a tract of land.
12	"City Manager" means the City Manager of the City of Takoma Park or his or hertheir designee.
13	"City Property" means City rights-of-way, City parks, median strips, and other City-owned or controlled
14	property.
15	"Critical root zone" means the protection zone for an individual tree or an area defined by a circle with a
16	diameter 36 times the diameter at breast height (DBH) of the tree (or 1.5' of radius for each inch of DBH)
17	or such smaller area as determined by the City Manager in a tree impact assessment.
18	"Crown" means the volume defined by the spread of the branches and foliage of a tree.
19	"Department" means the Department of Public Works of the City of Takoma Park.
20	"Diameter at breast height" or "DBH" of a tree means the measurement of the average diameter of the
21	tree taken at 4 1/2' above the ground.
22	"Ecosystem services" means the material or energy outputs from ecosystems, including, but not limited
23	to, climate regulation, storm water runoff avoided, carbon sequestered, air pollution removed, water
24	purification, avoided energy use, wildlife habitat, and recreation benefits.
25	"Hazardous," in relation to a tree or tree part, means defective, diseased or dead, and posing an

26 unreasonable risk of failure or fracture with the potential to cause injury to people or damage to property.

27 28	An entire tree is not hazardous if the hazard can be addressed via pruning or other tree maintenance measures.
29 30	"Invasive species" means a species that is non-native to the City's ecosystem and whose introduction causes or is likely to cause economic or environmental harm or harm to human health.
31 32 33	"Nursery stock tree" means a tree which <u>that</u> meets the standards established by the American Standard for Nursery Stock published by the American Association of Nurserymen (Publication No. ANSI Z60.1- 1996).
34	"Open space" means undeveloped City owned property that is not parkland or right-of-way.
35	"Owner" means any person who, alone or jointly or severally with others:
36 37	1. Has a legal or equitable ownership interest in a real property, including a contract purchaser of property;
38 39 40	2. Has a legal, equitable or beneficial interest in a corporation, limited liability company, partnership, limited partnership, limited liability partnership, trust or other entity that has a legal or equitable ownership interest in a rental facility; or
41	3. Has charge, care or control of real property as personal representative, executor,
42	administrator, trustee, guardian, or conservator of the estate of the owner.
43	"Person" means an individual, corporation, limited liability company, partnership, limited partnership,
44 45	limited liability partnership, trust, association, organization, or any other legal entity, but does not include the City.
46	"Target" means people or property that may be subject to injury or damage as a result of a tree's failure.
47	
47 48	"Tree Commission" means the citizen <u>resident</u> commission established by the Council to preserve, protect, and promote the urban forest of the City and to hear appeals from <u>preliminary</u> permit decisions.
 49	
49 50	"Tree cover" means area covered by canopy, expressed in square feet or as a percentage of the area of a tract of land.
51	"Tree Protection Planprotection plan" means a site plan that delineates tree save areas and details
52	measures to be taken to ensure survivability of trees to be saved prior to and during construction.
53	"Urban Forest Manager" means the City of Takoma Park Urban Forest Manager or their designee.

54 "Urban forest tree" means a tree as defined in Section <u>12.12.020.12.12.020.</u>

- 55 "Vermin" means small animals, including insects, that are prolific and destructive or injurious to health.
- 56 "Woody vegetation" means vegetation with stems of wood (other than vines) and includes trees and57 bushes.
- 58 12.04.020 Interpretation.
- 59 This C hapter is intended to supplement and not to contradict or supersede any applicable provisions of 60 the law and regulations of the State of Maryland, and is to be interpreted as such.
- 61 12.04.030 Authority of City Manager to adopt regulations.
- 62 The City Manager may adopt regulations to implement this chapter, in accordance with the provisions of
- 63 Chapter 2.12, Administrative Regulations.
- 64 12.04.040 Interference prohibited.
- A person who prevents, delays, or interferes with the City Manager while he or she is they are carrying out
- 66 the provisions of this chapter in or upon any City property, public highway or public space commits a
- 67 Class C municipal infraction.

68 12.04.050 Enforcement—Stop work orders.

- 69 A. The Department has primary responsibility for the administration and enforcement of this chapter.
- B. Representatives of the Department, the <u>City ArboristUrban Forest Manager</u>, and Code Enforcement
 Officers may serve as the City Manager's designee, with full authority to enforce all municipal infraction
 provisions of this chapter.
- 73 C. In addition to all other means of enforcement provided for by law and in this chapter, the City
- Manager, Code Enforcement officers, or police officers may issue a "stop work order" to any person who violates any provision of this chapter. A stop work order also may be issued on the basis of information received setting forth the facts of the alleged violation.
- Any person who receives such a stop work order shall immediately cease the activity that constitutes
 the violation. The person shall comply with all terms and conditions imposed by the person issuing the
 order before the activity may resume.
- A person who receives a stop work order may appeal the issuance of the stop work order to
 the Tree Commission pursuant to Section 12.12.110 within 15 days after the issuance of the stop
 work order, as if the issuance were a denial of a tree permit.

83 12.04.060 Procedure to be followed in case of infractions.

A. In the case of violations of this chapter, the City may issue a warning notice, giving the person an

appropriate period of time to correct the violation before a municipal infraction citation is issued. No

additional warning notices are issued for continuing or subsequent violations for which a warning noticewas issued.

88 B. Failure to abate a violation for which a municipal infraction citation has been issued by the due date
89 of the fine, as set forth on the municipal infraction citation, causes continuing or subsequent violations to
90 be treated as repeat offenses.

91 C. In addition to the fine for a municipal infraction, the City may obtain a court order for the owner to92 abate the violation or for the City to abate the violation at the expense of the owner.

93 12.04.070 Charges for City taking corrective action.

A. Where the City has taken corrective action to bring a property into compliance with this chapter, the
City Manager shall send the owner a bill for the cost of the corrective action. The bill is sent by regular
mail to the owner's last known address or delivered by any other means reasonably calculated to bring
the bill to such person's attention. If the owner does not pay the bill within one month after it is presented,
the City Manager may certify the cost of such corrective action to the City TreasurerFinance Director.

99 B. The City Treasurer Finance Director shall send a bill for the costs of such corrective action to the 100 owner of the real property, as listed in the City property tax records. The City TreasurerFinance Director 101 also may send a copy of the bill for the costs of the corrective action to a lender under a mortgage or 102 deed of trust made by the owner and secured by the real property, as listed in the City property tax 103 records. The bill is sent by regular mail to the last-known address of the owner or lender or delivered by 104 any other means reasonably calculated to bring the bill to such person's attention. If the bill is not paid 105 within one month after it is presented, then the cost becomes a lien against the real property which that 106 may be collected and enforced in the same manner as are taxes, special assessments, and other liens 107 against real property or collected by a law suit lawsuit against the owner.

108 **12.04.080** City Manager to have decision-making authority for all trees on City property.

109 A. The City Manager, as an agent of the sovereign City government, has authority over the disposition

110 of all trees located on City property and has the power to plant, maintain, or remove trees on City

- 111 property. The City Manager shall give due consideration to the urban forest preservation principles
- embodied in this chapter when making decisions regarding trees on City property., apply the criteria for
- tree removal permit decisions applicable to private persons, and undertake all reasonable tree protection
- 114 measures when making decisions regarding trees on City property, as is required of private persons

115	under this chapter. The City Manager shall apply for tree impact assessments, tree protection plan
116	permits, and tree removal permits when making decisions regarding trees on City property, but such
117	decisions are not subject to appeal to the Tree Commission.
 118	B. The City Manager may order the removal of any tree or part of a tree on City property that:
119	1. Poses a threat to safety;
120	2. May cause damage to sewers-utilities or other public improvements;
121	3. Is diseased or infested and poses a danger to other healthy trees, if removal is the only
122	practical solution;
123	4. Seriously impairs the appearance of City property; or
124	5. Interferes with the exercise of any power conveyed by the Charter of the City of Takoma Park,
125	including the construction and alteration of buildings and public ways and sidewalks.
126 127	C. If the City <u>Manager orders the removal of removes</u> a tree <u>pursuant to subsection (B) of this</u> <u>section from City property</u> , the City must replace the tree in accordance with Section <u>12.12.100.12.12.100.</u>
128	D. The City shall post written notice of the proposed removal of trees from City property adjacent to the
129	public right of way closest to the trees to be removed at least seven days prior to the removal unless the
130	City Manager determines that immediate removal of the tree is necessary, in which case such notice shall
131	be posted as soon as possible.
132	DE. The City Manager shall manage forest located on open spaces to preserve the natural state except
133	where there is a threat to the public health, safety, or welfare.
134	12.04.090 Inspection for insects and disease—Taking of specimens.
135	A. The City Manager is authorized to inspect any woody vegetation that appears to be or is reported to
136	be infected with a fungus, virus, bacterium, or other pathogen or infested with insects or other parasites
137	which, due to such infection or infestation, may cause damage to other woody vegetation or other
138	property, and may take specimens from the woody vegetation if necessary to determine the existence of
139	such infection or infestation.
140	B. If the City Manager cannot determine with certainty the existence of infection or infestation in any

- 141 woody vegetation, the City Manager shall send any such specimens for examination, diagnosis and
- 142 report to the Cooperative Extension Service, Home and Garden Information Center, University of

Maryland or other laboratory, and shall base further action on such extension service or other laboratoryreport.

