1	COMPARISON OF PROPOSAL DISCUSSED AT NOVEMBER 13 WORK SESSION
2	AND PROPOSAL FOR FEBRUARY WORK SESSION
3	
4 5	Chapter 12.04 GENERAL PROVISIONS
6	12.04.010 Definitions.
7	As used in this chapter:
8	"Basal area" means the area of a tree trunk's cross section, measured outside the bark.
9	"Caliper" means the diameter measurement of the trunk of nursery stock trees, taken at caliper height.
10	"Caliper height" means 6" above the ground in the case of trees less than 4" in diameter at 6" above the
11	ground and 12" above the ground in the case of all other trees.
12	"Canopy" means the combined crowns of all trees on a tract of land.
13	"City Manager" means the City Manager of the City of Takoma Park or his or hertheir designee.
14	"City Property" means City rights-of-way, City parks, median strips, and other City-owned or controlled
15	property.
16	"Critical root zone" means the protection zone for an individual tree or an area defined by a circle with a
17	diameter 36 times the diameter at breast height (DBH) of the tree (or 1.5' of radius for each inch of DBH)
18	or such smaller area as determined by the City Manager in a tree impact assessment.
19	"Crown" means the volume defined by the spread of the branches and foliage of a tree.
20	"Department" means the Department of Public Works of the City of Takoma Park.
21	"Diameter at breast height" or "DBH" of a tree means the measurement of the average diameter of the
22	tree taken at 4 1/2' above the ground.
23	"Ecosystem services" means the important benefits for human beings that arise material or energy outputs
24	from healthily functioning ecosystems, notably production of exygen, soil genesisincluding, but not limited
25	to, climate regulation, storm water runoff avoided, carbon sequestered, air pollution removed, water
26	purification, avoided energy use, wildlife habitat, and water detexification recreation benefits.

Commented [KS1]: The Tree Commission suggests removing this definition and removing reference to ecosystem services in the legislative purpose section. There is no legal significance to this issue.

29	An entire tree is not hazardous if the hazard can be addressed via pruning or other tree maintenance	
30	measures.	Commented [KS2]: UFM suggestion.
31	"Invasive species" means a species that is non-native to the City's ecosystem and whose introduction	
32	causes or is likely to cause economic or environmental harm or harm to human health.	
33	"Nursery stock tree" means a tree whichthat meets the standards established by the American Standard	
34 35	for Nursery Stock published by the American Association of Nurserymen (Publication No. ANSI Z60.1-1996).	
36	"Open space" means undeveloped City owned property that is not parkland or right-of-way.	
37	"Owner" means any person who, alone or jointly or severally with others:	
38 39	1. Has a legal or equitable ownership interest in a real property, including a contract purchaser of property;	
40	2. Has a legal, equitable or beneficial interest in a corporation, limited liability company,	
41	partnership, limited partnership, limited liability partnership, trust or other entity that has a legal or	
42	equitable ownership interest in a rental facility; or	
43	3. Has charge, care or control of real property as personal representative, executor,	
44	administrator, trustee, guardian, or conservator of the estate of the owner.	
45	"Person" means an individual, corporation, limited liability company, partnership, limited partnership,	
46	limited liability partnership, trust, association, organization, or any other legal entity, but does not include	
47	the City.	
48	"Target" means people or property that may be subject to injury or damage as a result of a tree's failure.	Commented [KS3]: UFM/Tree Commission suggested that we define Target.
49	"Tree Commission" means the resident commission established by the Council to preserve, protect, and	
50	promote the urban forest of the City and to hear appeals from preliminary permit decisions.	
51	"Tree cover" means area covered by canopy, expressed in square feet or as a percentage of the area of	
52	a tract of land.	
53	"Tree impact assessment" is a service provided by the City to assist property owners in preventing	

Formatted: Footer

"Hazardous," in relation to a tree or tree part, means defective, diseased or dead, and posing an

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

unnecessary harm to trees, avoiding violations of this chapter, and quickly and efficiently navigating the

2

27

28

tree removal permit and tree protection plan permit processes when applicable. A tree impact
assessment is a site visit by the Urban Forest Manager for the purpose of assessing the potential adverse
impact of proposed activity in the vicinity of an urban forest tree, advising the property owner or the
property owner's agent of the potential adverse impact of the project upon urban forest trees and how
such impact may be mitigated or prevented and advising whether a tree removal permit or tree protection
plan permit will be required for the proposed activity.

Commented [KS4]: Deleted because the definition is unnecessary, and Council did not like the definition proposed by the Tree Commission.

- 61 "Tree Protection Planprotection plan" means a site plan that delineates tree save areas and details
- 62 measures to be taken to ensure survivability of trees to be saved prior to and during construction.
- 63 <u>"Urban Forest Manager" means the City of Takoma Park Urban Forest Manager or their designee.</u>
- "Urban forest tree" means a tree as defined in Section 12.12.020.
- 65 "Vermin" means small animals, including insects, that are prolific and destructive or injurious to health.
- 66 "Woody vegetation" means vegetation with stems of wood (other than vines) and includes trees and
- 67 bushes.
- 68 **12.04.020** Interpretation.
- 69 This Chapter chapter is intended to supplement and not to contradict or supersede any applicable
- provisions of the law and regulations of the State of Maryland, and is to be interpreted as such.
- 71 12.04.030 Authority of City Manager to adopt regulations.
- 72 The City Manager may adopt regulations to implement this chapter, in accordance with the provisions of
- 73 Chapter 2.12, Administrative Regulations.
- 74 12.04.040 Interference prohibited.
- 75 A person who prevents, delays, or interferes with the City Manager while he or she isthey are carrying out
- 76 the provisions of this chapter in or upon any City property, public highway or public space commits a
- 77 Class C municipal infraction.
- 78 12.04.050 Enforcement—Stop work orders.
- 79 A. The Department has primary responsibility for the administration and enforcement of this chapter.
- 80 B. Representatives of the Department, the Urban Forest Manager, and Code Enforcement Officers may
- 81 serve as the City Manager's designee, with full authority to enforce all municipal infraction provisions of
- 82 this chapter.

- 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.
- 4.— 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 removal permit.

93 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 notice was issued.

- B. Failure to abate a violation for which a municipal infraction citation has been issued by the due date of the fine, as set forth on the municipal infraction citation, causes continuing or subsequent violations to be treated as repeat offenses.
- 101 C. In addition to the fine for a municipal infraction, the City may obtain a court order for the owner to
   102 abate the violation or for the City to abate the violation at the expense of the owner.

# 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.
- B. The City Treasurer Finance Director shall send a bill for the costs of such corrective action to the owner of the real property, as listed in the City property tax records. The City Treasurer Finance Director also may send a copy of the bill for the costs of the corrective action to a lender under a mortgage or deed of trust made by the owner and secured by the real property, as listed in the City property tax records. The bill is sent by regular mail to the last-known address of the owner or lender or delivered by

**Commented [KS5]:** Staff suggestions. This provision has never been used and the Commission is not well suited to decide this issue.

any other means reasonably calculated to bring the bill to such person's attention. If the bill is not paid within one month after it is presented, then the cost becomes a lien against the real property which that may be collected and enforced in the same manner as are taxes, special assessments, and other liens against real property or collected by a law suitlawsuit against the owner.

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

- A. The City Manager, as an agent of the sovereign City government, has authority over the disposition of all trees located on City property and has the power to plant, maintain, or remove trees on City property. The City Manager shall give due consideration to the urban forest preservation principles embodied in this chapter, apply the criteria for tree removal permit decisions applicable to private persons, and undertake all reasonable tree protection measures when making decisions regarding trees on City property, as is required of private persons under this chapter. The City Manager shall apply for tree impact assessments, tree protection plan permits, and tree removal permits when making decisions regarding trees on City property, but such decisions are not subject to appeal to the Tree Commission.
- 127 B. The City Manager may order the removal of any tree or part of a tree on City property that:
- 128 1. Poses a threat to safety;

114

115

116

117

118

119

120

121

122

123

124

125

126

132

133

136

137

- 129 May cause damage to sewers utilities or other public improvements;
- 130 3. Is diseased or infested and poses a danger to other healthy trees, if removal is the only 131 practical solution:
  - 4. Interferes with the exercise of any power conveyed by the Charter of the City of Takoma Park, including the construction and alteration of buildings and public ways and sidewalks.
- 134 C. If the City removes a tree from City property, the City must replace the tree in accordance with 135 Section 12.12.100.12.12.100.
  - D. The City shall post written notice of the proposed removal of trees from City property adjacent to the public right of way closest to the trees to be removed at least seven days prior to the removal unless the City Manager determines that immediate removal of the tree is necessary, in which case such notice shall
- 138
- 139 be posted as soon as possible.
- 140 D. The City Manager shall manage forest located on open spaces to preserve the natural state except 141 where there is a threat to the public health, safety, or welfare.
- 142 12.04.090 Inspection for insects and disease—Taking of specimens.

