Voting Session

First Reading Ordinance Amending Takoma Park Code, Title 12, Trees And Vegetation: Ch. 12.04 General Provisions, Ch. 12.08 Prohibitions On Maintaining Undesirable Vegetation, and Ch. 12.12 Urban Forest

Recommended Council Action

Consider and vote on the Ordinance at first reading.

Context with Key Issues

The City Council has been reviewing the Tree Ordinance over the past two years, with leadership on the review effort being provided by an informal working group of Councilmembers Dyballa, Kostiuk and Kovar. The draft language of the new Tree Ordinance has been refined over the past few weeks in work sessions.

Council Priority

Environmentally Sustainable Community; Engaged, Responsive & Service-oriented Government

Environmental Considerations

The Tree Ordinance establishes the protection and preservation of trees as a fundamental goal of the City. As noted in the Takoma Park Tree Canopy Assessment, "Trees provide many benefits to communities, such as improving water quality, reducing stormwater runoff, lowering summer temperatures, reducing energy use in buildings, removing air pollution, enhancing property values, improving human health, providing wildlife habitat, and aesthetic benefits." Trees also offer climate mitigation and resilience benefits. The recent tree canopy assessment estimates about 60% tree canopy in the city on average, well above many neighboring communities.

In light of ongoing concerns about climate change -- which the Council recognized formally through its adoption of a resolution declaring a climate emergency and adoption of a climate emergency response framework in March 2020 -- taking thoughtful action to develop tree canopy goals and ensuring that the tree ordinance functions well take on added importance. Additionally, challenges such as the recent die-off affecting many oaks in the City -- which is having a negative effect on older trees that contribute significantly to carbon sequestration (among other benefits) -- underline the need to ensure that we have in place policies that can give our trees the necessary resilience to cope with changing weather patterns, harmful pests, and other threats.

Fiscal Considerations

The FY20 Budget for the Urban Forest Division is \$267,330, including staff, consultant services, tree purchases and services. Substantial changes to the ordinance administration or requirements may require a change in the funding level in order to be accomplished.

The costs of complying with the Tree Ordinance can be substantial when a construction project is proposed, when a property owner wishes to remove a tree that is not dead or imminently hazardous, or when trees suddenly decline. The City's tree emergency fund is available for residents with financial need who must remove hazardous trees. Increasing tree replanting requirements would require additional expenses for property owners. Reducing the tree replacement requirement for property owners would require additional City funding in order to maintain the City's tree canopy level.

Prepared by: Suzanne R. Ludlow, City Manager Posted: 2020-07-17

The cost of tree maintenance for an individual property owner is ongoing and similar to other ongoing home maintenance expenses. Energy savings and increased property values may offset or exceed these costs. Removal costs for individual property owners can be expensive and in some cases, unexpected. Trees can sometimes damage pipes or building structures.

Racial Equity Considerations

Tree canopy is not spread equally throughout the City of Takoma Park and varies by location and type of property and land use. Heavier tree canopy coverage in residential areas has generally been found in areas with a higher percentage of single-family homes as opposed to multi-family residences. The 2018 analysis of tree canopy in Takoma Park showed less tree canopy in Wards 4 and 6 than in other wards, with Ward 6 having significantly less than all other wards. Wards 4 and 6 also have greater amounts of large multi-family and/or commercial properties and parking lots. Wards 4, 5, and 6 have the highest percentages of people of color in the City.

Research at the national level has found racial inequities in the distribution of tree canopy. Neighborhoods with lower incomes and high percentages of people of color have been found to have hotter temperatures and fewer trees. Racial inequities have been found in tree cover on public land. Extra heat can have dangerous and even deadly health consequences, and it costs more to cool a hotter home. Low-income neighborhoods and communities of color generally experience higher levels of air pollution. The presence of trees can provide economic boosts through raising property values and boosting retail sales. These and other benefits should be considered alongside some potential negative impacts of tree cover, such as allergies and asthma and the costs of maintenance, removal, and replanting requirements.