145 **12.04.100** Permission required to prune, spray, plant or remove from City property.

- 146 A. Except as provided in subsection (B) of this section, a person who sprays, prunes, cuts, removes, or
- plants any vegetation on City property, without obtaining prior written permission from the Department,commits a Class B municipal infraction.
- 149 B. Permission is not required to plant or maintain non-woody vegetation less than 24" in height on
- 150 planting strips or City rights-of-way located adjacent to the person's property (e.g., between the front yard
- 151 or the sidewalk and the Street), unless the City Manager informs the person of the City Manager's
- 152 objection to the planting or maintenance.

153 **12.04.110** Requirement for supervision by a tree expert.

- 154 A. No person shall perform tree pruning, tree removal or other tree work for hire, including consulting,
- insect and disease mitigation, abiotic mitigation, and tree preservation, without supervision, involving a
 site visit, by a Licensed Tree Expert (LTE) in good standing with the Maryland Department of Natural
- 157 Resources.
- B. No person shall perform tree care consulting for hire without being a Licensed Tree Expert (LTE) ingood standing with the Maryland Department of Natural Resources.
- 160 C. All tree work and consulting will be done according to arboriculture industry guidelines: ANSI A300161 (Parts 1 and 2) and ANSI Z133.I (as amended).
- 162 D. A violation of this section is a Class B municipal infraction.

163 12.04.120 Exemption from County ccode.

- 164 Pursuant to the authority conferred by Section 4-111 of the local government article of the Annotated
- 165 Code of Maryland and by Section 1-203 of the Montgomery County Code, the City of Takoma Park
- 166 specifically exempts itself from the following sections of the Montgomery County Code relating to tree
- 167 protection and tree canopy preservation:
- 168 A. Section 8-26(n) and (o);
- 169 B. Section 19-71;
- 170 C. Section 49-35;

- 171 D. Section 49-36A;

172	E. Sections 55-1 through 55-11.
173	
174 175	Chapter 12.08 PROHIBITIONS ON MAINTAINING UNDESIRABLE VEGETATION
176	12.08.010 Infected or infested woody vegetation on private property.
177	AA person who maintains on private property woody vegetation found to be infected with a fungus,
178	virus, bacterium, or other pathogen or found to be infested with insects or other parasites which, due to
179	such infection or infestation, may cause damage to other woody vegetation or may pose a threat to
180	persons or the property of others commits a Class C municipal infraction.
181	B. The City Manager may promulgate regulations requiring certification of proper disposal of infested
182	trees to prevent the spread of infestation.
183	12.08.020 Fallen or dangerous trees on private property.
184	A. No person shall permit a tree or tree part, dead or alive (including a stump displaced from the
185	ground), to stand on private property if it is hazardous.
186	B. No person shall maintain a fallen tree, brushwood, or part of a fallen tree on private property that
187	constitutes a harborage place for vermin or disease.
188	C. A violation of this section is a Class C municipal infraction.
189	12.08.025 Vegetation not to obscure intersection.
190	A. Vegetation taller than 3' above a street surface, except an urban forest tree, is not permitted within
191	20' of the corner of a property located at an intersection of 2 streets. If the vegetation is located on top of
192	a retaining wall, the retaining wall is considered part of the 3'.
193	B. A violation of this section is a Class D municipal infraction.
194	12.08.030 Vegetation not to obstruct sidewalks or traffic.
195	A person who permits any vegetation on private property to encroach on, impede vehicular or pedestrian
196	passage upon, or to overhang within 8' above any street or sidewalk, or obstruct any traffic control device
197	commits a Class D municipal infraction.

198 12.08.040 Noxious growths. 199 A. No person shall maintain on private property poison ivy (Rhus radicans or Toxicodendron radicans),

200 poison oak (Rhus toxicodendron or Toxicodendron quercifolium), poison sumac (Rhus vernix or

201 Toxicodendron vernix), ragweed (Ambrosia artemisiifolia) or similar vegetation. Failure to make continued

202 good faith efforts to eradicate such vegetation in accordance with Department regulations is a Class D

203 municipal infraction. The City shall not maintain such vegetation in City parks but shall not be required to

204 remove such vegetation from any City property designated as an open space.

B. All persons must control the growth of <u>invasive species or other vines or vegetation that may damage</u>

206 trees, native vegetation, or structures, including, but not limited to, bamboo, kudzu-vine (Pueraria lobata),

207 non-native honeysuckle, wisteria, and multi flora rose (Rosa multifiora) or other vines or vegetation that

208 may damage trees, native vegetation, or structures.). Allowing vines to reach the limbs of trees is a

209 violation of this subsection. Failure to make continued good faith efforts to control the growth of such

210 vegetation in accordance with Department regulations is a Class D municipal infraction.

C. No person shall allow any vine or vegetation listedprohibited in subsections (A) and (B) of this

212 section or any other vine or vegetation that may cause a threat to public safety or damage to trees,

213 structures, or native vegetation to spread to an adjoining property over the objection of the adjoining

214 property owner. Failure to make continued good faith efforts to control such growth in accordance with

215 Department regulations is a Class C municipal infraction.

216 12.08.050 Uncontrolled growth of vegetation on vacant lots.

A. The owner of a vacant lot that does not have at least 60% tree cover is required to keep the naturalnon-woody vegetation on the lot to within 10 inches of the ground.

B. A violation of this section is a Class D municipal infraction.

220 12.08.060 Uncontrolled growth of lawns on private property.

A person who allows 30% or more of a lawn to reach or exceed the height of 10 inches commits a Class

222 D municipal infraction.

223 12.08.070 Notice to correct prohibited conditions.

A. Whenever any condition prohibited by Sections 12.08.010 through <u>12.08.07012.08.060</u> is found

225 within the City, the City Manager shall give notice to the owner or occupant of the property or the person

responsible for such condition to correct such condition within such reasonable time as may be specifiedin such notice.

- 228 B. If any person fails or refuses to correct or abate any prohibited condition after receipt of notice
- 229 pursuant to subsection (A) of this section, such condition may be corrected by the City at the expense of

230	the person named in such notice. Correction or abatement by the City shall not prevent or excuse any	
231	prosecution of the person responsible for the condition abated by the City.	
232		
233 234	Chapter 12.12 URBAN FOREST	
235	12.12.010 Legislative findings <u>and purpose</u> .	
236	The Council of the City of Takoma Park hereby finds that it is in the interest of the citizensresidents of the	
237	City to protect, preserve, and promote the City's urban forest. Stewardship of our urban forest is a	
238	community effort. The City's urban forest is part of a larger ecosystem that supportsprovides valuable	
239	ecosystem services, including supporting wildlife and contributes significantly toreducing air, noise, and	
240	visual pollution control, and reduces the City's contribution to climate change. The existence of shade	
241	providing trees moderates climatic extremes and reduces energy consumption. The City's urban forest is	
242	part of the watershed of Long Branch, Takoma Branch, and Sligo Creeks and therefore plays an	
243	important role in controlling stormwater run-off and supports the biologic and hydrologic integrity of these	
244	watersheds. The urban forest has significant aesthetic value, which affects property values and the	
245	quality of life of the community. Regulation of actions affecting the urban forest provides mutual benefits	
246	to City residents and property owners. The purpose of this chapter is to protect healthy trees of desirable	
247	species and it shall be administered in a manner that seeks to protect such trees at every	
248	opportunitypromote a sustainable tree canopy through community stewardship of existing trees and the	
249	planting of new trees of diverse native species that are adaptable to the impacts of climate change.	
250	12.12.010 Legislative findings and purpose.	
250 251		
251	The Council of the City of Takoma Park hereby finds (or states/declares/determines/affirms) that	
252	a) it is in the interest of the residents of the City to protect, preserve, promote, and to the extent	
253	feasible expand Takoma Park's urban forest;	
254	b) the purpose of this chapter is to promote a diverse, resilient, sustainable urban forest through	
255	community and individual stewardship of existing trees, and the planting of new trees with a focus	
256	onthat are adaptable to the impacts of climate change:	Commented [KK1]: Council needs to discuss to determine
257	c) stewardship of the City's urban forest is a community effort requiring the involvement of the entire	the focus – native species, desirable species, etc?
258	community, and the regulation of actions affecting the urban forest provides benefits to residents,	Formatted: Highlight
259	and property and business owners;	Formatted: Highlight
260	d) a health, biodiverse, and demographically balanced urban forest provides valuable ecosystem	
261	services, including preserving wildlife habitat; reducing air, noise, and visual pollution; improving	
262	water quality, reducing the City's contribution to climate change; assisting in climate change	