Commented [KS6]: The UFM and Tree Commission suggested requiring the City to go through the standard processes for tree decisions minus the possibility of appeal to ensure that the decisions regarding trees on City property receive thorough consideration.

Commented [KS7]: Daryl suggested this change to to broaden scope to cover utilities other than sewers.

143	A. The City Manager is authorized to inspect any woody vegetation that appears to be or is reported to
144	be infected with a fungus, virus, bacterium, or other pathogen or infested with insects or other parasites
145	which, due to such infection or infestation, may cause damage to other woody vegetation or other
146	property, and may take specimens from the woody vegetation if necessary to determine the existence of
147	such infection or infestation.

- B. If the City Manager cannot determine with certainty the existence of infection or infestation in any woody vegetation, the City Manager shall send any such specimens for examination, diagnosis and 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 laboratory report.
- 153 12.04.100 Permission required to prune, spray, plant or remove from City property.
- 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.
- B. Permission is not required to plant or maintain non-woody vegetation less than 24" in height on planting strips or City rights-of-way located adjacent to the person's property (e.g., between the front yard or the sidewalk and the Street), unless the City Manager informs the person of the City Manager's objection to the planting or maintenance.
- 161 12.04.110 Requirement for supervision by a tree expert.
- 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
- 165 Resources.

148

149

150

151

152

- B. No person shall perform tree care consulting for hire without being a Licensed Tree Expert (LTE) in
   good standing with the Maryland Department of Natural Resources.
- 168 C. All tree work and consulting will be done according to arboriculture industry guidelines: ANSI A300169 (Parts 1 and 2) and ANSI Z133.I (as amended).
- 170 D. A violation of this section is a Class B municipal infraction.
- 171 12.04.120 Exemption from County codeCode.

172 173	Pursuant to the authority conferred by Section 4-111 of the local government article of the Annotated Code of Maryland and by Section 1-203 of the Montgomery County Code, the City of Takoma Park
174	specifically exempts itself from the following sections of the Montgomery County Code relating to tree
175	protection and tree canopy preservation:
1,5	protocion and not carropy processivation.
176	A. Section 8-26(n) and (o);
177	B. Section 19-71;
178	C. Section 49-35;
179	D. Section 49-36A;
180	E. Sections 55-1 through 55-11.
181	
182 183	Chapter 12.08 PROHIBITIONS ON MAINTAINING UNDESIRABLE VEGETATION
184	12.08.010 Infected or infested woody vegetation on private property.
185	A. A person who maintains on private property woody vegetation found to be infected with a fungus,
186	virus, bacterium, or other pathogen or found to be infested with insects or other parasites which, due to
187	such infection or infestation, may cause damage to other woody vegetation or may pose a threat to
188	persons or the property of others commits a Class C municipal infraction.
189	B. The City Manager may promulgate regulations requiring certification of proper disposal of infested
190	trees to prevent the spread of infestation.
191	12.08.020 Fallen or dangerous trees on private property.
192	A. No person shall permit a tree or tree part, dead or alive (including a stump displaced from the
193	ground), to stand on private property if it is hazardous.
194	B. No person shall maintain a fallen tree, brushwood, or part of a fallen tree on private property that
195	constitutes a harborage place for vermin or disease.
196	C. A violation of this section is a Class C municipal infraction.
197	12.08.025 Vegetation not to obscure intersection.

- 4. Vegetation taller than 3' above a street surface, except an urban forest tree, is not permitted within
   20' of the corner of a property located at an intersection of 2 streets. If the vegetation is located on top of
   a retaining wall, the retaining wall is considered part of the 3'.
- 201 B. A violation of this section is a Class D municipal infraction.

12.08.030 Vegetation not to obstruct sidewalks or traffic.

A person who permits any vegetation on private property to encroach on, impede vehicular or pedestrian passage upon, or to overhang within 8' above any street or sidewalk, or obstruct any traffic control device

205 commits a Class D municipal infraction.

#### 12.08.040 Noxious growths.

A. No person shall maintain on private property poison ivy (Rhus radicans or Toxicodendron radicans), poison oak (Rhus toxicodendron or Toxicodendron quercifolium), poison sumac (Rhus vernix or Toxicodendron vernix), ragweed (Ambrosia artemisiifolia) or similar vegetation. Failure to make continued good faith efforts to eradicate such vegetation in accordance with Department regulations is a Class D municipal infraction. The City shall not maintain such vegetation in City parks but shall not be required to 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 trees</u>, <u>native vegetation</u>, <u>or structures</u>, <u>including</u>, <u>but not limited to</u>, <u>bamboo</u>, <u>kudzu-vine</u> (Pueraria lobata), non-native honeysuckle, wisteria, <u>and multi flora rose</u> (Rosa multiflora) <u>or other vines or vegetation that may damage trees</u>, <u>native vegetation</u>, <u>or structures</u>.). Allowing vines to reach the limbs of trees is a violation of this subsection. Failure to make continued good faith efforts to control the growth of such vegetation in accordance with Department regulations is a Class D municipal infraction.

C. No person shall allow any vine or vegetation <u>listed prohibited</u> in subsections (A) and (B) of this section or any other vine or vegetation that may cause a threat to public safety or damage to trees, structures, or native vegetation to spread to an adjoining property over the objection of the adjoining property owner. Failure to make continued good faith efforts to control such growth in accordance with Department regulations is a Class C municipal infraction.

## 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 natural non-woody vegetation on the lot to within 10 inches of the ground.
- 227 B. A violation of this section is a Class D municipal infraction.

**Commented [KS8]:** Daryl suggests leaving this paragraph as is because it is necessary for public safety and does have a significant impact on the availability of space for trees.

228	12.08.060 Uncontrolled growth of lawns on private property.	
229	A person who allows 30% or more of a lawn to reach or exceed the height of 10 inches commits a Class	
230	D municipal infraction.	
231	12.08.070 Notice to correct prohibited conditions.	
232	A. Whenever any condition prohibited by Sections 12.08.010 through <u>12.08.07012.08.060</u> is found	
233	within the City, the City Manager shall give notice to the owner or occupant of the property or the person	
234	responsible for such condition to correct such condition within such reasonable time as may be specified	
235	in such notice.	
236	B. If any person fails or refuses to correct or abate any prohibited condition after receipt of notice	
237	pursuant to subsection (A) of this section, such condition may be corrected by the City at the expense of	
238	the person named in such notice. Correction or abatement by the City shall not prevent or excuse any	
239	prosecution of the person responsible for the condition abated by the City.	Commented [KS9]: I see no conflict with Safe Grow.
240	Chapter 12.12	
241	URBAN FOREST	
242	12.12.010 Logiclative findings and number	
242	12.12.010 Legislative findings and purpose.  The Council of the City of Takoma Park hereby finds that it is in the interest of the residents of the City to	
244	protect, preserve, and promote the City's urban forest. Stewardship of our urban forest is a community	
244	effort. B.—If any person fails or refuses to correct or abate any prohibited condition after receipt of notice	
246	pursuant to subsection (A) of this section, such condition may be corrected by the City at the expense of	
247	the person named in such notice. Correction or abatement by the City shall not prevent or excuse any	
248	presecution of the person responsible for the condition abated by the City.	
240	ртовессинот от тне регвот тевропвіле тот тне сопшнот візассі ву тне оту.	
249	12.12.010 Legislative findings and purpose.	
250	The Council of the City of Takoma Park hereby finds (or states/declares/determines/affirms) that	
251	a) it is in the interest of the residents of the City to protect, preserve, promote, and to the extent	
252	feasible expand Takoma Park's urban forest;	
253	b) the purpose of this chapter is to promote a diverse, resilient, sustainable urban forest through	
254	community and individual stewardship of existing trees, and the planting of new trees with a focus	
255	on that are adaptable to the impacts of climate change;	Commented [KK10]: Council needs to discuss to
256	c) stewardship of the City's urban forest is a community effort requiring the involvement of the entire	determine the focus – native species, desirable species, etc.
257	community, and the regulation of actions affecting the urban forest provides benefits to residents,	
258	and property and business owners;	

9

- d) a health, biodiverse, and demographically balanced urban forest provides valuable ecosystem
   services, including preserving wildlife habitat; reducing air, noise, and visual pollution; improving
   water quality, reducing the City's contribution to climate change; assisting in climate change
   mitigation, adaptation and resilience; lowering summer temperatures and moderating climatic
   extremes; and reducing energy use in buildings;
- e) the urban forest is part of the watershed of Long Branch, Takoma Branch, and Sligo Creeks and
   as such plays an important role in controlling stormwater run-off, and supports the biologic and
   hydrologic integrity of downstream watersheds;
- f) the urban forest contributes to the beauty of our neighborhoods, which enhances property values, and improves the quality of life in the community and the health of residents; and
- g) the City's forest policies and tree canopy goals should be pursued in a manner that addresses differences and inequities that may exist in tree canopy coverage across City neighborhoods and seeks to protect and replace trees with a focus on the health and sustainability of the urban forest as a whole.