75% of the respondents to the Tree Ordinance Survey were residents of Wards 1, 2, and 3. These three wards are majority white and have fewer multifamily properties than do Wards 4, 5, and 6.

Attachments and Links

- Additional Information Context with Key Issues
- Draft First Reading Ordinance

Version: July 17, 2020

Yellow highlights are Council agreed upon revisions and non-substantive codification revisions for consistency or clarity.

Blue highlights are remaining items for Council to address.

1	Introduced By:		First Reading:	July 22, 2020
2	•		Second Reading:	July 29, 2020
3			Effective Date:	
4				
5		CITY OF TAKOMA PA	RK, MARYLAND	
6		ORDINANCE 2	2020	
7				
8	AMEN	DING THE TAKOMA PARK	CODE, TITLE 12, TRE	ES AND
9	VEGE	FATION: CH. 12.04 GENER	AL PROVISIONS, CH	I. 12.08
10		IBITIONS ON MAINTAINING	UNDESIRABLE VEGET	TATION,
11	AND C	H. 12.12 URBAN FOREST		
12				
13				
14	WHEREAS,	the Maryland Code, Local Gover	nment Article, Section 5-2	02, as amended,
15		authorizes the legislative body of		
16		Maryland to pass ordinances that su	ich legislative body deems ne	ecessary to assure
17		the good government of the n	nunicipality, to protect ar	nd preserve the
18		municipality's rights, property and		
19		to secure persons and property fro		-
20		health, comfort, and convenience of	f the citizens of the municipa	ality; and
21				
22	WHEREAS,	Section 401 of the City Charter sta	·	
23		such ordinances not contrary to the		
24		as it may deem necessary for the go	<u> </u>	•
25		and preservation of the City's prope		-
26		of peace and good order, for securing		
27		or destruction, and for the protection	*	
28		convenience, welfare, and happines	ss of the residents of and vis	sitors in the City;
29		and		
30				
31	WHEREAS,	Section 2.16.030 of the City Code	•	
32		rules, regulations, procedures, and a	actions to be taken by the Cit	y to preserve and
33		protect the urban forest; and		
34	THE DE AG			1
35	WHEREAS,	the Tree Commission has recomme		
36		12 of the Takoma Park Code, and d	levelopment of Tree Canopy	Goals; and
37	WHEDEAC	the Tree Committee 1	. 1. 1 . 1 4:	
38	WHEREAS,	the Tree Commission has recomme		
39		12 of the Takoma Park Code, and		•
40		Council has sought and obtained in	-	
41		500 responses, public and writt		
42		governmental groups with expertise	e in tree issues, advice from	County and State

1		officials discussions at naighborhood meetings recommendations for the
1 2		officials, discussions at neighborhood meetings, recommendations for the Committee on the Environment, and input from the Department of Public Works
3		and from the City Attorney; and
4		and from the City Attorney, and
5	WHEREAS,	the Council conducted a comprehensive review of (not defined) Title 1`2 of the
6	WIIIZKEAS,	Takoma Park Code and overarching forest canopy principles and goals and
7		discussed the same during the following work sessions: October 14, 2018, June
8		19, 2019, July 22, 2019, September 11, 2019, October 16, 2019, October 23,
9		2019, October 30, 2019, November 13, 2019, February 12, 2020, June 17, 2020,
10		July 8, 2020 and July 15, 2020; and
11		buly 0, 2020 and buly 13, 2020, and
12	WHEREAS,	the Council, after having reviewed the proposed revisions and upon making
13	,,,====================================	further modifications, desires to amend Title 12 of the Takoma Park Code.
14		10.11.12 1.10 0.11.10 1.10.10 1.00 0.00 0
15	NOW	, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF
16		PARK, MARYLAND, THAT Title 12, Trees and Vegetation, of the Takoma Park
17		y amended as follows:
18		
19		Chapter 12.04
20		GENERAL PROVISIONS
21		
22	Sections:	
23		
24	12.04.010	Definitions.
25	12.04.020	Interpretation.
26	12.04.030	Authority of City Manager to adopt regulations.
27	12.04.040	Interference prohibited.
28	12.04.050	Enforcement—Stop work orders.
29	12.04.060	Procedure to be followed in case of infractions.
30	12.04.070	Charges for City taking corrective action.
31	12.04.080	City Manager to have decision-making authority for all trees on City property.
32	12.04.090	Inspection for insects and disease—Taking of specimens.
33	12.04.100	Permission required to prune, spray, plant or remove from City property.
34	12.04.110	Requirement for supervision by a tree expert.
35	12.04.120	Exemption from County <u>eC</u> ode.
36	12 04 010	D-6:-:4:
37 38	12.04.010	Definitions.
39	A a wood in thi	a abantam
39 40	As used in thi	is chapter.
40	"Racal area" i	means the area of a tree trunk's cross section, measured outside the bark.
42	Dasai aica l	means the area of a tree trains 5 cross section, incasured butside the bars.
43	"Caliner" me	ans the diameter measurement of the trunk of nursery stock trees, taken at caliper
4 3	height.	and the diameter measurement of the trunk of hursery stock trees, taken at eatiper
45	noight.	
7.5		