263	mitigation, adaptation and resilience; lowering summer temperatures and moderating climatic	
264	extremes; and reducing energy use in buildings;	
265	e) the urban forest is part of the watershed of Long Branch, Takoma Branch, and Sligo Creeks and	
266	as such plays an important role in controlling stormwater run-off, and supports the biologic and	
267	hydrologic integrity of downstream watersheds;	
268	f) the urban forest contributes to the beauty of our neighborhoods, which enhances property values,	
269	and improves the quality of life in the community and the health of residents; and	
270	g) the City's forest policies and tree canopy goals should be pursued in a manner that addresses	Formatted: List Paragraph, Numbered + Level: 1 +
271	differences and inequities that may exist in tree canopy coverage across City neighborhoods and	Numbering Style: a, b, c, + Start at: 1 + Alignment: Left + Aligned at: 0.25" + Indent at: 0.5"
272	seeks to protect and replace trees with a focus on the health and sustainability of the urban forest	
273	as a whole,	Formatted: Font: (Default) Arial, 10 pt, Font color: Text 1
I 274	12.12.020 Urban forest trees.	
275	An urban forest tree is a tree in the City which that:	
275		
276	A. Measures 24 inches or more in circumference at four and one-half feet above ground level or	
277	measures seven and five-eighths inches or more DBH; or	
h70		
278	B. Is required to be planted or maintained, pursuant to governmental order, agreement, stipulation,	
279	covenant, easement, or a tree protection plan, or as a condition of issuance of a tree removal permit; or	
280	C. Is planted with government funding or under a government program.	
281	12.12.030 Tree impact assessment required.	
282	A. Except as provided in subsection (B) of this section, a tree impact assessment is required prior to	
283	conducting any of the following:	
284	A. A tree impact assessment is a process provided by the City to assist property owners in preventing	
285	unnecessary harm to trees, avoiding violations of this chapter, and quickly and efficiently navigating the	
286	tree removal permit and tree protection plan permit processes when applicable. A tree impact	
287	assessment is a site visit by the Urban Forest Manager for the purpose of assessing the potential adverse	
288	impact of proposed activity in the vicinity of an urban forest tree, advising the property owner or the	
289	property owner's agent of the potential adverse impact of the project upon urban forest trees and how	
290	such impact may be mitigated or prevented and advising whether a tree removal permit or tree protection	
291	plan permit will be required for the proposed activity. The Urban Forest Manager does not serve as the	
292	arborist for property owners and does not prepare tree protection plans on behalf of property owners.	
293		
294	Except as provided in subsection (B) of this section, a tree impact assessment is required prior to conducting any of the following:	

295 296 297		1. Land disturbing activities, such as raising or lowering existing grade, or excavating more than three inches in depth over an area in excess of 25 square feet, within 50 feet of an urban forest tree;
298 299 300 301 302 303		 Activity<u>Any activity</u> within the critical root zone<u>50 feet</u> of an urban forest tree that may destroy a significant portion of the roots of a tree, compact the soil or endanger theimpede water supplyuptake, including, but not limited to the roots, the operation or parking of vehicles or heavy equipment, storage of materials, and trenching; Construction or placement of a structure other than a fence within 50 feet of an urban forest tree;
304 305		4. Paving in excess of 25 square feet with an impervious surface within 50 feet of an urban forest tree; or
806 307 308 309		5. Removing, relocating, destroying, or topping an urban forest tree or pruning more than 510% of the live canopy of an urban forest tree, or pruning live limbs with significant diameter in relation to the size of the tree, or other action which would significantly and permanently detract from an urban forest tree's health or growth.
810	В.	Exceptions to tree impact assessment requirements.
311		1. A tree impact assessment shall not be required for actionthe following:
312 313		a. actions required on an emergency basis (with no time to obtain an assessment)immediately to prevent harm to life or significant harm to property, for:
314 315		<u>b.</u> actions performed at the written request of a utility company such as PEPCO, Verizon, WSSC, or Washington Gas, or for
B16 317		c actions performed by a utility company in accordance with a memorandum of understanding between the utility and the City.
318 319 320 321 322		2. When an emergency action is taken pursuant to paragraph (1)(a) of this subsection, the person engaging in the activity must document the existence of an emergency, request a tree impact assessment no later than the first business day following the commencement of the emergency action, and cease construction activity when the risk of harm to life or property is eliminated until the City Manager determines that no tree protection plan permit is required in
822 823		eliminated until the City Manager determines that no tree protection plan permit is required in connection with the work or the City Manager issues a tree protection plan permit.

i c	. The City ArboristUrban Forest Manager shall conduct a tree impact assessment at the request of
5 <u>u</u>	pon submission of an application by any person intending to conduct an activity described in subsection
	A) of this section. Following the tree impact assessment, the City ArboristUrban Forest Manager will
a	dvise the person requesting the assessment in writing of the permits required under this chapter to
р	roceed with the proposed activity- and any suggestions to reduce the adverse impact of the proposed
<u>a</u>	ctivity on the trees in the area.
D	. The fee for a tree impact assessment is \$50.00 payable to the City with the applicationshall be
<u>e</u>	stablished via regulation.
E	. Failure to obtain a tree impact assessment before conducting any of the activities described in this
S	ubsection shall constitute a Class AA municipal infraction.
1	2.12.040 Tree removal protection plan permit required.
A	Except as provided in Subsection subsection (B) of this section, a tree protection plan permit may be
re	equired for the following:
	1. Land disturbing activities, such as raising or lowering existing grade, or excavating more than 3
	inches in depth over an area in excess of 25 square feet within 50 feet of an urban forest tree;
	2. Activity within 50 feet of an urban forest tree that may destroy the roots of a tree or endanger
	the water supply to the roots;
	3. Construction or placement of a structure other than a fence within 50 feet of an urban forest
	tree; or
	4. Paving in excess of 25 square feet with an impervious surface within 50 feet of an urban forest
	tree.
B	. No tree protection plan permit is required for actions required immediately to prevent harm to life or
S	gnificant harm to property. When an emergency action is taken pursuant to this paragraph, the person
e	ngaging in the activity must notify the Department immediately, or, if the emergency occurs when City
0	fices are closed, no later than the first business day following the commencement of the emergency
<u>a</u>	ction, and must cease construction activity when the risk of harm to life or property is eliminated until the
<u>C</u>	ity Manager determines that no tree protection plan permit is required in connection with the work or the
<u>C</u>	ity Manager issues a tree protection plan permit.
0	If at any time ofter reaciving a trac protection plan permit application that is fighted a lack of
<u>C</u>	
<u>u</u>	nderstanding of the impact of construction activity on trees, the City Manager determines that, because

854	of the scope of the proposed activity, the proximity of the proposed activity to or potential impact upon
B54 B55	one or more urban forest trees, or the size or species of the potentially impacted urban forest tree or
B56	trees, the activity presents a significant risk to the trees and that the measures necessary to protect one
B57	or more urban forest trees that may be impacted by the activity are complex, the City Manager may
B58	require that the tree protection plan be prepared by a licensed or certified professional who has
B59	demonstrable expertise in the preparation of tree protection plans.
555	demonstrable expense in the preparation of the protection plans.
360	12.12.050 Tree removal permit required.
361	A. Except as provided in subsection (B) of this section, a tree removal permit is required for the
362	removal, relocation, or destruction of an urban forest tree.
363	B. No permit is required:
864	1. When the City Manager grants a tree permit waiver under Section 12.12.060: or
365	2. For actions required on an emergency basis (with no time to apply for a tree permit or a tree
366	permit waiver)immediately to prevent harm to life or significant harm to property; or
B67	32. Where the removal, destruction, cutting or trimming of an urban forest tree that has branches
B68	or roots which that obstruct or interfere with utility pipes, lines, and wires is performed by a utility
369	company such as PEPCO, Verizon, WSSC or Washington Gas in accordance with any applicable
370	memorandum of understanding between the City and the utility company, or at the written request
371	of a utility company.
0/1	
372	C. In addition to the permits required under this chapter, property owners in the Takoma Park Historic
373	District may also have to obtain a Historic Area Work Permit from the Historic Preservation Commission
374	before removing or destroying a tree.
B75	12 12 050 Recented
575	12.12.060 <u>Reserved.</u>
876	12.12.060 Permit waivers.
377	A. Upon receipt of an application for a tree permit waiver, the City Manager may issue a written
878	determination (referred to as a tree permit waiver), waiving the requirement to obtain a tree permit for the
379	removal of a tree if the City Manager determines that the tree is dead or that the tree is hazardous.
380	B. An applicant for a tree permit waiver shall pay a processing fee of \$25.00 to the City with the

381 application.

882	C. Upon issuance of a tree permit waiver, the City Manager shall inform the applicant that the City
383	encourages the planting of replacement trees on a voluntary basis.
0.04	
384	D. The property owner shall post notice of the waiver on the property beginning upon receipt of the
385	waiver and continuing until the completion of the tree removal or the expiration of 7 days, whichever shall
386	first occur. The notice shall state that residents with comments or questions regarding the impact of the
887	activity on the trees on or near the property may contact the City Manager and shall provide the City
888	Manager's address and telephone number.
389	E. The City Manager shall:
390	1. Make a copy of each waiver application available for public inspection; and
391	2. Provide an at-cost copy of a waiver application to any person requesting one.
892	12.12.070 Tree removal and tree protection plan permit applications.
893	A. A property owner may apply for a tree removal permit or tree protection plan permit covering action
894	relating to an urban forest tree or trees on or near the owner's property. The application is made under
895	procedures specified in this Code and by the City Manager.
896	B. A property owner may not reapply for a tree removal permit or tree protection plan permit for the
897	removal of the same tree or the same construction activity within two years of the denial of a permit
898	application without first demonstrating a substantial change in circumstances that warrants consideration
399	of the new permit application.
400	C. An applicant for a tree removal or tree protection plan permit shall pay processing fees established
401	by regulation with the application.
402	D. The City Manager shall:
102	
403	1. Make a copy of each application for a tree removal permit or tree protection plan permit
404	available for public inspection; and
405	2. Provide an at-cost copy of an application to any person requesting one.
406	12.12.070 Permit applications.
407	A. An owner may apply for a tree removal permit or tree protection plan permit covering action relating
408	to an urban forest tree or trees on or near the owner's property. The application is made under
409	procedures specified by the City Manager.