# Chapter 12.12 URBAN FOREST

## 12.12.010 Legislative findings and purpose.

259

260

261

262

263

264

265

266

267

268

269

270

271

272

273 274

275

276

277

278

279

280

281

282

283

284

285

286

287

288

289

290

291

292

The Council of the City of Takoma Park hereby finds that it is in the interest of the residents of the City to protect, preserve, and promote the City's urban forest. Stewardship of our urban forest is a community effort. The City's urban forest is part of a larger ecosystem that provides valuable ecosystem services. including supporting wildlife and significantly reducing air, noise, and visual pollution, and reduces the City's contribution to climate change. The existence of shade providing trees moderates climatic extremes and reduces energy consumption. The City's urban forest is part of the watershed of Long Branch, Takoma Branch, and Sligo Creeks and therefore plays an important role in controlling stormwater run-off and supports the biologic and hydrologic integrity of these watersheds. The urban forest has significant aesthetic value, which affects property values and the quality of life of the community. Regulation of actions affecting the urban forest provides mutual benefits to City residents and property owners. including supporting wildlife and significantly reducing air, noise, and visual pollution, and reduces the City's contribution to climate change. The existence of shade providing trees moderates climatic extremes and reduces energy consumption. The City's urban forest is part of the watershed of Long Branch, Takoma Branch, and Sligo Creeks and therefore plays an important role in controlling stormwater run-off and supports the biologic and hydrologic integrity of these watersheds. The urban forest has significant aesthetic value, which affects property values and the quality of life of the community. Regulation of

**Commented [KS11]:** The Tree Commission suggests removing the term "ecosystem services" and just listing the benefits of trees.

The Commission will submit proposed language for this paragraph to Council.

293 actions affecting the urban forest provides mutual benefits to City residents and property owners. The 294 purpose of this chapter is to promote a sustainable tree canopy through community stewardship of 295 exitingexisting trees and the planting of new trees of diverse native species that are adaptable to the 296 impacts of climate change. 297 12.12.020 Urban forest trees. 298 An urban forest tree is a tree in the City whichthat: 299 A. Measures 24 inches or more in circumference at four and one-half feet above ground level or 300 measures seven and five-eighths inches or more DBH; or B01 A. Measures 24 inches or more in circumference at four and one-half feet above ground level or 302 measures seven and five-eighths inches or more DBH; or 303 B.—Is required to be planted or maintained pursuant to governmental order, agreement, stipulation, 304 covenant, easement, or a tree protection plan, or as a condition of issuance of a tree removal permit; or 305 Is planted with government funding or under a government program. 306 12.12.030 Tree impact assessment required. 307 A. , pursuant to governmental order, agreement, stipulation, covenant, easement, or a tree protection 308 plan, or as a condition of issuance of a tree removal permit; or 309 C. Is planted with government funding or under a government program. 310 12.12.030 Tree impact assessment required. 311 A. Except as provided in subsection (B) of this section, a tree impact assessment is required prior to 312 conducting any of the following: B13 A tree impact assessment is a process provided by the City to assist property owners in preventing 314 unnecessary harm to trees, avoiding violations of this chapter, and quickly and efficiently navigating the 315 tree removal permit and tree protection plan permit processes when applicable. A tree impact 316 assessment is a site visit by the Urban Forest Manager for the purpose of assessing the potential adverse 317 impact of proposed activity in the vicinity of an urban forest tree, advising the property owner or the 318 property owner's agent of the potential adverse impact of the project upon urban forest trees and how 319 such impact may be mitigated or prevented and advising whether a tree removal permit or tree protection 320 plan permit will be required for the proposed activity. The Urban Forest Manager does not serve as the

**Commented [KS12]:** UFM suggests adding "desirable nonnative species"

Commented [KS13]: The Tree Commission suggests removing mention of promoting trees that are adaptable to climate change because it is impossible to know what climate change will be like or what trees will be adaptable to it and because this concept has been used to promote the planting of understory trees instead of canopy trees.

**Commented [KS14]:** The Tree Commission suggested moving the definition of tree impact assessment to this section for ease of reference.

**Commented [KS15]:** UFM suggestion. The UFM reports that residents often identify him as their arborist on their tree protection plan applications.

Formatted: Footer

arborist for property owners and does not prepare tree protection plans on behalf of property owners.

322	Except as provided in subsection (B) of this section, a tree impact assessment is required prior to		
323	conducting any of the following:		
324	1. Land disturbing activities, such as raising or lowering existing grade, or excavating more than		
325	three inches in depth over an area in excess of 25 square feet, within 50 feet of an urban forest		
326	tree;		
327	2. ActivityAny activity within 50 feet of an urban forest tree that may destroy roots, compact the		
328	soil thereby destroying roots or reducing the air and impede water supply to the roots uptake,		
329	including, but not limited to, the operation or parking of vehicles or heavy equipment, storage of		
330			
331 332	3. Construction or placement of a structure other than a fence within 50 feet of an urban forest tree;		
333 334	4. Paving in excess of 25 square feet with an impervious surface within 50 feet of an urban forest tree; or		
335 336 337 338	5.—_Removing, relocating, destroying, or topping an urban forest tree or pruning more than 10% 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 urbar forest tree's health or growth.		
339	B. Exceptions to tree impact assessment requirements.		
340	1. A tree impact assessment shall not be required for actionthe following:		
341	a. actions required on an emergency basis (with no time to obtain an		
342	assessment) immediately to prevent harm to life or significant harm to property, for:		
343	b. actions performed at the written request of a utility company such as PEPCO,		
344	Verizon, WSSC, or Washington Gas <sub>ī</sub> : or <del>for</del>		
345	$\underline{c}$ . actions performed by a utility company in accordance with a memorandum of		
346	understanding between the utility and the City.		
347	2. When an emergency action is taken pursuant to paragraph (1)(a) of this subsection, the		
348	person engaging in the activity must document the existence of an emergency, request a tree		
349	impact assessment no later than the first business day following the commencement of the		

Commented [KS16]: Council and UFM suggested these changes.

50	emergency action, and cease construction activity when the risk of harm to life or property is
51	eliminated until the City Manager determines that no tree protection plan permit is required in
52	connection with the work or the City Manager issues a tree protection plan permit.
53	C. The Urban Forest Manager shall conduct a tree impact assessment at the request of upon
54	submission of an application by any person intending to conduct an activity described in subsection (

C. The Urban Forest Manager shall conduct a tree impact assessment at the request of upon 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 Urban Forest Manager will advise the person requesting the assessment in writing of the permits required under this chapter to proceed with the proposed activity and any suggestions to reduce the adverse impact of the proposed activity on the trees in the area.

D. The fee for a tree impact assessment is \$50.00 payable to the City with the application shall be established via regulation.

E. Failure to obtain a tree impact assessment-or a tree protection plan permit before conducting any of the activities described in this subsection shall constitute a Class AA municipal infraction.

# 12.12.040 Tree protection plan permit required.

355

356

357

358

361

362

363

364

365

366

367

368

369

370

371

372

373

**B74** 

375

**B**76

377

378

- A. Except as provided in subsection (B) of this section, a tree protection plan permit may be required 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 a significant portion of 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 significant harm to property. When an emergency action is taken pursuant to this paragraph, the person engaging in the activity must notify the Department immediately, or, if the emergency occurs when City offices are closed, no later than the first business day following the commencement of the emergency action, and must cease construction activity when the risk of harm to life or property is eliminated until the

Commented [KS17]: Council requested that we ensure that once an emergent situation is under control that the work stops and the tree impact assessment and permit process begins

Commented [KS18]: The UFM requested this to make it clear that a formal (albeit simple) application for a tree impact assessment is required.