"Caliper height" means 6" above the ground in the case of trees less than 4" in diameter at 6" above 1 2 the ground and 12" above the ground in the case of all other trees.

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"Canopy" means the total area of tree leaves on a tree or trees, the total area of branches and stems of a tree or trees, or any combination of the same for the combined crowns of all trees on a tract of land.

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"City Manager" means the City Manager of the City of Takoma Park or his or her their designee.

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10 "City Property" means City rights-of-way, City parks, median strips, and other City-owned or controlled property. 11

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13 "Critical root zone" means the protection zone for an individual tree or an area defined by a circle 14 with a diameter 36 times the diameter at breast height or DBH of the tree (or 1.5' of radius for each 15 inch of DBH) or such smaller area as determined by the City Manager in a tree impact assessment.

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17 "Crown" means the volume defined by the spread of the branches and foliage of a tree.

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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 21 of the tree taken at 4 1/2' above the ground.

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"Ecosystem services" means the material or energy outputs from ecosystems, including, but not limited to, climate regulation, storm water runoff avoided, carbon sequestered, air pollution removed, water purification, avoided energy use, wildlife habitat, and recreation benefits.

25 26 27

"Emergency action" means actions that must be taken immediately with respect to the urban forest in order to prevent harm to life or significant harm to property.

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"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. An entire tree is not hazardous if the hazard can be addressed via pruning or other tree maintenance measures.

33 34

35 "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. 36

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38 "Nursery stock tree" means a tree which that meets the standards established by the American 39 Standard for Nursery Stock published by the American Association of Nurserymen (Publication 40 No. ANSI Z60.1-1996).

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42 "Open space" means undeveloped City owned property that is not parkland or right-of-way.

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"Owner" means any person who, alone or jointly or severally with others:

1 2	A1. Has a legal or equitable ownership interest in a-real property, including a contract purchaser of property;
3	parenaser of property,
4 5 6	$\underline{B2}$. 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
7 8 9 10	<u>C</u> 3. Has charge, care or control of real property as personal representative, executor, administrator, trustee, guardian, or conservator of the estate of the owner.
11 12 13 14	"Person" means an individual, corporation, limited liability company, partnership, limited partnership, limited liability partnership, trust, association, organization, or any other legal entity, but does not include the City.
15 16 17	"Target" means people or property that may be subject to injury or damage as a result of a tree's failure.
18 19 20 21	"Tree Commission" means the <u>citizen-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.
22 23 24	"Tree cover" means area covered by canopy, expressed in square feet or as a percentage of the area of a tract of land.
25 26 27	"Tree Protection Plan" means a site plan that delineates tree save areas and details measures to be taken to ensure survivability of trees to be saved prior to and during construction.
28 29	"Undesirable Species" means plants that undermine the health of the urban forest and which are identified from time to time by administrative regulation.
30 31 32	"Urban Forest Manager" means the City of Takoma Park Urban Forest Manager or their designee.
33 34	"Urban forest tree" means a tree as defined in Section 12.12.020.
35 36 37	"Vermin" means small animals, including insects, that are prolific and destructive or injurious to the health of people and plants.
38 39 40	"Woody vegetation" means vegetation with stems of wood (other than vines) and includes trees and bushes. (Ord. 2003-40 (part), 2004)
40 41 42	12.04.020 Interpretation.
43 44 45	This <u>Cchapter</u> is intended to supplement and not to contradict or supersede any applicable provisions of the law and regulations of the State of Maryland _{\bar{z}} and is to be interpreted as such. (Ord. 2003-40 (part), 2004)