D .	In the case of an applicant who requests a tree removal permit or tree protection plan permit for the
рцг	pose of constructing on or developing property, the City Manager may require the applicant to submit
1	bies of all permits, licenses, and approvals which are required for the construction or the development
1	ake place before any action is taken on the application. This may include, but is not limited to, county
	Iding permit, builders' license, grading permit, sediment control permit, stormwater management
	mit, zoning variance, special exception, and site plan review.
1	
	1. If all necessary permits, licenses, and approvals have not been granted as of the date the
	application is filed, then the City Manager, in his or her sole discretion, may accept other
	satisfactory evidence that all necessary permits and approvals for the construction or development
	will be granted and may begin acting on the application.
	2. An applicant for a tree removal permit shall pay a processing fee of \$50.00 to the City with the
	application. If the applicant had previously applied for a waiver for the same tree and it was denied
	the fee for a permit will be \$25.00. An applicant for a tree protection plan permit shall pay a
	processing fee of \$100.00 to the City with the application. If there has been a prior Tree Impact
	Assessment performed for the project, the tree protection plan permit fee shall be \$50.00.
C.	
	1. Make a copy of each application for a tree removal permit or tree protection plan permit
	available for public inspection; and
	2. Provide an at-cost copy of an application to any person requesting one.
<u>12.</u>	12.080 Tree removal permit standards and process.
<u>A.</u>	Tree Removal Permits.
	1. Criteria for tree removal permit decisions. The City Manager or, upon appeal, the Tree
	Commission shall issue a tree removal permit if so indicated by the factors set forth in paragraphs
	(a)-(f) of this subsection. The Tree Commission may approve the permit, disapprove the permit, or
	(a)-(f) of this subsection. The Tree Commission may approve the permit, disapprove the permit, or approve the permit with modifications and/or conditions.

438	c. The impact of the reduction in tree cover on the property where the tree is located,
439	adjacent properties and the surrounding neighborhood and the extent to which said areas
440	would be further subject to environmental degradation.
441	d. The location of the tree in relation to targets.
442	e. Any compelling reasons for the removal that the applicant has demonstrated and
443	whether a reasonable alternative to removal of the tree exists.
444	f. The extent to which tree clearing is necessary to achieve the proposed development or
445	land use.
446	2. Conditions for the issuance of a tree removal permit may include, but are not limited to:
447	a. Compliance with the tree replacement requirements of Section 12.12.100;
448	b. Approval of a tree protection plan and/or inspection of the property by the City to verify
449	that all required tree protection devices for trees other than the tree to be removed are in
450	place;
451	c. Submission to the City of all necessary County and other permits, licenses, and approvals
452	that are required for the construction or development of the property;
453	d. Submission of a Historic Area Work Permit if required for the removal of the tree; and
454	e. Posting of a bond or other security for tree replacement.
455	
456	3. Applicants receiving tree removal permits pursuant to paragraphs (a) through (d) of this
457	subsection shall post notice of the issuance of the tree removal permit on the property beginning at
458	least seven days before the tree removal commences and continuing until seven days after the
459	completion of the removal. The notice shall state that residents with comments or questions
460	regarding the activity may contact the City Manager and shall provide the City Manager's address.
461	email address, and telephone number, but there shall be no appeals from the City Manager's
462	decision.
463	a. Where an owner proposes removing one or more urban forest trees of a species
464	identified as an undesirable species by City regulation, the owner agrees to replace the tree
465	or trees in accordance with Section 12.12.100, and the City Manager determines that the tree

466	or trees are undesirable because of their location, condition, or effect on other trees, the City
467	Manager shall issue a tree removal permit.
468	b. Where an owner proposes removing an urban forest tree that the City Manager has
469	determined to be dead or in imminent decline because of a significant defect or infestation
470	that cannot reasonably be ameliorated.
471	c. Where an owner proposes, or is required to remove a tree that is hazardous and the
472	hazard can only be eliminated by removing the tree.
473	d. Where an owner proposes removing a tree when a part of the tree is damaging a
474	permanent structure and further damage cannot be prevented via pruning or other
475	reasonable tree maintenance measures.
476	4. Preliminary decisions. Except as provided in paragraph (3) of this subsection, if the City
477	Manager determines that the criteria set forth in section 12.12.080(A)(1) indicate that the applicant
478	is entitled to a tree removal permit, and that the conditions for issuance of a tree removal permit
479	have been met, then the City Manager shall notify the applicant that the City has granted
480	preliminary approval of the application. The preliminary approval of the application does not
481	authorize the applicant to take any action regarding an urban forest tree. If the City Manager
482	determines that the criteria set forth in paragraph (2) of this subsection indicate that the applicant is
483	not entitled to a tree removal permit, they shall notify the applicant that the City had preliminarily
484	denied the application.
485	5. Except as to tree removal permits issued pursuant to section 12.12.080(A)(3), within two
486	working days of this notification, the Department shall post notice of the preliminary approval of the
487	application on the property in question in plain view from the public right-of-way and on the City's
488	web site for a concurrent period. The notice must describe the procedure and time limit for filing an
489	appeal from the preliminary approval of the application. If no appeal is filed within 15 days after the
490	notice has been posted, the City Manager shall issue a tree removal permit upon satisfaction of any
491	conditions on the issuance of the permit. If an appeal from the preliminary approval of an
492	application is filed, then no permit is issued until the appeal has been decided and any conditions
493	satisfied. The applicant is responsible for maintaining the notice for the entire posting period. The
494	City Manager may extend the posting period up to an additional 15 days if they determine that the
495	applicant failed to maintain the notice for the entire posting period.

496 B. Appeals from preliminary tree removal permit decisions.

497	1. A notice of appeal must be in writing, state the reasons for the appeal, the name, address,
498 499	and email address of the appellant and the nature of the interest of the appellant. Appeal notices shall be filed with the City Manager, who shall forward the notice to the Department.
500 501	2. Appeals from preliminary tree removal permit denials. The permit applicant may appeal the denial of a tree removal permit within 15 days after the date that the City Manager notifies the
502	applicant of the preliminary denial of an application for a tree removal permit.
503 504	3. Appeals from preliminary tree removal permit approvals. Any resident of the City or owner of property in the City may appeal the preliminary approval of an application for a tree removal
505	permit within the 15-day notice period. If a notice of appeal is filed during such 15-day notice
506	period, then no permit is issued until the Tree Commission has conducted a fact-finding hearing
507	and issued its final decision on the appeal and all conditions on the issuance of the permit have
508	been satisfied.
509	4. There is no appeal from the tree replacement requirement calculation of the City Manager.
510	5. For hearings on appeals from preliminary tree removal permit decisions, the Department
511	shall provide written notice of the time, date, and location of the hearing to the permit applicant
512	and all persons that timely file a written notice of appeal and shall post notice of the hearing on
513	the property in question in plain view from the public right-of-way and on the City's web site for at
514	least 15 consecutive days prior to the hearing date. The applicant is responsible for maintaining
515	the notice on their property for the entire posting period. The City Manager may continue the
516	hearing until a later date and immediately post notice of the continuation if they determine that the
517	applicant failed to make good faith efforts to maintain the notice for the entire posting period.
518 519	 If the appealing party unreasonably fails to cooperate with the scheduling of a hearing within 45 days of the filing of the notice of appeal, the appeal will be dismissed.
520	12.12.080 Permit approval.
521	A. Tree Permit Approval Subject to Appeal.
522	1. If the City Manager determines that the tree permit application is complete, that the criteria set
523	forth in Section <u>12.12.120(B)</u> indicate that the applicant is entitled to a tree permit, and that the
524	conditions for issuance of a tree permit have been met, then the City Manager shall notify the
525	applicant that the City has granted preliminary approval of the application. The preliminary approval
526	of the application does not authorize the applicant to take any action regarding an urban forest tree.