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.

C. If, at any time, the City Manager determines that the scope of the proposed activity presents significant risk to one or more urban forest trees or If, at any time after receiving a tree protection plan permit application that indicates a lack of understanding of the impact of construction activity on trees, the City Manager determines that, because of the scope of the proposed activity, the proximity of the proposed activity to or potential impact upon one or more urban forest trees, or the size or species of the potentially impacted urban forest tree or trees, the activity presents a significant risk to the trees and that the measures necessary to protect one or more urban forest trees that may be impacted by the activity are complex, the City Manager may require that the tree protection plan be prepared by a certified arborist or licensed landscape architect. Incensed or certified professional who has demonstrable expertise in the preparation of tree protection plans.

C.—No tree protection plan permit is required for action required on an emergency basis (with no time to apply for a tree protection plan permit) to prevent harm to life or property.

### 12.12.050 Tree removal permit required.

- A. Except as provided in <u>Subsectionsubsection</u> (B) of this section, a tree removal permit is required for the removal, relocation, or destruction of an urban forest tree.
- 396 B. No permit is required:
  - 1. For actionactions required on an emergency basis (with no time to apply for a tree removal permit)immediately to prevent harm to life or significant harm to property; or
  - 2. Where the removal, destruction, cutting or trimming of an urban forest tree that has branches or roots whichthat obstruct or interfere with utility pipes, lines, and wires is performed by a utility company such as PEPCO, Verizon, WSSC or Washington Gas in accordance with any applicable memorandum of understanding between the City and the utility company, or at the written request of a utility company.
  - C. In addition to the permits required under this chapter, property owners in the Takoma Park Historic District may also have to obtain a Historic Area Work Permit from the Historic Preservation Commission before removing or destroying a tree.
  - 12.12.060 Reserved.

Commented [KS19]: UFM suggestion for clarification.

Commented [KS20]: Based on Council's request to prevent the requirement of hiring an expert to be the norm. Requires significant risk to a tree <u>and</u> complex tree protection requirements before the City may require the use of a certified arborist to prepare a tree protection plan.

Commented [KS21]: UFM suggestion. There are a variety of professionals who may be qualified to prepare tree protection plans, and many certified arborists and landscape architects who are not qualified to do so.

409	12.12.070 PermitTree removal and tree protection plan permit applications.	
410	A. An A property owner may apply for a tree removal permit or tree protection plan permit covering	
411	action relating to an urban forest tree or trees on or near the owner's property. The application is made	
412	under procedures specified in this Code and by the City Manager.	
413	B. In the case of an applicant who requests A property owner may not reapply for a tree removal	
414	permit or tree protection plan permit for the <u>purposeremoval</u> of <u>constructing on the same tree</u> or	
415	developing property, the City Manager may require the applicant to submit copies of all permits, licenses,	
416	and approvals which are required for the same construction or the development to take place before any	
417	action is taken on the activity within two years of the denial of a permit application. This may include, but is	
418	not limited to, county building permit, builders' license, grading permit, sediment control permit,	
419	stormwater management permit, zoning variance, special exception, and site plan review-	
420	1. If all necessary permits, licenses, and approvals have not been granted as without first demonstrating	
421	a substantial change in circumstances that warrants consideration of the date thenew permit application	
422	is filed, then the City Manager, in his or her sole discretion, may accept other satisfactory evidence that all	
423	necessary permits and approvals for the construction or development will be granted and may begin	
424	acting on the application	
425	$2\underline{\mathbb{C}}$ . An applicant for a tree removal or tree protection plan permit shall pay processing fees established	
426	by regulation with the application.	
427	€ <u>D</u> . The City Manager shall:	
428	1. Make a copy of each application for a tree removal permit or tree protection plan permit	
429	available for public inspection; and	
430 I	2. Provide an at-cost copy of an application to any person requesting one.	
431	12.12.080 Permit approval Tree removal permit standards and process.	
432	A. Tree Removal Permits.	
433	1. Criteria for tree removal permit decisions. The City Manager or, upon appeal, the Tree	
434	Commission shall issue a tree removal permit if so indicated by the factors set forth in paragraphs	
435	(a)-(f) of this subsection. The Tree Commission may approve the permit, disapprove the permit, or	
436	approve the permit with modifications and/or conditions.	
437	a. The general health and condition of the tree.	

Commented [KS22]: Public Works requested this addition to discourage people from resubmitting applications without justification.

Commented [KS23]: The criteria for removal decisions was moved to the tree removal permit section to make the code more user friendly.

438	<ul> <li>b. The desirability of preserving the tree by reason of its age, size or other outstanding</li> </ul>		
439	quality.		
440	c. The impact of the reduction in tree cover on the property where the tree is located,		
441	adjacent properties and the surrounding neighborhood and the extent to which said areas		
442	would be further subject to environmental degradation.		
443	d. The location of the tree in relation to targets.		
444	e. Any compelling reasons for the removal that the applicant has demonstrated and		
445	whether a reasonable alternative to removal of the tree exists.		
446	f. The extent to which tree clearing is necessary to achieve the proposed development or		
447	land use.		Commented [KS24]: The Tree Comm
448	2. Conditions for the issuance of a tree removal permit may include, but are not limited to:		Ciity Attorney developed the revised criteria.
449	a. Compliance with the tree replacement requirements of Section 12.12.100:		
450	b. Approval of a tree protection plan and/or inspection of the property by the City to verify		
451	that all required tree protection devices for trees other than the tree to be removed are in		Commented [KS25]: UFM/Tree Com
452	place;		Clarification only.
453	c. Submission to the City of all necessary County and other permits, licenses, and approvals		
454	that are required for the construction or development of the property:		
455	d. Submission of a Historic Area Work Permit Approval Subject to Appeal.if required for the		
456	removal of the tree; and		Commented [KS26]: Staff suggestion HAWP requirement.
457	1. Ife. Posting of a bond or other security for tree replacement.		Commented [KS27]: Tree Commission
458			replacement and removal requirement tree removal permits.
750			
459	3. Applicants receiving tree removal permits pursuant to paragraphs (a) through (d) of this		
460	subsection shall post notice of the issuance of the tree removal permit on the property beginning at		Commented [KS28]: Kacy suggested
461	least seven days before the tree removal commences and continuing until seven days after the		days' advance posting requirement be
462	completion of the removal. The notice shall state that residents with comments or questions		appeal right and it would delay the re and infested trees and trees that are
463	regarding the activity may contact the City Manager and shall provide the City Manager's address,		The City Attorney suggested adding the
464	email address, and telephone number, but there shall be no appeals from the City Manager's		removal posting requirement so neight know that the removal was permitted
465	decision.	,	Formatted: Footer
1		/	

mission, Staff, and the tree removal permit

nmission suggestion.

n. Highlights potential

on suggestion. Tree nts are not pertinent to

d removing the seven because there is no emoval of hazardous damaging a structure. the seven day post phbors and passers-by

a. Where an owner proposes removing one or more urban forest trees of a species identified as an undesirable species by City regulation, the owner agrees to replace the tree or trees in accordance with Section 12.12.100, and the City Manager determines that the tree removal permit application or trees are undesirable because of their location, condition, or effect on other trees, the City Manager shall issue a tree removal permit.

- b. Where an owner proposes removing an urban forest tree that the City Manager has determined to be dead or in imminent decline because of a significant defect or infestation that cannot reasonably be ameliorated.
- c. Where an owner proposes, or is complete, required to remove a tree that is hazardous and the hazard can only be eliminated by removing the tree.
- d. Where an owner proposes removing a tree when a part of the tree is damaging a permanent structure and further damage cannot be prevented via pruning or other reasonable tree maintenance measures.
- 4. Preliminary decisions. Except as provided in paragraph (3) of this subsection, if the City Manager determines that the criteria set forth in Section 12.12.120(Bsection 12.12.080(A)(1) indicate that the applicant is entitled to a tree removal permit, and that the conditions for issuance of a tree removal 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. If the City Manager determines that the criteria set forth in paragraph (2) of this subsection indicate that the applicant is not entitled to a tree removal permit, they shall notify the applicant that the City had preliminarily denied the application.
- 25. Except as provided in subsection (B) of thisto tree removal permits issued pursuant to section, 12.12.080(A)(3), within two working days of this notification, the Department shall post notice of the preliminary approval of the application on the property in question in plain view from the public right-of-way. A copy of the notice is posted on a bulletin board at the Municipal Building and on the City's web site for a concurrent period. 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 after the notice has been posted, the City Manager shall issue a tree removal permit, upon satisfaction of any conditions on the issuance of the permit. If an appeal from the preliminary approval of an application is filed in accordance with Section 12.12.120, then no permit is issued until the appeal has been decided and any conditions satisfied. The applicant is responsible for

Commented [KS29]: Staff and the Tree Commission recommend this language instead of "life expectancy of three years" to facilitate the removal of trees in very poor condition without an appeal.