12.04.030 Authority of City Manager to adopt regulations.

The City Manager may adopt regulations to implement this chapter, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 2.12, Administrative Regulations. (Ord. 2003–40 (part), 2004)

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 the provisions of this chapter in or upon any City property, public highway or public space commits a Class C municipal infraction. (Ord. 2003–40 (part), 2004)

12.04.050 Enforcement—Stop work orders.

A. The Department has primary responsibility for the administration and enforcement of this chapter.

B. Representatives of the Department, the <u>City Arborist Urban Forest Manager</u>, and Code Enforcement Officers may serve as the City Manager's designees, with full authority to enforce all municipal infraction provisions of 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.

 \underline{D} 1. 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 of the stop work order imposed by the person issuing the order before the activity may resume.

2. 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. (Ord. 2003-40 (part), 2004)

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 will be 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.

C. In addition to the fine for a municipal infraction, the City may obtain a court order for the owner to abate the violation or for the City to abate the violation at the expense of the owner. (Ord. 2003-40 (part), 2004)

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 Treasurer Finance 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 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 suit lawsuit against the owner. (Ord. 2003-40 (part), 2004)

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

A. The City Manager 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, and apply the same criteria in this chapter for tree removal and tree protection decisions regarding trees on City property as are required of private persons, but such decisions are not subject to appeal to the Tree Commission. Documentation showing the application of the criteria of this chapter for tree removal and tree protection shall be available for public review and such notice shall be posted on City property in a visible location near the affected tree seven days in advance of taking action to remove or otherwise impact a tree unless a determination has been made by the City Manager that immediate action is needed.

B. The City Manager may order the removal of any tree or part of a tree on City property that:

1. Poses a threat to safety;

2. May cause damage to sewers <u>utilities</u> or other public improvements;

3. Is diseased or infested and poses a danger to other healthy trees, if removal is the only practical solution; <u>or</u>

4. Seriously impairs the appearance of City property; or

45. 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.

C. If the City Manager orders the removal of a tree-removes a tree from City property pursuant to subsection (B) of this section, the City must replace the tree in accordance with Section 12.12.100.

D. The City Manager shall manage forest located on open spaces to preserve the natural state except where there is a threat to the public health, safety, or welfare. (Ord. 2003—40 (part), 2004) City owned forested areas, which are designated for protection as natural areas by resolution or open space plan, consistent with the terms of the applicable resolution or plan and this ordinance, except where there is a threat to public health, safety, or welfare.

12.04.090 Inspection for insects and disease—Taking of specimens.

A. The City Manager is authorized to inspect any woody vegetation that appears to be or is reported to be infected with a fungus, virus, bacterium, or other pathogen or infested with insects or other parasites which, due to such infection or infestation, may cause damage to other woody vegetation or other property, and may take specimens from the woody vegetation if necessary to determine the existence of 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. (Ord. 2003–40 (part), 2004)

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 <u>Ss</u>treet), unless the City Manager informs the person of the City Manager's objection to the planting or maintenance. (Ord. 2003 40 (part), 2004)