527	2. Except as provided in subsection (B) of this section, within two working days of this notification,
528	the Department shall post notice of the preliminary approval of the application on the property in
529	question in plain view from the public right-of-way. A copy of the notice is posted on a bulletin board
530	at the Municipal Building and on the City's web site for a concurrent period. The notice must
531	describe the procedure and time limit for filing an appeal from the preliminary approval of the
532	application. If no appeal is filed within 15 days after the notice has been posted, the City Manager
533	shall issue a tree permit. If an appeal from the preliminary approval of an application is filed in
534	accordance with Section 12.12.120, then no permit is issued until the appeal has been decided.
535	The applicant is responsible for maintaining the notice for the entire posting period. The City
536	Manager may extend the posting period up to an additional 15 days if he or she determines that the
537	applicant failed to maintain the notice for the entire posting period.
538	3. Conditions for the issuance of a tree permit may include, but are not limited to:
539	a. Compliance with the tree replacement requirements of Section <u>12.12.100;</u>
540	b. Approval of a tree protection plan and/or inspection of the property by the City to verify
541	that all required tree protection devices are in place;
542	c. Submission to the City of all necessary County and other permits, licenses, and approvals
543	which are required for the construction or development of the property; and
544	d. Posting of a bond or other security for tree replacement.
545	B. Tree Permit Approval Not Subject to Appeal. Applicants receiving tree permits pursuant to
546	paragraphs (1) and (2) of this section shall post notice of the issuance of the tree permit on the property
547	beginning at least seven days before the tree removal and continuing until the completion of the removal.
548	The notice states that residents with comments or questions regarding the activity may contact the City
549	Manager and provides the City Manager's address and telephone number.
550	1. Where an owner proposes removing one or more urban forest trees of a species identified as
551	an undesirable species by City regulation, the owner agrees to replace the tree or trees in
552	accordance with Section 12.12.100, and the City Manager determines that the tree or trees are
553	undesirable because of their location, condition, or effect on other trees, the City Manager shall
554	issue a tree permit.
1	

555 556 557	2. Where an owner proposes removing one or more urban forest trees that the City Manager has determined to be diseased or infested beyond recovery, and the owner agrees to replace the tree or trees in accordance with Section <u>12.12.100</u> , the City Manager shall issue a tree permit.
558	C. Tree Protection Plan Permit Approval.
559 560 561 562 563 564	1. If the City Manager determines that a tree protection plan permit application is complete, that the applicant has agreed to abide by a tree protection plan approved by the City Manager, and that all conditions for the issuance of a tree protection plan permit have been met, then the City Manager shall notify the applicant that the City has granted preliminary approval of the application. The preliminary approval of the application does not authorize the applicant to take any action regarding an urban forest tree.
565 566	2. Within two working days of this notification, the Department shall send to the address of the owner(s) of record of all properties sharing a common property line with the property notice of the
567 568	preliminary approval of the application. The notice must describe the procedure and time limit for filing an appeal from the preliminary approval of the application. If no appeal is filed within 15 days
569 570	after the notice has been mailed, the City Manager shall issue a tree protection plan permit. If an appeal from the preliminary approval of an application is filed in accordance with
571	Section <u>12.12.110</u> , then no permit is issued until the appeal has been decided.
572 573	3. Tree Protection Plans. The City Manager shall approve tree protection plans on a case by case basis. Tree protection plans may include, but shall not be limited to, the following elements:
574	a. Protection of roots from heavy equipment;
575	b. Prevention of soil compaction;
576	c. Prevention of silt runoff onto roots;
577	d. Prevention of grade changes;
578	e. Prevention of root damage by requiring proper root pruning or tunneling under roots;
579	f. Creation of a tree protection zone;
580	g. Fertilization and watering requirements; and
581	h. Protection of tree trunks.

582 583	The City Manager shall approve only such tree protection plans that prescribe all reasonable measures to protect any trees required to be preserved under this chapter.
584	4. Conditions for issuance of a tree protection permit may include, but are not limited to:
585 586	a. Inspection of the property by the City to verify that all required tree protection devices are in place;
587 588	b.— Submission to the City of all necessary County and other permits, licenses, and approvals that are required for the construction and development of the property; and
589	c. Posting of a bond or other security for tree replacement.
590	12.12.085 Tree protection plan permit standards and process.
591	A. The City Manager shall approve tree protection plans on a case by case basis. Tree protection plans
592	may include, but shall not be limited to, the following elements:
593	1. Protection of roots from heavy equipment:
594	2. Prevention of soil compaction;
595	3. Prevention of silt runoff onto roots;
596	4. Prevention of grade changes;
597	5. Prevention of root damage by requiring proper root pruning or tunneling under roots;
598	6. Creation of a tree protection zone;
599	7. Fertilization, watering and treatment requirements; and
600	8. Protection of tree trunks.
601	B. The City Manager shall approve only such tree protection plans that prescribe all reasonable
602	measures to protect any trees required to be preserved under this chapter. If the City Manager rejects a
603	proposed tree protection plan, when reasonably feasible, the City Manager will advise the applicant in
604	writing of additional tree protection measures necessary for approval of the plan and explain why such
605	measures are necessary.
606	C. Conditions for issuance of a tree protection permit may include, but are not limited to:

607	1. Inspection of the property by the City to verify that all required tree protection devices are in
608	place;
609	2. Submission to the City of all necessary County and other permits, licenses, and approvals that
610	are required for the construction and development of the property; and
611	3. Posting of a bond or other security for tree removal, replacement and/or preservation.
612	4. Pneumatic excavation to determine the location of roots.
613	D. Preliminary tree protection plan permit decisions. When an applicant submits a tree protection plan
614	permit application as required by section 12.12.04, the City Manager shall issue a preliminary decision on
615	the application.
616	1. Preliminary tree protection plan permit approval.
617	a. If the City Manager determines that a tree protection plan permit application is
618	complete and that the applicant has agreed to abide by a tree protection plan approved
619	by the City Manager, then the City Manager shall notify the applicant that the City has
620	granted preliminary approval of the application. The preliminary approval of the
621	application does not authorize the applicant to take any action regarding an urban forest
622	tree.
623	b. Within two working days of this notification, the Department shall send notice of the
624	preliminary approval of the application to the address of the owner(s) of record of all
625	properties adjoining the applicant's property. If no appeal is filed within 15 days after the
626	notice has been mailed, the City Manager shall issue a tree protection plan permit. If an
627	appeal from the preliminary approval of an application is filed in accordance with
628	subsection (D) of this section, then no permit is issued until the appeal has been decided.
629	2. Preliminary tree protection plan permit denial.
630	a. If the City Manager determines that a tree protection plan permit application is
631	incomplete or that the applicant has not agreed to abide by a tree protection plan
632	approved by the City Manager, then the City Manager promptly shall notify the applicant
633	that the City has preliminarily denied the application.

634	b. The notice must describe the procedure and time limit for filing an appeal from the
635	preliminary denial of the application. If no appeal is filed within 15 days after the notice
636	has been mailed, no tree protection plan permit shall issue.
637	E. Tree protection plan permit appeals.
638	1. A notice of appeal must be in writing, state the reasons for the appeal, the name, address,
639	and email address of the appellant, the nature of the interest of the appellant, and satisfy the
640	requirements of paragraph 2 of this subsection. Appeal notices shall be filed with the City
641	Manager, who shall forward the notice to the Department.
642	2. Appeals from preliminary tree protection plan permit decisions. The permit applicant or the
643	owner(s) of record of all properties on which an urban forest tree that is likely to be substantially
644	impacted by the applicant's proposed activity is located, as determined by the City Manager, may
645	appeal the preliminary decision on an application for a tree protection plan permit within the 15-
646	day notice period. Persons filing an appeal must authorize the City Manager to enter their
647	property for the purpose of determining their standing to appeal or their appeal will not be
648	accepted. A notice of appeal from the preliminary approval of an application for a tree protection
649	plan permit must allege with particularity facts upon which the Tree Commission could determine
650	that the tree protection plan is insufficient to protect the trees to be protected under the plan. If a
651	notice of appeal containing the requisite factual allegations is timely filed by a person who has
652	standing to appeal, then no permit is issued until the Tree Commission has conducted a fact-
653	finding hearing and has issued its final decision on the appeal.
654	3. Hearing Notices. For hearings on appeals from preliminary tree protection plan permit
655	decisions, the Department shall send written notice of the time, date, and location of the hearing
656	to the permit applicant and to the address of the owner(s) of record of all properties on which an
657	urban forest tree that is likely to be substantially impacted by the applicant's proposed activity is
658	located, as determined by the City Manager. Such notice shall be sent at least 15 days before the
659	scheduled hearing date.
660	
661	12.12.087 Tree removal and tree protection plan permit appeal hearings and decisions.
662	A. There is a rebuttable presumption that the decision of the City Manager with respect to a tree
663	removal or tree protection plan permit application is correct. Any decision by the Tree Commission to
664	impose conditions upon an applicant or reverse or modify a decision of the City Manager with respect to a

such relevant evidence as a reasonable mind might accept as adequate to support a conclusion.				
B. The Commission may dismiss an appeal if the person filing the notice of appeal, or their				
representative, fails to appear at the hearing.				
C. The Tree Commission shall conduct a fact-finding hearing on an appeal from a preliminary permit				
decision. At the hearing, any interested party may present testimony and evidence to substantiate any				
material point. All testimony shall be given under oath or by affirmation. The burden of proof shall be on				
the party filing the appeal and shall be met by a preponderance of the evidence. The parties may also				
cross-examine opposing witnesses presenting testimony at the hearing. A verbatim record of the hearing				
shall be made. The record shall be open to inspection by any person. Upon request, the Department				
shall furnish such person with an at-cost copy of the hearing record.				
D. On appeal from the preliminary decision on a tree removal permit application, after due consideration				
of the evidence and testimony and the criteria for tree removal permit decisions set forth in Section				
12.12.080(A)(1), the Tree Commission shall issue its decision on the appeal and shall give notice to all				
interested parties.				
E. On appeal from a preliminary decision on a tree protection plan permit application, after due				
consideration of the evidence and testimony and application of the standard for approval of tree				
protection plans set forth in Section 12.12.085, the Tree Commission shall issue a decision on the appeal				
affirming or modifying the decision and shall give notice to all interested parties.				
F. Within 30 days of the date of the issuance of a decision of the Tree Commission, a person who was				
a party to the proceedings before the Tree Commission and who is aggrieved by the decision may seek				
judicial review of the decision by filing a petition for judicial review in accordance with Title 7, Chapter				
200, Judicial Review of Administrative Agency Decisions, of the Maryland Rules of Procedure, or any				