Commented [KS30]: Prohibits appeals from what formerly were waiver trees and and creates a new category of nonappealable tree removal permits.

Commented [KS31]: Tree Commission recommendation. The earlier proposal required that a tree's trunk be impacting a structure, but the Tree Commission noted that there are situations where the roots are damaging the foundation of a building that should be treated the same way. The addition of the "cannot be prevented via pruning or other reasonable tree maintenance measures" serves to prevent situations such as branches hitting a roof and damaging shingles from resulting in removal without an appeal or with reduced replanting requirements.

498 maintaining the notice for the entire posting period. The City Manager may extend the posting 499 period up to an additional 15 days if they determine that the applicant failed to maintain the notice 500 for the entire posting period. 501 Appeals from preliminary tree removal permit decisions. 502 A notice of appeal must be in writing, state the reasons for the appeal, the name, address, 503 and email address of the appellant and the nature of the interest of the appellant. Appeal notices 504 shall be filed with the City Manager, who shall forward the notice to the Department. 505 2. Appeals from preliminary tree removal permit denials. The permit applicant may appeal the 506 denial of a tree removal permit within 15 days after the date that the City Manager notifies the 507 applicant of the preliminary denial of an application for a tree removal permit. 508 3. Appeals from preliminary tree removal permit approvals. Any resident of the City or owner of 509 property in the City may appeal the preliminary approval of an application for a tree removal 510 permit within the 15-day notice period. If a notice of appeal is filed during such 15-day notice 511 period, then no permit is issued until the Tree Commission has conducted a fact-finding hearing 512 and issued its final decision on the appeal and all conditions on the issuance of the permit have 513 been satisfied. 514 4. There is no appeal from the tree replacement requirement calculation of the City Manager. 515 5. For hearings on appeals from preliminary tree removal permit decisions, the Department 516 shall provide written notice of the time, date, and location of the hearing to the permit applicant 517 and all persons that timely file a written notice of appeal and shall post notice of the hearing on 518 the property in question in plain view from the public right-of-way and on the City's web site for at 519 least 15 consecutive days prior to the hearing date. The applicant is responsible for maintaining 520 the notice on their property for the entire posting period. The City Manager may continue the 521 hearing until a later date and immediately post notice of the continuation if they determine that the 522 applicant failed to make good faith efforts to maintain the notice for the entire posting period. 523 3. Conditions for the issuance of a tree removal permit may include, but are not limited to: 524 a. Compliance with the tree replacement requirements of Section 12.12.100; 525 b. Approval of a tree protection plan and/or inspection of the property by the City to verify

Commented [KS32]: The Tree Commission suggested reordering these paragraphs to make the ordinance easier to follow

**Commented [KS33]:** The UFM recommends limiting tree removal permit approval appeals to owners and residents of adjoining properties.

Formatted: Footer

that all required tree protection devices are in place;

527 528	c. Submission to the City of all necessary County and other permits, licenses, and approvals which are required for the construction or development of the property; and	
529	d. Posting of a bond or other security for tree replacement.	
530 531 532 533 534 535 536 537 538 539	<ul> <li>B. Tree Removal Permit Approval Not Subject to Appeal. Applicants receiving tree removal permits pursuant to paragraphs (1)through (3) of this section shall post notice of the issuance of the tree removal permit on the property beginning at least seven days before the tree removal and continuing until the completion of the removal. The notice states that residents with comments or questions regarding the activity may contact the City Manager and provides the City Manager's address and telephone number.</li> <li>1. Where an owner proposes removing one or more urban forest trees of a species identified as an invasive species by City regulation, the owner agrees to replace the tree or trees in accordance with Section 12.12.100, and the City Manager determines that the tree or trees are undesirable because of their location, condition, or effect on other trees, the City Manager shall issue a tree removal permit.</li> </ul>	
540 541 542 543	<ol> <li>Where an owner proposes removing an urban forest tree that the City Manager has determined to have a life expectancy of less than 3 years.</li> <li>Where an owner proposes or is required to remove a tree that is hazardous and that the hazard can only be eliminated by removing the tree.</li> </ol>	
544 545	C. 6. 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.	Commented IV 2241, UFM sequent
546	12.12.085 Tree Protection Plan Permit Approval.	Commented [KS34]: UFM request.
547 548 549 550 551 552	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, protection plan permit standards 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 approval of the application.  process.  3. Tree Protection Plans.A. The City Manager shall approve tree protection plans on a case by case	Commented [KS35]: This section was reorganized to improve user friendliness.
553	basis. Tree protection plans may include, but shall not be limited to, the following elements:	
554	a <u>1</u> . Protection of roots from heavy equipment;	
555	b2. Prevention of soil compaction;	Formatted: Footer

556	e3. Prevention of silt runoff onto roots;
557	d4. Prevention of grade changes;
558	e <u>5</u> . Prevention of root damage by requiring proper root pruning or tunneling under roots;
559	f <u>6</u> . Creation of a tree protection zone;
560	g7. Fertilization and, watering and treatment requirements; and
561	h8. Protection of tree trunks.
562	B. The City Manager shall approve only such tree protection plans that prescribe all reasonable
563	measures to protect any trees required to be preserved under this chapter. If the City Manager rejects a
564	proposed tree protection plan, when reasonably feasible, the City Manager will advise the applicant in
565	writing of additional tree protection measures necessary for approval of the plan and explain why such
566	measures are necessary.
567	4 <u>C</u> . Conditions for issuance of a tree protection permit may include, but are not limited to:
568	a1. Inspection of the property by the City to verify that all required tree protection devices are in
569	place;
570	b2. Submission to the City of all necessary County and other permits, licenses, and approvals that
571	are required for the construction and development of the property; and
L	
572	e3. Posting of a bond or other security for tree <u>removal</u> , replacement <u>and/or preservation</u> .
573	4. Pneumatic excavation to determine the location of roots.
574	D. Preliminary tree protection plan permit decisions. When an applicant submits a tree protection plan
575	permit application as required by section 12.12.04, the City Manager shall issue a preliminary decision on
576	the application.
577	1. Preliminary tree protection plan permit approval.
578	a. If the City Manager determines that a tree protection plan permit application is

**Commented [KS36]:** Tree Commission suggestion for user friendliness.

Commented [KS37]: This change reflects Staff's recommendation not to retain the authority to hold up consideration of an application pending the issuance of County permits.

Formatted: Footer

complete and that the applicant has agreed to abide by a tree protection plan approved

by the City Manager, then the City Manager shall notify the applicant that the City has

granted preliminary approval of the application. The preliminary approval of the

579

580

582 application does not authorize the applicant to take any action regarding an urban forest 583 tree. 584 b. Within two working days of this notification, the Department shall send notice of the 585 preliminary approval of the application to the address of the owner(s) of record of all 586 properties adjoining the applicant's property. If no appeal is filed within 15 days after the 587 notice has been mailed, the City Manager shall issue a tree protection plan permit. If an 588 appeal from the preliminary approval of an application is filed in accordance with 589 subsection (D) of this section, then no permit is issued until the appeal has been decided. 590 2. Preliminary tree protection plan permit denial. 591 a. If the City Manager determines that a tree protection plan permit application is 592 incomplete or that the applicant has not agreed to abide by a tree protection plan 593 approved by the City Manager, then the City Manager promptly shall notify the applicant 594 that the City has preliminarily denied the application. 595 b. The notice must describe the procedure and time limit for filing an appeal from the 596 preliminary denial of the application. If no appeal is filed within 15 days after the notice 597 has been mailed, no tree protection plan permit shall issue. 598 E. Tree protection plan permit appeals. 599 1. A notice of appeal must be in writing, state the reasons for the appeal, the name, address, 600 and email address of the appellant, the nature of the interest of the appellant, and satisfy the 601 requirements of paragraph 2 of this subsection. Appeal notices shall be filed with the City 602 Manager, who shall forward the notice to the Department. 603 2. Appeals from preliminary tree protection plan permit decisions. The permit applicant or the 604 owner(s) of record of all properties on which an urban forest tree that is likely to be substantially 605 impacted by the applicant's proposed activity is located, as determined by the City Manager, may 606 appeal the preliminary decision on an application for a tree protection plan permit within the 15-607 day notice period. Persons filing an appeal must authorize the City Manager to enter their 608 property for the purpose of determining their standing to appeal or their appeal will not be 609 accepted. A notice of appeal from the preliminary approval of an application for a tree protection

Commented [KS38]: City attorney suggestion. Changing "sharing a common property line" to "adjoining" to ensure we capture catty-corner properties that have trees that may be impacted by the construction activity.