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,

1 2 3		pervision, involving a site visit, by a Licensed Tree Expert (LTE) in good standing with and Department of Natural Resources.
4 5 6	B. Expert (LT	No person shall perform tree care consulting for hire without being a Licensed Tree E) in good standing with the Maryland Department of Natural Resources.
7 8 9		All tree work and consulting will be done according to arboriculture industry ANSI A300 (Parts 1 and 2) and ANSI Z133.l (as amended).
10 11 12	D. 2004)	A violation of this section is a Class B municipal infraction. (Ord. 2003-40 (part)
13 14	12.04.120	Exemption from County e <u>C</u> ode.
15 16 17 18 19	Annotated Takoma Pa	the authority conferred by Section 4-111 of the <u>HL</u> ocal <u>gG</u> overnment <u>aArticle</u> of the Code of Maryland and by Section 1-203 of the Montgomery County Code, the City of ark specifically exempts itself from the following sections of the Montgomery County and to tree protection and tree canopy preservation:
20	A.	Section 8-26(n) and (o);
21 22	В.	Section 19-71;
23 24	C.	Section 49-35;
25 26	D.	Section 49-36A;
27 28	E.	Sections 55-1 through 55-11. (Ord. 2014 4 § 1, 2014)
29 30	P	Chapter 12.08 PROHIBITIONS ON MAINTAINING UNDESIRABLE VEGETATION
31 32	Sections:	
33 34 35 36 37	12.08.010 12.08.020 12.08.025 12.08.030	Infected or infested woody vegetation on private property. Fallen or dangerous trees on private property. Vegetation not to obscure intersection. Vegetation not to obstruct sidewalks or traffic.
38 39 40 41	12.08.040 12.08.050 12.08.060 12.08.070	Noxious growths. Uncontrolled growth of vegetation on vacant lots. Uncontrolled growth of lawns on private property. Notice to correct prohibited conditions.
42 43 44	12.08.010	Infected or infested woody vegetation on private property.

A. A person who maintains on private property woody vegetation found to be infected
with a fungus, virus, bacterium, or other pathogen or found to be infested with insects or other
parasites which, due to such infection or infestation, may cause damage to other woody vegetation
or may pose a threat to persons or the property of others commits a Class C municipal infraction.
(Ord. 2003–40 (part), 2004)

B. The City Manager may promulgate regulations requiring certification of proper disposal of infested trees to prevent the spread of infestation.

12.08.020 Fallen or dangerous trees on private property.

A. No person shall permit a tree or tree part, dead or alive (including a stump displaced from the ground), to stand on private property if it is hazardous.

B. No person shall maintain a fallen tree, brushwood, or part of a fallen tree on private property that constitutes a harborage place for vermin or disease.

C. A violation of this section is a Class C municipal infraction. (Ord. 2003-40 (part), 2004)

12.08.025 Vegetation not to obscure intersection.

A. 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'.

B. A violation of this section is a Class D municipal infraction. (Ord. 2003-40 (part), 2004)

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 commits a Class D municipal infraction. (Ord. 2003-40 (part), 2004)

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.