696 697	of each tree planted pursuant to the agreement within six months of the issuance of the tree removal permit.
698 699	2. Failure timely to submit the certification will result in the issuance of a municipal infraction citation for failure to comply with the tree replacement requirements of this chapter.
700 701	B. Permits are valid for one year from the date of issuance- <u>unless extended by the City Manager for</u> good cause when an extension is consistent with the purposes of this chapter.
702	12.12.100 Tree replacement required.
703	A. Tree replacement as specified in this section is required in the following cases:
704	1. The applicant's agreement to replace removed urban forest trees shall be required as a
705	condition of issuance of atree removal permit to remove a tree under Section 12.12.040, and may
706	be required as a condition of issuance of a tree protection plan permit for other actions under
707	Section <u>12.12.050</u> -activity that areis likely to lead to destruction of a tree.
708	2. Applicants are required to replace trees originally indicated and intended to be saved in a tree
709	protection plan when such trees are excessively damaged or removed, including such trees that
710	are on property adjacent to the applicant's property.
711	3. Any person who removes or excessively damages a tree in violation of Section <u>12.12.040this</u>
712	chapter is required to replace the tree within six months.
713	B. Replacement trees are <u>must be</u> equal to or superior to the removed trees in terms of species quality,
714	shade potential, and other characteristics-, unless the City Manager authorizes deviation from this
715	requirement to facilitate planting replacement trees on site. In the case of undesirable trees removed
716	pursuant to Section <u>12.12.080(B)(112.12.080(A)(3)(a</u>), the replacement tree is of superior species quality.
717	Replacement trees are nursery stock trees with a size of one and one-half to three inches in caliper for
718	deciduous trees, or six to 10 feet in height for evergreen trees and guaranteed for one year.
719	C. The basal area of the replacement trees, measured at caliper height, must be no less than a
720	percentage of the total basal area of the tree to be removed, measured at four and one-half feet above
721	the ground. The percentage is determined using the following health quality analysis rating scale-, which
722	shall be applied in accordance with International Society of Arboriculture standards.

CRITERION	VA	LUE	RATING
	5 or 4	3 or 2	1

r		1	1
TrunkRoots and Root Collar	Sound and	Sections of bark	Extensive bark
	solidRoots are	missingSome root	loss and
	healthy. Root	damage/decay.	hollowSignificant
	collar clearly	Root collar is	root
	visible and	somewhat buried	damage/decay.
	healthy.	and/or some root	Root collar is
		collar	buried and/or
		damage/decay.	significant root
			<u>collar</u>
			damage/decay.
Growth/Rate per	More than 6 inch	2 to 6 inch twig	Less than 2 inch
	year twig	elongation	twig elongation
	elongation		
StructureTrunk	Sound and solid.	1 major or	2 or more major
		several minor	limbs
		limbs	dead <u>Extensive</u>
		deadSections of	bark loss.
		bark missing.	<u>Significant</u>
		<u>Some</u>	trunk/codominant
		trunk/codominant	<u>stem</u>
		<u>stem</u>	damage/decay.
		<u>damage/decay.</u>	
Insects/DiseasesCrown/Branches	Normal pest	Moderate	Severe affliction
	presence <u>Healthy,</u>	affliction or	or
	full and balanced	infestationCrown	infestation <u>Crown</u>
	<u>crown.</u>	has some health	has significant
		issues, is not	<u>health issues, is</u>
		entirely full, and/or	very sparse and/or
		is somewhat	<u>is very</u>
		unbalanced. One	unbalanced. Two
		major/structural	or more
		limb is dead/dying	major/structural
		and/or several	limbs are
			dead/dying and/or

		<u>smaller limbs are</u> <u>dead/dying.</u>	<u>many smaller limbs are dead/dying.</u>
Crown/DevelopmentTree Health	Full and	Full but	Unbalanced and
and Species Profile	balanced <u>Tree</u>	unbalanced <u>Tree</u>	lacking a full
	vigor is high.	vigor is normal.	crown Tree vigor is
	Foliage is healthy.	Foliage shows	low. Foliage
		some signs of	shows significant
		biotic/abiotic	signs of
		damage. Species	biotic/abiotic
		is somewhat prone	damage. Species
		to failure.	is very prone to
			failure.
Life Expectancy	Over 30 years	5 to 30 years	Less than 5
	-	-	years
			Total Rating

724 D. UsingReplacement calculation.

- 725
 1. For trees rated 4-9 using the above scale, one replacement tree is required for each tree

 726
 permitted for removal.
- 727 <u>2. For trees rated 10-20 using</u> the above scale, trees are to be replaced according to the
- following formula, with the actual number of replacement trees required rounded up to the nextwhole number:

Total	Percentage of Basal Area to Be	
Rating of	Replaced	
Tree to Be		
Removed		
	Undesirable Species	
	Removed per	All
	<mark>§ <u>12.12.080</u>(B)(1)</mark> ⊺rees	Other
	permitted for removal	Trees
	<u>under §§ 12.12.080</u>	

	(A)(3)(a) (undesirable	
	species) and (d)	
	(damaging structure)	
<u>€10</u> to	<u>1</u> .5%	1 <u>3</u> %
15 16		
16 to 24	1%	2%
25<u>17</u> to	<u>+2</u> .5%	3 5%
30 20_		

731	1. For trees removed or excessively damaged in violation of this chapter or an approved tree
732	protection plan, the total basal area of the replacement tree at caliper height must be no less than
733	10% of the basal area at four and one-half feet above the ground of the tree removed or damaged.
734	2. In the case of an applicant's removing trees for the purpose of developing property, the
735	replacement trees must be adequate to insure that the extent of tree cover at the time of
736	development will be achieved by newly planted trees on or off site within 25 years.
737	E. Where it is not feasible or desirable to replace trees on site, the replacement requirement may be
738	satisfied by planting trees at another location approved by the City Manager within the City or by paying a
739	fee in lieu of planting replacement trees, to be established by regulation, which shall be equivalent to the
740	installed market value of the required replacement trees plus two years of maintenance to the City's tree
741	planting fundtree canopy fund. The City Manager shall establish the fee amount via regulation.
742	Maintenance expenses shall include, but not be limited to, watering, protection from infestation, and
743	protection from deer.
744	E As a condition procedent to the issuance of a tree removal permit or approval of a tree protection

F. As a condition precedent to the issuance of a tree <u>removal</u> permit or approval of a tree protection plan, the City may require the applicant to post a bond, letter of credit, or other security acceptable to the City or to deposit a sum of money with the City (hereafter referred to as "security"). The amount of the security required to be posted or deposited with the City is equal to the tree replacement costs of trees for which a tree removal permit has been issued and the cost of removing and replacing any tree or trees covered by a tree protection plan <u>whichthat</u> die or become hazardous, including such trees that are on properties adjacent to the applicant's property.

The security may be retained by the City until the later of the date that the tree replacement
 requirements of this section are satisfied or, in the case of construction or development activities,

- 753 until two years following the completion of the construction or development on the property as 754 evidenced by final inspection approval by the County or other applicable governmental agency or 755 entity.
- 756 2. The security may be forfeited to the City, in whole or in part, if the tree replacement 757 requirements are not timely met or if any tree or trees on the property or adjacent properties die, 758 become hazardous, are excessively damaged, or are removed in violation of the terms of a tree 759 removal permit or an approved tree protection plan for the property.
- 760 3. There is a presumption that the death, hazardous condition, or significant decline in the health 761 of any tree on the property which that is covered by a tree protection plan, within two years following 762 the completion of the construction or development, was caused by the construction or development 763 activity. The burden of rebutting this presumption, by a preponderance of the evidence, is on the 764 applicant.
- 765 4. The amount of the security whichthat is forfeited to the City is equal to the tree replacement 766 costs of the tree or trees on the property or adjacent properties whichthat die, become hazardous, 767 are excessively damaged, or are removed in violation of the terms of a tree removal permit or an 768 approved tree protection plan for the property. In the case of construction or development activities 769 on property, the amount of the security which that is forfeited to the City also may include the cost of 770 removing any tree or trees covered by a tree protection plan that die or become hazardous. The 771 forfeited security is added to the City's tree planting fundtree canopy fund or, with the agreement of 772 the property owner and the City, maybe used to remove or replace the dead, damaged or
- 773 hazardous tree or trees on the property.
- 774 G. Permissible uses of tree replacement fundcanopy fund. The tree replacement fundcanopy fund may
- 775 be used to plant trees on public and private property, and to maintain trees planted with the tree
- 776 replacement fundcanopy fund, or for other purposes that promote the urban forest.
- 777 12.12.105 Preplanting of replacement trees.
- 778 A. Subject to the conditions of this section, property owners may obtain tree replacement credits to
- 779 satisfy tree replacement conditions relating to future tree permits under Section 12.12.100(A)(1) by
- 780 planting trees or contributing to the City's tree planting fundtree canopy fund before filing a permit
- 781 application.
- 782 B. Preplanted replacement trees must satisfy the size, species quality, shade potential, and other 783
- characteristic requirements of Section 12.12.100(A)(1) as determined by the Department.