Commented [KS39]: The reinstatement of the right of neighbors to appeal a tree protection plan permit is based on Daryl's comments at the 11/13 Worksession that such appeals are sometimes beneficial. The proposal to limit it to the owners of trees that are likely to be substantially impacted by the project is intended to narrow the scope of who may appeal and prevent frivolous appeals by neighbors.

Formatted: Footer

plan permit must allege with particularity facts upon which the Tree Commission could determine

that the tree protection plan is insufficient to protect the trees to be protected under the plan. If a

notice of appeal containing the requisite factual allegations is timely filed by a person who has

610

611

613 standing to appeal, then no permit is issued until the Tree Commission has conducted a fact-614 finding hearing and has issued its final decision on the appeal. 615 3. Hearing Notices. For hearings on appeals from preliminary tree protection plan permit 616 decisions, the Department shall send written notice of the time, date, and location of the hearing 617 to the permit applicant and to the address of the owner(s) of record of all properties on which an 618 urban forest tree that is likely to be substantially impacted by the applicant's proposed activity is 619 located, as determined by the City Manager. Such notice shall be sent at least 15 days before the 620 scheduled hearing date. 621 12.12.087 Tree removal and tree protection plan permit appeal hearings and decisions. 622 There is a rebuttable presumption that the decision of the City Manager with respect to a tree 623 removal or tree protection plan permit application is correct. Any decision by the Tree Commission to 624 impose conditions upon an applicant or reverse or modify a decision of the City Manager with respect to a 625 permit application must be based upon substantial evidence in the record. Substantial evidence means 626 such relevant evidence as a reasonable mind might accept as adequate to support a conclusion. 627 B. The Commission may dismiss an appeal if the person filing the notice of appeal, or their 628 representative, fails to appear at the hearing. 629 C. The Tree Commission shall conduct a fact-finding hearing on an appeal from a preliminary permit 630 decision. At the hearing, any interested party may present testimony and evidence to substantiate any 631 material point. All testimony shall be given under oath or by affirmation. The burden of proof shall be on 632 the party filing the appeal and shall be met by a preponderance of the evidence. The parties may also 633 cross-examine opposing witnesses presenting testimony at the hearing. A verbatim record of the hearing 634 shall be made. The record shall be open to inspection by any person. Upon request, the Department 635 shall furnish such person with an at-cost copy of the hearing record. 636 D. On appeal from the preliminary decision on a tree removal permit application, after due consideration 637 of the evidence and testimony and the criteria for tree removal permit decisions set forth in Section 638 12.12.080(A)(1), the Tree Commission shall issue its decision on the appeal and shall give notice to all 639 interested parties. 640 E. On appeal from a preliminary decision on a tree protection plan permit application, after due 641 consideration of the evidence and testimony and application of the standard for approval of tree 642 protection plans set forth in Section 12.12.085, the Tree Commission shall issue a decision on the appeal 643 affirming or modifying the decision and shall give notice to all interested parties.

Commented [KS40]: Statement of existing policy.

E. 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 subsequent amendments thereto.

## 12.12.090 Application and permit validity time period.

A. When tree replacement or tree replacementthe posting of security is required by the City Manager pursuant to Section 12.12.100<sub>1,2</sub> permit applicants must post security or sign a tree replacement agreement or post security approved by the City Manager within 6 months of submitting their application, or their application will be denied. or their preliminary approval revoked.

1. Applicants that execute a tree replacement agreement must file a certification of compliance with the tree replacement agreement on a form prepared by the City Manager and a photograph of each tree planted pursuant to the agreement within six months of the issuance of the tree removal permit.

- 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.
- B. Permits are valid for one year from the date of issuance unless extended by the City Manager for good cause when an extension is consistent with the purposes of this Chapterchapter.

# 12.12.100 Tree replacement required.

- A. Tree replacement as specified in this section is required in the following cases:
  - 1. The applicant's agreement to replace removed urban forest trees shall be required as a condition of issuance of tree removal permit and may be required as a condition of issuance of a tree protection plan permit for activity that is likely to lead to destruction of a tree.
  - Applicants are required to replace trees originally indicated and intended to be saved in a tree protection plan when such trees are excessively damaged or removed, including such trees that are on property adjacent to the applicant's property.
  - 3. Any person who removes or excessively damages a tree in violation of Section 12.12.050this chapter is required to replace the tree within six months.
- B. Tree replacement is not required for the removal of a tree that the City Manager has deemed to be hazardous or to have a life expectancy of less than three years.

Commented [KS41]: Clarification by City Attorney

 $\label{lem:commented} \textbf{[KS42]:} \ \ \text{Requested by UFM to facilitate} \\ \text{enforcement of planting requirements}.$ 

**Commented [KS43]:** Staff, the Tree Commission, and the City Attorney recommend requiring at least one replacement tree for each tree that is removed, regardless of condition.

C. Replacement trees are <u>must be</u> equal to or superior to the removed trees in terms of species quality,
shade potential, and other characteristics, unless the City Manager authorizes the planting of a lesser
species deviation from this requirement to facilitate planting replacement trees on site. In the case of
invasive undesirable trees removed pursuant to Section 12.12.080(B)(112.12.080(A)(3)(a), the
replacement tree is of superior species quality. Replacement trees are nursery stock trees with a size of
one and one-half to three inches in caliper for deciduous trees, or six to 10 feet in height for evergreen
trees and guaranteed for one year

C. D. Except as provided in paragraph H of this section, the The basal area of the replacement trees, measured at caliper height, must be no less than a percentage of the total basal area of the tree to be removed, measured at four and one-half feet above the ground. The percentage is determined using the following health quality analysis rating scale. Which shall be applied in accordance with International

Society of Arboriculture standards.

CRITERION	VALUE		RATING
	5 or 4	3 or 2	1
Roots and Root Collar Trunk	Sound and	Sections of bark	Extensive bark
	solidRoots are	missingSome root	<del>loss and</del>
	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
	<del>year twig</del>	elongation	twig elongation
	elongation		
<u>TrunkStructure</u>	Sound and solid.	1 major or	2 or more major
		several minor	limbs
		limbs	<del>dead</del> Extensive
		deadSections of	bark loss.
		bark missing.	Significant
		Some	trunk/codominant

Commented [KS44]: UFM request.

Commented [KS45]: The UFM and Tree Commission agree on the proposed changes to the rating chart.

		trunk/codominant	<u>stem</u>
		<u>stem</u>	damage/decay.
		damage/decay.	
Insects/DiseasesCrown/Branches	Normal pest	Moderate	Severe affliction
	presence Healthy,	affliction or	<del>or</del>
	full and balanced	infestationCrown	infestationCrown
	crown.	has some health	has significant
		issues, is not	health issues, is
		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
		smaller limbs are	dead/dying and/or
		dead/dying.	many smaller limbs
			are dead/dying.
Crown/DevelopmentTree Health	Full and	Full-but	Unbalanced and
and Species Profile	balancedTree	unbalancedTree	lacking a full
	vigor is high.	vigor is normal.	crownTree 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
		-	<del>years</del>
			Total Rating

686 E. Using

687

688

D. Replacement calculation.

589 [1. For trees rated 4-9 using the above scale, one replacement tree is required for each tree permitted for removal.]

Commented [KS46]: Staff suggestion.

2. For trees rated 10-20 using 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 next whole number:

Total Percentage of Basal Area to Be Rating of Replaced Tree to Be Removed **Invasive Species** Removed per § 12.12.080(B)(1)Trees All permitted for removal Other under §§ 12.12.080 Trees (A)(3)(a) (undesirable species) and (d) (damaging structure) 610 to <u>1</u>.5% <u> 13</u>% <del>15</del>16 16 to 24 1% 2% <del>25</del>17 to <del>1</del>2.5% <del>3</del>5% <del>30</del>20

691 692

693

694

695

696

697

698

699

700

701

Commented [KS47]: The Tree Commission recommends the 3%, and 5% replacement requirements. Staff and the City Attorney believe these replacement requirements will be too expensive for residents. Staff recommends 1% for trees rated 10-16 and 3% for trees rated 17-20.