1	В. д	All persons must control the growth of invasive species or other vines or vegetation
2		mage trees, native vegetation, or structures, including, but not limited to, bamboo,
3		(Pueraria lobata), non-native honeysuckle, wisteria, and multi flora rose (Rosa
4		r other vines or vegetation that may damage trees, native vegetation, or structures.
5		nes to reach the limbs of trees is a violation of this subsection. Failure to make
6		ood faith efforts to control the growth of such vegetation in accordance with
7	_	regulations is a Class D municipal infraction.
8	Department	regulations is a class B manierpar infraction.
9	\mathbf{C}	No person shall allow any vine or vegetation listed prohibited in subsections (A) and
10		ction or any other vine or vegetation that may cause a threat to public safety or damage
11	, ,	ctures, or native vegetation to spread to an adjoining property over the objection of
12		g property owner. Failure to make continued good faith efforts to control such growth
13		e with Department regulations is a Class C municipal infraction. (Ord. 2003-40 (part),
14	2004)	e with Department regulations is a class c municipal infraction. (Ord. 2005 40 (part);
15	2007)	
16	12.08.050	Uncontrolled growth of vegetation on vacant lots.
17	12.00.030	Checontrolled growth of vegetation on vacant lots.
18	A.	The owner of a vacant lot that does not have at least 60% tree cover is required to
19		aral non-woody vegetation on the lot to within 10 inches of the ground.
17	keep the nati	iral hon-woody vegetation on the lot to within 10 menes of the ground.
20	В. д	A violation of this section is a Class D municipal infraction. (Ord. 2003-40 (part),
21	2004)	1 violation of this section is a class 2 maintenal infraction. (Ora. 2005 to (part),
22	2001)	
23	12.08.060	Uncontrolled growth of lawns on private property.
24	12.00.000	encontrolled growth of lawns on private property.
25	A person wh	o allows 30% or more of a lawn to reach or exceed the height of 10 inches commits a
26	-	icipal infraction. (Ord. 2003-40 (part), 2004)
27		respairmentain. (See: 2003-10 (pair), 2001)
28	12.08.070	Notice to correct prohibited conditions.
29	12.00.070	1 (otice to correct promoted conditions)
30	A.	Whenever any condition prohibited by Sections 12.08.010 through 12.08.0760 is
31		the City, the City Manager shall give notice to the owner or occupant of the property
32		responsible for such condition to correct such condition within such reasonable time
33	-	ecified in such notice.
34	as may be sp	cented in such notice.
35	В. 1	If any person fails or refuses to correct or abate any prohibited condition after receipt
36		results of refuses to correct of abate any promoted condition after receipt results to subsection (A) of this section, such condition may be corrected by the City
37		se of the person named in such notice. Correction or abatement by the City shall not
38		acuse any prosecution of the person responsible for the condition abated by the City.
39	-	0 (part), 2004)
40	(Old. 2003-4	· (par), 200 - 7
41		
TI		

Chapter 12.12 URBAN FOREST

1 2	Sections:	
3		
4	12.12.010	Legislative findings and purpose.
5	12.12.020	Urban forest trees.
6	12.12.030	Tree impact assessment required.
7	12.12.040	Tree removal protection plan permit required.
8	12.12.050	Tree protection plan-removal permit required.
9	12.12.060	Permit waivers Reserved.
10	12.12.070	Tree removal and tree protection plan pPermit applications.
11	12.12.080	Tree removal permit standards and process-approval.
12	12.12.085	Tree protection plan permit standards and process.
13	12.12.087	Tree removal and tree protection plan permit appeal hearings and decisions.
14	12.12.090	Application and permit validity time period.
15	12.12.100	Tree replacement required.
16	12.12.105 12.12.105	Pre_planting of replacement trees.
17	12.12.103 12.12.110	Appeals from permit decisions.
18	12.12.110	Criteria for tree permit decisions.
19	12.12.125	Notification of tree protection laws required prior to sale of real property.
20	12.12.130	Violations and penalties—Enforcement.
21	12.12.140	Duties of City Arborist Urban Forest Manager.
21	12.12.140	Duties of City Arborist of Cital Tolest Manager.
22	12.12.010	Legislative findings and purpose.
23		
24	The Council	of the City of Takoma Park hereby finds that:
25		
26	<u>A.</u>	It is in the interest of the residents of the City to protect, preserve, promote, and to
27	the extent fea	asible expand Takoma Park's urban forest;
28		
29	<u>B.</u>	The purpose of this chapter is to promote a diverse, resilient, sustainable urban
30		h shared community and individual stewardship of existing trees, and the planting of
31	·	ith a focus on native trees and desirable trees that are adaptable to the impacts of
32	climate chan	ge;
33	~	
34	<u>C.</u>	Stewardship of the City's urban forest is a shared community effort requiring the
35		of the entire community, and the regulation of actions affecting the urban forest
36	provides ben	efits to residents, and property and business owners;
37	Ъ	
38	<u>D.</u>	A healthy, biodiverse, and demographically balanced urban forest provides
39	valuable serv	vices, including:
40		1 Duran
41		1. Preserving wildlife habitat,
42		2. Reducing air, noise, and visual pollution,
43		/ RAUDONG OIT NOICE ONG VICUOL NOUNTION
4.4		2. Reducing air, noise, and visual pollution,
44 45		 Reducing an, noise, and visual pollution, Improving water quality,