784	C. Calculation of Preplanted Tree Replacement Credit.
785	1. At the time a property owner applies for a tree permit, the basal area of preplanted
786	replacement trees shall be calculated by taking the caliper of the tree at the time of planting, as
787	indicated in the sales receipt for the preplanted tree or other documented and verifiable evidence of
788	the caliper of the tree, and imputing a 10% annual growth rate. The imputed growth rate of 10% per-
789	year shall be based upon the initial caliper and shall not be compounded. For example, for a one-
790	and-one-half-inch caliper deciduous tree, the initial basal area will be 1.76 square inches, and
791	0.176 square inches of growth shall be imputed per year.
792	2. If the purchase of a preplanted tree was subsidized by the City, the credit will be calculated by
793	reducing the initial caliper by a percentage equal to the percentage of the purchase price paid by
794	the City.
795	3. If a property owner makes a contribution to the City's tree planting fundtree canopy fund, the
796	credit will be based upon an imputed one-and-one-half-inch caliper tree, with imputed annual
797	growth calculated in accordance with subsection (C)(1) of this section, from the date of the
798	contribution.
799	D. Registration of Preplanted Trees.
800	1. Owners may only register trees purchased from a nursery to receive preplanting credit.
801	2. Owners must register preplanted trees within 90 days of the date of purchase as documented
802	on the receipt or other verified evidence, which must be submitted with the registration form.
803	3. The following documents and information must be included with the owner's preplanting
804	registration.
805	a. A receipt or other verifiable evidence that includes the tree's date of purchase, species,
806	size, and the address of the property where the tree is to be installed.
807	b. A site drawing of the property that identifies the replacement tree in relation to the street
808	and the structures on the property.
809	c. A photograph of the installed tree that indicates the location of the tree in relation to
810	nearby streets or structures.
811	d. Any other documents and information required by the Department.

812 E. Utilization of Preplanting Credit. 813 1. When a property owner wishes to utilize a preplanted tree to satisfy the tree replacement 814 conditions of a tree permit, the property owner shall attach a copy of the previously filed tree 815 registration form to the application. 816 2. If the applicant receives a tree permit that requires tree replacement, the Department shall 817 inspect the preplanted tree to confirm that the tree is still alive, healthy, and structurally sound, and 818 to determine whether the tree satisfies the species quality, shade potential, and other 819 characteristics of the tree to be replaced. No credits shall be allowed for a preplanted tree that is 820 dead, in significant decline, or structurally unsound. 821 3. When a property owner has made an advance contribution to the tree planting fundtree canopy 822 fund, the tree planted will be presumed to be alive, structurally sound, and healthy at the time the 823 property owner seeks to utilize the credit and will be presumed to be of the highest species quality 824 and shade potential and to possess all necessary characteristics to replace any tree that the 825 property owner seeks to remove. 826 4. No single preplanted tree may be used to satisfy the replacement requirements for more than 827 one urban forest tree removed by the property owner, regardless of whether the preplanted tree's 828 imputed basal area exceeds the Department's calculation of the tree replacement requirements for 829 the tree to be removed. However, the aggregate basal area of multiple preplanted trees can be 830 used to satisfy the replacement requirement for a single tree to be removed. 831 5. Registered preplanting tree replacement credits convey with the property and may be used by 832 subsequent owners of the property. However, preplanting credits may not be transferred to 833 properties other than the property on which the preplanted tree is located. 834 6. Preplanting credits may not be used to satisfy a property owner's obligation to replace a tree 835 that is required to be preserved under a tree protection plan permit. 836 837 12.12.110 Appeals from permit decisions. 838 A. The permit applicant or any resident of the City or owner of property in the City may appeal the 839 preliminary approval of an application for a tree permit within the 15-day notice period. The permit 840 applicant or the owner of a property with a common property line may appeal the preliminary approval of 841 an application for a tree protection plan permit within the 15-day notice period. If a notice of appeal is filed

842 during such 15-day notice period, then no permit is issued until the Tree Commission has conducted a 843 fact-finding hearing and has issued its final decision on the appeal. 844 B. A notice of appeal from the preliminary approval of an application for a tree protection plan permit 845 must allege with particularity facts upon which the Tree Commission could determine that the tree 846 protection plan is insufficient to protect the trees to be protected under the plan. 847 C. The permit applicant also may appeal the denial of a permit within 15 days after the date that the City 848 Manager notifies the applicant of the denial of a permit for the removal or destruction of a tree covered by 849 this chapter. 850 D. There is a rebuttable presumption that the decision of the City Manager with respect to a permit 851 application is correct. Any decision by the Tree Commission to impose conditions upon an applicant or 852 reverse or modify a decision of the City Manager with respect to a permit application must be based upon 853 substantial evidence in the record. Substantial evidence means such relevant evidence as a reasonable 854 mind might accept as adequate to support a conclusion. 855 E. There is no appeal from the tree replacement requirement or from the granting or denial of a tree 856 permit waiver by the City Manager. 857 F. Notices of Appeal and Hearing Notices. 858 1. A notice of appeal must be in writing, state the reasons for the appeal, the name, address, and 859 email address of the appellant, and the nature of the interest of the appellant. Appeal notices shall 860 be filed with the City Manager, who shall forward the notice to the Department and the Tree 861 Commission. 862 2. Hearing Notices. 863 a. For hearings on appeals from preliminary tree protection plan permit decisions, the 864 Department shall send written notice of the time, date, and location of the hearing to the 865 permit applicant and to the address of the owner(s) of record of all properties sharing a 866 common property line with the property. Such notice shall be sent at least 15 days before the 867 scheduled hearing date. 868 b. For hearings on appeals from preliminary tree permit decisions, the Department shall provide written 869 notice of the time, date, and location of the hearing to the permit applicant and all persons that timely file 870 a written notice of appeal and shall post notice of the hearing on the property in question in plain view 871 from the plant trees on public right-of-way, on a bulletin board at the Municipal Building, and on the City's

872	web site for at least 15 consecutive days prior to the hearing date. The applicant is responsible for
873	maintaining the notice on his or her property for the entire posting period. The City Manager may continue
874	the hearing until a later date and immediately post notice of the continuation if he or she determines that
875	the applicant failed to make good faith efforts and private property and to maintain the notice for the entire
876	posting periodtrees planted with the tree replacement fundcanopy fund.
877	G. The Commission may dismiss an appeal if the person filing the notice of appeal, or his or her
878	representative, fails to appear at the hearing.
879	H. The Tree Commission shall conduct a fact-finding hearing on an appeal from a permit decision or
880	issuance of a stop work order after giving reasonable notice of the hearing to all interested parties in
881	accordance with the Tree Commission's rules. At the hearing, any interested party may present testimony
882	and evidence to substantiate any material point. All testimony shall be given under oath or by affirmation.
883	The burden of proof shall be on the party filing the appeal and shall be met by a preponderance of the
884	evidence. The parties may also cross-examine opposing witnesses presenting testimony at the hearing. A
885	verbatim record of the hearing shall be made. The record shall be open to inspection by any person and,
886	upon request, the Tree Commission shall furnish such person with an at-cost copy of the hearing record.
887	I. 1. The Tree Commission may view a property that is the subject of an appeal. All parties to the appeal
888	have the right to be present during the viewing.
889	2. At the hearing, the Commission must notify the parties of the Commission's intent to view the
890	property and the parties' right to be present at the viewing. Any party may waive their right to be
891	present during the viewing. Parties that fail to appear at the hearing are deemed to have waived
892	their right to be present at the viewing. The Commission and the parties that have not waived their
893	right to be present shall schedule the viewing of the property to occur no later than ten days after
894	the hearing.
895	3. All Tree Commissioners participating in the decision of the appeal must be present for the
896	viewing.
897	4. The parties shall not communicate with the Commissioners regarding the subject matter of the
898	appeal during the viewing.
899	5. The Tree Commission must file a written report in the record of the proceeding stating the facts
900	observed during the viewing upon which its decision and order is based.