For trees removed or excessively damaged in violation of this chapter or an approved tree
protection plan, the total basal area of the replacement tree at caliper height must be no less than
10% of the basal area at four and one-half feet above the ground of the tree removed or damaged.

2. In the case of an applicant's removing trees for the purpose of developing property, the replacement trees must be adequate to insure that the extent of tree cover at the time of development will be achieved by newly planted trees on or off site within 25 years.

**Commented [KS48]:** Deleted because the chart establishes the replacement requirement calculation.

Where it is not feasible or desirable to replace trees on site, the replacement requirement may be satisfied by planting trees at another location approved by the City Manager within the City or by paying a fee in lieu of planting replacement trees, to be established by regulation, which shall be equivalent to the installed market value of the required replacement trees plus two years of maintenance to the City's tree planting fundtree canopy fund. The City Manager shall establish the fee amount via regulation.

Maintenance expenses shall include, but not be limited to, watering, protection from infestation, and protection from deer.

GE. As a condition precedent to the issuance of a tree removal 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 whichthat 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, until two years following the completion of the construction or development on the property as evidenced by final inspection approval by the County or other applicable governmental agency or entity.
- 2. The security may be forfeited to the City, in whole or in part, if the tree replacement requirements are not timely met or if any tree or trees on the property or adjacent properties die, become hazardous, are excessively damaged, or are removed in violation of the terms of a tree removal permit or an approved tree protection plan for the property.
- 3. There is a presumption that the death, hazardous condition, or significant decline in the health of any tree on the property  $\frac{\text{which} \text{that}}{\text{that}}$  is covered by a tree protection plan, within two years following the completion of the construction or development, was caused by the construction or development activity. The burden of rebutting this presumption, by a preponderance of the evidence, is on the applicant.
- 4. The amount of the security whichthat is forfeited to the City is equal to the tree replacement costs of the tree or trees on the property or adjacent properties whichthat die, become hazardous, are excessively damaged, or are removed in violation of the terms of a tree removal permit or an approved tree protection plan for the property. In the case of construction or development activities

Commented [KS49]: The purpose of this amendment is to ensure that the fee in lieu reflects the actual cost to the City of planting and maintaining replacement trees and preventing a financial incentive to pay the fee in lieu instead of replanting on or near the applicant's property. The UFM recommends a fee of \$500 per tree.

In addition to Code amendments, Staff would like to encourage tree planting rather than payment of the fee-in-lieu and reduce costs to residents by facilitating use of the City's bulk buy program to satisfy tree replacement obligations and by creating a program that connects property owners who want trees planted on their property and persons with tree replacement obligations that are unable or unwilling to plant trees on their own property.

734 on property, the amount of the security which that is forfeited to the City also may include the cost of 735 removing any tree or trees covered by a tree protection plan that die or become hazardous. The 736 forfeited security is added to the City's tree planting fundtree canopy fund or, with the agreement of 737 the property owner and the City, maybe used to remove or replace the dead, damaged or 738 hazardous tree or trees on the property. 739 H. Reduced tree replacement requirements. 740 1. Trees that must be removed because off the proximity of the trunk to a structure. 741 G2. When an applicant plants replacement trees on site. 742 3.—Other ideas? 743 4. Permissible uses of tree replacement fundtree canopy fund. The tree replacement fundtree canopy 744 fund may be used to plant trees on public and private property, and to maintain trees planted with the 745 tree replacement fundtree canopy fund, or other purposes that promote the urban forest. 746 12.12.110 Appeals from permit decisions. 747 A. The permit applicant or any resident of the City or owner of property in the City may appeal the 748 preliminary approval of an application for a tree removal permit within the 15-day notice period. The 749 permit applicant or the owner of a property with a common property line may appeal the preliminary 750 approval of an application for a tree protection plan permit within the 15-day notice period. If a notice of 751 appeal is filed during such 15-day notice period, then no permit is issued until the Tree Commission has 752 conducted a fact-finding hearing and has issued its final decision on the appeal. 753 B. A notice of appeal from the preliminary approval of an application for a tree protection plan permit 754 must allege with particularity facts upon which the Tree Commission could determine that the tree 755 protection plan is insufficient to protect the trees to be protected under the plan. 756 C.—The permit applicant also may appeal the denial of a permit within 15 days after the date that the City 757 Manager notifies the applicant of the denial of a permit for the removal or destruction of a tree covered by 758 this chapter. 759 D. There is a rebuttable presumption that the decision of the City Manager with respect to a permit 760 application is correct. Any decision by the Tree Commission to impose conditions upon an applicant or 761 reverse or modify a decision of the City Manager with respect to a permit application must be based upon 762 substantial evidence in the record. Substantial evidence means such relevant evidence as a reasonable 763 mind might accept as adequate to support a conclusion.

**Commented [KS50]:** These reduced replanting requirements are baked into the tree replacement chart.

**Commented [KS51]:** Kacy and Peter requested that we expand the permissible uses of the tree fund beyond planting and maintaining trees.

764 E. There is no appeal from the tree replacement requirement calculation of the City Manager. 765 F. Notices of Appeal and Hearing Notices. 766 1. A notice of appeal must be in writing, state the reasons for the appeal, the name, address, and 767 email address of the appellant, and the nature of the interest of the appellant. Appeal notices shall 768 be filed with the City Manager, who shall forward the notice to the Department. 769 2. Hearing Notices. 770 a. For hearings on appeals from preliminary tree protection plan permit denials, the Department Formatted: Indent: Left: 0.5" 771 shall send written notice of the time, date, and location of the hearing to the permit applicant and 772 to the address of the owner(s) of record of all properties sharing a common property line with the 773 property. Such notice shall be sent at least 15 days before the scheduled hearing date. 774 b. For hearings on appeals from preliminary tree removal permit decisions, the Department 775 shall provide written notice of the time, date, and location of the hearing to the permit applicant 776 and all persons that timely file a written notice of appeal and shall post notice of the hearing on 777 the property in question in plain view from the public right-of-way, on a bulletin board at the 778 Municipal Building, and on the City's web site for at least 15 consecutive days prior to the hearing 779 date. The applicant is responsible for maintaining the notice on his or her property for the entire 780 posting period. The City Manager may continue the hearing until a later date and immediately 781 post notice of the continuation if they determine that the applicant failed to make good faith efforts 782 to maintain the notice for the entire posting period. 783 G. The Commission may dismiss an appeal if the person filing the notice of appeal, or his or her 784 representative, fails to appear at the hearing. 785 H. The Tree Commission shall conduct a fact-finding hearing on an appeal from a permit decision or 786 issuance of a stop work order after giving reasonable notice of the hearing to all interested parties in 787 accordance with the Tree Commission's rules. At the hearing, any interested party may present testimony 788 and evidence to substantiate any material point. All testimony shall be given under oath or by affirmation. 789 The burden of proof shall be on the party filing the appeal and shall be met by a prependerance of the 790 evidence. The parties may also cross-examine opposing witnesses presenting testimony at the hearing. A 791 verbatim record of the hearing shall be made. The record shall be open to inspection by any person and, 792 upon request, the Tree Commission shall furnish such person with an at-cost copy of the hearing record. 793 I. Reserved.