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901	J. On appeal from the preliminary decision on a tree permit application, after due consideration of the
902	evidence and testimony and the criteria for permit decisions set forth in Section <u>12.12.120</u> , the Tree
903	Commission shall issue its decision on the appeal and shall give notice to all interested parties.
904	K. On appeal from a preliminary decision on a tree protection plan permit application, after due
905	consideration of the evidence and testimony and application of the standard for approval of tree
906	protection plans set forth in Section 12.12.080(c)(3), the Tree Commission shall issue a decision on the
907	appeal affirming or modifying the decision and shall give notice to all interested parties.
908	L. Within 30 days of the date of the issuance of a decision of the Tree Commission, a person who was a
909	party to the proceedings before the Tree Commission and who is aggrieved by the decision may seek
910	judicial review of the decision by filing a petition for judicial review in accordance with Title 7, Chapter
911	200, Judicial Review of Administrative Agency Decisions, of the Maryland Rules of Procedure, or any
912	subsequent amendments thereto.
913	12.12.120 Criteria for tree permit decisions.
914	A. The City Manager or, upon appeal, the Tree Commission shall issue a tree permit pursuant to
915	Section <u>12.12.080(A) if so indicated by the factors set forth in subsection (B) of this section. Upon appeal,</u>
916	the Tree Commission shall, taking into account the factors set forth in subsection (B) of this section,
917	approve the permit, disapprove the permit, or approve the permit with modifications and/or conditions.
918	B. The following factors are into account:
919	1. The extent to which tree clearing is necessary to achieve proposed development or land use,
920	and, when appropriate, the potential ameliorating effects of any tree protection plan that has been
921	submitted or approved.
922	2. The number and type of replacement trees and, if appropriate, any reforestation plan proposed
923	as mitigation for the tree or trees to be removed.
924	3. Any hardship which the applicant will suffer from a modification or rejection of the permit
925	application.
926	4. The desirability of preserving any tree by reason of its age, size, or outstanding quality.
920	
920 927	5. The extent to which the area would be subject to environmental degradation due to removal of

929	6. The impact of the reduction in tree cover on adjacent properties, the surrounding neighborhood
930	and the property on which the tree or trees are located.
931	7. The general health and condition of the tree or trees.
932	8. The desirability of the tree species as a permanent part of the City's urban forest.
933	9. The placement of the tree or trees in relation to utilities, structures and the use of the property.
934	12.12.125 Notification of tree protection laws required prior to sale of real property.
935	A. On or before entering into a contract for the sale of real property in the City, the owner or agent of the
936	property must provide the prospective buyer with a City of Takoma Park—Notice of Tree Preservation
937	and Replacement Requirements ("notice") in accordance with subsection (D) of this section.
938	B. At the time the notice in subsection (A) of this section is delivered, each buyer must sign and date a
939	written acknowledgment of receipt of the notice. The notice shall be included in or attached to the contract
940	of sale for the property.
941	C. The notice requirements established by this section do not apply to:
942	1. A sheriff's sale, tax sale, deed in lieu of foreclosure, or sale by foreclosure, partition, or court-
943	appointed trustee;
944	2. A transfer of the property by a fiduciary in the course of the administration of a decedent's
945	estate, guardianship, conservatorship or trust;
946	3. A transfer of the property or any interest therein, to a spouse, former spouse, domestic partner,
947	former domestic partner, parent, sibling, child or grandchild; or
948	4. A transfer of property solely to provide a security or leasehold interest in real property.
949	D. Except as provided in subsection (C) of this section, the notice shall be included in or attached to all
950	real property contracts of sale and shall be in substantially the form set forth below:
951	NOTICE OF TREE PRESERVATION AND REPLACEMENT REQUIREMENTS – CITY OF TAKOMA
952	PARK:
953	1. The Buyer is notified that Chapter 12.12, Urban Forest, of the Takoma Park Code imposes
954	restrictions and procedural requirements relating to activity on properties located in the City of Takoma
955	Park ("City") that may affect urban forest trees on the property or on neighboring properties. An "urban

956	forest tree" is a tree which: a) measures 24 inches or more in circumference at 4-1/2 feet above ground
957	level or measures 7-5/8 inches or more diameter at breast height ("DBH") (note: additional
958	requirements may apply if the property is located in the Takoma Park Historic District); b) is required to
959	be planted or maintained pursuant to governmental order, agreement, covenant, easement or a tree
960	protection plan, or as a condition of the issuance of a City tree removal permit; or c) is planted with
961	government funding or under a government program. See Takoma Park Code §12.12.020.
962	2. The activities within 50 feet of an urban forest tree that may be regulated by Chapter 12.12, Urban
963	Forest, of the Takoma Park Code include, but are not limited to, the construction or expansion of a
964	structure, the operation of heavy equipment, land disturbing activities such as regrading or excavation,
965	installation of paving or other hardscape, and the removal or pruning of roots or branches of trees.
966	
	3. A tree removal permit is required before a property owner may remove, relocate, or destroy an urban
967	forest tree. The City may deny the tree removal permit and require that the tree remain in place, or may
968	require the owner to plant multiple replacement trees or pay a tree replacement fee to the City as a
969	condition of the issuance of a permit. Tree permit waivers may also be granted allowing the removal of
970	dead or hazardous urban forest trees.
971	4. Before engaging in construction or other activities that may impact urban forest trees on or near the
972	property, the property owner must contact the City Department of Public Works to request a tree impact
973	assessment. Following a tree impact assessment, the Department will advise the property owner
974	whether a tree protection plan permit is required before the activity may proceed. The owner and the
975	owner's contractors may be required to take measures to reduce the impact of the activity upon the
976	trees on or near the property. Such measures may add to the cost of the activity, delay the completion
977	of the activity, or require modifications to the planned activity, including, but not limited to, the use of

- 978 alternative hardscape materials and construction methods, and reductions or modifications to the 979
- 980 5. Violation of Chapter 12.12 of the Takoma Park Code may subject property owners and their agents 981 to civil and criminal penalties, including fines and imprisonment.
- 982 6. Additional information is available from the City of Takoma Park Department of Public Works at (301) 983 891-7612 or at www.takomaparkmd.gov.
- 984 Buyer acknowledges receipt of this Notice of Tree Preservation and Replacement Requirements - City 985 of Takoma Park.

986 Buyer Date

footprint of additions or new construction.

987	Buyer Date			
988	E. A violation of this section is a Class B municipal infraction.			
989	F. A buyer's failure to receive the notice required by this section does not excuse or waive compliance			
990	with the requirements of this chapter.			
991	12.12.130 Violations and penalties—Enforcement.			
992	A. Municipal Infractions.			
993	1. Any of the following is a Class AA municipal infraction:			
994	a. Doing any of the acts for which a permit is required under			
995	Section <u>12.12.040Sections 12.12.040</u> or <u>12.12.05012.12.050</u> or performing any such act in			
996	relation to a dead or hazardous urban forest tree, without applying for a permit, after an			
997	application for a permit has been denied, or after applying for a permit but before a permit has			
998	been issued, unless a permit waiver covering the act has been issued or the act is described			
999	in Section <u>12.12.040(B) or 12.12.050(B).</u>			
1000	b. Failure to fulfill the tree replacement requirements of Section <u>12.12.100</u> .this chapter.			
1001	c. Any violation of a decision or order of the Tree Commission, including but not limited to			
1002	the violation or nonperformance of conditions imposed in connection with the issuance of a			
1003	permit.			
1004	d. Any violation of a requirement forof a tree removal permit or tree protection plan.			
1005	e. Any violation of a condition imposed in connection with the issuance of a tree removal			
1006	permit or tree protection plan permit.			
1007	f. Pruning more than 10% of the live canopy of an urban forest tree, or pruning live limbs			
1008	with significant diameter in relation to the size of the tree, or other action that would			
1009	significantly and permanently detract from an urban forest tree's health or growth, unless such			
1010	activity is authorized under a tree protection plan or tree removal permit.			
1011	B. Misdemeanors.			

1012 1. It is a Class A misdemeanor to do any of the following:

1013 1014	a. To do any of the acts specified in subsection (A) of this section in relation to three or more urban forest trees, whether or not such urban forest trees are located on the same property,	
1015 1016	within a three-month period. b. To do any of the acts specified in subsection (A) of this section in relation to any urban	
1017 1018	forest tree which <u>that</u> has been designated by the Tree Commission or the City as having special botanical, ecological or historical significance or as a landmark.	
1019 1020 1021	c. To do any of the acts specified in subsection (A) of this section in relation to any tree, which that is more than 33 inches in circumference at four and one-half feet above ground level.	
1022	d. To willfully or repeatedly violate this chapter or an order of the Tree Commission.	
1023	e. To violate a stop work order issued pursuant to Section <u>12.04.050(C).this chapter.</u>	
1024 1025	C. Each urban forest tree that is damaged or destroyed as a result of act(s) taken in violation of any provision of this chapter is considered a separate violation of the appropriate section(s).	
1026 1027 1028	D. In cases where a person has hired an individual or organization to perform tree work that is in violation of any provision of this chapter, both the hired and the hirer maybe subject to the penalties set forth in this chapter.	
1029 1030 1031	E. Any person or organization that performs tree trimming or tree removal for hire within the City of Takoma Park and who violates any provision of this chapter may be barred from contracting with or performing work for the City of Takoma Park.	
1032 1033	F. Fines collected for violations of this chapter are deposited by the City's tree planting fundtree canopy fund.	
1034 1035	12.12.140 Duties of City ArboristUrban Forest Manager. The City ArboristUrban Forest Manager shall prepare an annual report to the Council that includes a	Commented [KK2]: Council needs to further consider direction of this section
1036	description of the condition of the urban forest, the number of applications received and tree removal	
1037	permits, and tree protection plan permits, and waivers issued by the City Manager, and a summary of	
1038	each decision of the Tree Commission; prepare and, every five years, update, at least biennially, a	
1039 1040	master tree plan consisting of an inventory of trees on public space and, a multi-year planting schedule, revised canopy goals, and an education and outreach strategy; notify the Council of significant events	
1041	related to the urban forest; recommend, as needed, changes in law or other action the Council may wish	
1042	to take to protect and promote the urban forest in Takoma Park; prepare a quarterly report to the Council	

- 1043 listing the number of applications received and the number of tree removal permits, and tree protection
- 1044 plan permits, and waivers issued by the City Manager; and perform any other related duties assigned by
- 1045 the City Manager or by ordinance or resolution.