29

794	J. On appeal from the preliminary decision on a tree removal permit application, after due consideration	
795	of the evidence and testimony and the criteria for permit decisions set forth in Section 12.12.120, the Tree	
796	Commission shall issue its decision on the appeal and shall give notice to all interested parties.	
797	K. On appeal from a preliminary decision on a tree protection plan permit application, after due	
798	consideration of the evidence and testimony and application of the standard for approval of tree	
799	protection plans set forth in Section 12.12.080(c)(3), the Tree Commission shall issue a decision on the	
800	appeal affirming or modifying the decision and shall give notice to all interested parties.	
801	L. Within 30 days of the date of the issuance of a decision of the Tree Commission, a person who was a	
802	party to the proceedings before the Tree Commission and who is aggrieved by the decision may seek	
803	judicial review of the decision by filing a petition for judicial review in accordance with Title 7, Chapter	
804	200, Judicial Review of Administrative Agency Decisions, of the Maryland Rules of Procedure, or any	
805	subsequent amendments thereto.	
806	12.12.120 Criteria for tree removal permit decisions.	
807	A. The City Manager or, upon appeal, the Tree Commission shall issue a tree removal permit pursuant	
808	to Section 12.12.080(A) if so indicated by the factors set forth in subsection (B) of this section. Upon	
809	appeal, the Tree Commission shall, taking into account the factors set forth in subsection (B) of this	
810	section, approve the permit, disapprove the permit, or approve the permit with modifications and/or	
811	conditions.	
812	B. The following factors are into account:	
813	1. The extent to which tree clearing is necessary to achieve proposed development or land use,	
814	and, when appropriate, the potential ameliorating effects of any tree protection plan that has been	
815	submitted or approved.	
816	2. The number and type of replacement trees and, if appropriate, any reforestation plan proposed	
817	as mitigation for the tree or trees to be removed.	
818	3. Any hardship which the applicant will suffer from a modification or rejection of the permit	
819	application.	
820	4. The desirability of preserving any tree by reason of its age, size, or outstanding quality.	
821	5. The extent to which the area would be subject to environmental degradation due to removal of	
822	the tree or trees.	

823	6. The impact of the reduction in tree cover on adjacent properties, the surrounding neighborhood
824	and the property on which the tree or trees are located.
825	7. The general health, condition, and life expectancy of the tree or trees.
826	8. The desirability of the tree species as a permanent part of the City's urban forest.
827	9. The placement of the tree or trees in relation to utilities, structures and the use of the property.
828	10. The risk that a tree poses to life or property.
829	12.12.125 Notification of tree protection laws required prior to sale of real property.
830	A. On or before entering into a contract for the sale of real property in the City, the owner or agent of the
831	property must provide the prospective buyer with a City of Takoma Park—Notice of Tree Preservation
832	and Replacement Requirements ("notice") in accordance with subsection (D) of this section.
833	B. At the time the notice in subsection (A) of this section is delivered, each buyer must sign and date a
834	written acknowledgment of receipt of the notice. The notice shall be included in or attached to the contract
835	of sale for the property.
836	C. The notice requirements established by this section do not apply to:
837	1. A sheriff's sale, tax sale, deed in lieu of foreclosure, or sale by foreclosure, partition, or court-
838	appointed trustee;
839	2. A transfer of the property by a fiduciary in the course of the administration of a decedent's
840	estate, quardianship, conservatorship or trust;
841	3. A transfer of the property or any interest therein, to a spouse, former spouse, domestic partner,
842	former domestic partner, parent, sibling, child or grandchild; or
843	4. A transfer of property solely to provide a security or leasehold interest in real property.
844	D. Except as provided in subsection (C) of this section, the notice shall be included in or attached to all
845	real property contracts of sale and shall be in substantially the form set forth below:
846	NOTICE OF TREE PRESERVATION AND REPLACEMENT REQUIREMENTS – CITY OF TAKOMA
847	PARK:
J-7	17444

Formatted: Footer

Commented [KS52]: These provisions were relocated.

1. The Buyer is notified that Chapter 12.12, Urban Forest, of the Takoma Park Code imposes restrictions and procedural requirements relating to activity on properties located in the City of Takoma Park ("City") that may affect urban forest trees on the property or on neighboring properties. An "urban forest tree" is a tree which: a) measures 24 inches or more in circumference at 4-1/2 feet above ground level or measures 7-5/8 inches or more diameter at breast height ("DBH") (note: additional requirements may apply if the property is located in the Takoma Park Historic District); b) is required to be planted or maintained pursuant to governmental order, agreement, covenant, easement or a tree protection plan, or as a condition of the issuance of a City tree removal permit; or c) is planted with government funding or under a government program. See Takoma Park Code §12.12.020.

- 2. The activities within 50 feet of an urban forest tree that may be regulated by Chapter 12.12, Urban Forest, of the Takoma Park Code include, but are not limited to, the construction or expansion of a structure, the operation of heavy equipment, land disturbing activities such as regrading or excavation, installation of paving or other hardscape, and the removal or pruning of roots or branches of trees.
- 3. A tree removal permit is required before a property owner may remove, relocate, or destroy an urban forest tree. The City may deny the tree removal permit and require that the tree remain in place, or may require the owner to plant multiple replacement trees or pay a tree replacement fee to the City as a condition of the issuance of a permit.
- 4. Before engaging in construction or other activities that may impact urban forest trees on or near the property, the property owner must contact the City Department of Public Works to request a tree impact assessment. Following a tree impact assessment, the Department will advise the property owner whether a tree protection plan permit is required before the activity may proceed. The owner and the owner's contractors may be required to take measures to reduce the impact of the activity upon the trees on or near the property. Such measures may add to the cost of the activity, delay the completion of the activity, or require modifications to the planned activity, including, but not limited to, the use of alternative hardscape materials and construction methods, and reductions or modifications to the footprint of additions or new construction.
- 5. Violation of Chapter 12.12 of the Takoma Park Code may subject property owners and their agents to civil and criminal penalties, including fines and imprisonment.
- Additional information is available from the City of Takoma Park Department of Public Works at (301)
   891-7612 or at www.takomaparkmd.gov.
- Buyer acknowledges receipt of this Notice of Tree Preservation and Replacement Requirements City of Takoma Park.

880	Buyer Date	
881	Buyer Date	
882	E. A violation of this section is a Class B municipal infraction.	
883	F. A buyer's failure to receive the notice required by this section does not excuse or waive compliance	
884	with the requirements of this chapter.	
885	12.12.130 Violations and penalties—Enforcement.	
886	A. Municipal Infractions.	
887	1. Any of the following is a Class AA municipal infraction:	
888	a. Doing any of the acts for which a permit is required under	
889	Section 12.12.040 Sections 12.12.040 or 12.12.050 12.12.050 or performing any such act in	
890	relation to a dead or hazardous urban forest tree, without applying for a permit, after an	
891	application for a permit has been denied, or after applying for a permit but before a permit has	
892	been issued, unless the act is described in Section 12.12.040(B) or 12.12.050(B).	
893	b. Failure to fulfill the <u>tree replacement</u> requirements of <del>Section 12.12.100.this chapter.</del>	
894	c. Any violation of a decision or order of the Tree Commission, including but not limited to	
895	the violation or nonperformance of conditions imposed in connection with the issuance of a	
896	permit.	
897	d. Any violation of a requirement forof a tree removal permit or tree protection plan.	
898	e. Any violation of a condition imposed in connection with the issuance of a tree removal	
899	permit or tree protection plan permit.	
900	f. Pruning more than 10% of the live canopy of an urban forest tree, or pruning live limbs	
901	with significant diameter in relation to the size of the tree, or other action that would	
902	significantly and permanently detract from an urban forest tree's health or growth, unless such	
903	activity is authorized under a tree protection plan or tree removal permit.	Commented [KS53]: UFM request.
904	B. Misdemeanors.	
905	1. It is a Class A misdemeanor to do any of the following:	
		Formatted: Footer

906 907 908	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, within a three-month period.
909 910 911	b. To do any of the acts specified in subsection (A) of this section in relation to any urban forest tree whichthat has been designated by the Tree Commission or the City as having special botanical, ecological or historical significance or as a landmark.
912 913 914	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.
915	d. To willfully or repeatedly violate this chapter or an order of the Tree Commission.
916	e. To violate a stop work order issued pursuant to Section 12.04.040(C).this chapter.
917 918	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).
919 920 921	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.
922 923 924	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.
925 926	F. Fines collected for violations of this chapter are deposited by the City's tree planting fundtree canopy fund.
927	12.12.140 Duties of Urban Forest Manager.
928	The Urban Forest Manager shall prepare an annual report to the Council that includes a description of the
929	condition of the urban forest, the number of applications received and tree removal permits and tree
930	protection plan permits issued by the City Manager, and a summary of each decision of the Tree
931	Commission; prepare and, every five years, update a master tree plan consisting of an inventory of trees
932	on public space, a multi-year planting schedule, revised canopy goals, and an education and outreach
933	strategy; notify the Council of significant events related to the urban forest; recommend, as needed,
934	changes in law or other action the Council may wish to take to protect and promote the urban forest in

Takoma Park; prepare a quarterly report to the Council listing the number of applications received and the

**Commented [KS54]:** The Tree Commission recommends that this section set strategic goals for the Tree Ordinance instead of listing duties of the UFM. They will draft a proposal.

Commented [KK55R54]: Council needs to discuss what to include in this section, with Tree Commission feedback