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- 4. Mitigating the City's contribution to climate change,
- 5. Assisting in climate change mitigation, adaptation and resilience,
- 6. Lowering summer temperatures and moderating climatic extremes, and
- 7. Reducing energy use in buildings;
- E. The City's 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 City's 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 urban forest policies and tree canopy goals shall be pursued in a racially equitable manner to address inequities that exist in tree canopy coverage across City neighborhoods and that seeks to protect and plant trees with a focus on the health and sustainability of the urban forest as a whole to help ensure that the benefits of tree canopy are distributed equitably and that racial equity is prioritized in the development and implementation of regulations and procedures.

The Council of the City of Takoma Park hereby finds that it is in the interest of the citizens 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 supports wildlife and contributes significantly to provides valuable ecosystem services, including supporting wildlife and significantly reducing air, noise, and visual pollution control, 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. The purpose of this chapter is to protect healthy trees of desirable species promote a sustainable tree canopy through community stewardship of existing trees and it shall be administered in a manner that seeks to protect such trees at every opportunity the planting of new trees of diverse native species that are adaptable to the impacts of climate change. (Ord. 2003-40 (part), 2004)

12.12.020 Urban forest trees.

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44 An urban forest tree is a tree in the City which that:

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B. A tree impact assessment shall not be required for action required on an emergency basis (with no time to obtain an assessment) to prevent harm to life or property, for actions performed at the written request of a utility company such as PEPCO, Verizon, WSSC, or Washington Gas, or for actions performed by a utility company in accordance with a memorandum of understanding between the utility and the City.

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.

The requirements set forth in subsection (A) of this section shall be modified as

1 2

B.

1 2	12.12.040	Tree removal protection plan permit required.
3 4 5 6 7	pursuant to S tree removal	Except as provided in subsection (B) of this section <u>or unless the City determines</u> ection 12.12.030 of this chapter that a tree protection plan permit is not required, a <u>protection plan</u> permit is required for the removal, relocation, or destruction of an ree may shall be required for the following:
8 9 10	excavating man urban fore	1. Land disturbing activities, such as raising or lowering existing grade, or ore than 3 inches in depth over an area in excess of 25 square feet within 50 feet of st tree;
11 12 13 14 15	water uptake	2. Activity within 50 feet of an urban forest tree that may destroy a significant roots of a tree or endanger the water supply to the roots, compact the soil, or impede, including, but not limited to, the operation or parking of vehicles or heavy orage of materials, and trenching;
16 17 18	urban forest t	3. Construction or placement of a structure other than a fence within 50 feet of an ree; or
19 20 21	an urban fore	4. Paving in excess of 25 square feet with an impervious surface within 50 feet of st tree.
22 23 24	B. N	o permit is required:
25 26	12.12.060; or	1. When the City Manager grants a tree permit waiver under Section
27 28 29	permit or a tr	2. For action required on an emergency basis (with no time to apply for a tree ee permit waiver) to prevent harm to life or property; or
30 31 32 33 34	performed by accordance w	3. Where the removal, destruction, cutting or trimming of an urban forest tree tehes or roots which obstruct or interfere with utility pipes, lines, and wires is a utility company such as PEPCO, Verizon, WSSC or Washington Gas in with any applicable memorandum of understanding between the City and the utility at the written request of a utility company.
35 36 37 38	B. modified as f	The requirements set forth in subsection (A) of this section 12.12.040.A, shall be ollows:
39 40 41	paragraph 1 c	1. When an emergency action, as defined under this Title, is taken pursuant to f this subsection, the person engaging in the activity shall:
41 42 43		a. Document the existence of an emergency,
44 45		b. Cease activity when the risk of harm to life or significant harm to property is eliminated,

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2		c. Notify the Urban Forest Manager, provide documentation of the
3		emergency, and request a tree impact assessment immediately or no later
4		than the first business day following the commencement of the emergency
5		action, and
6		
7		d. Resume activity only after the determination is made that a tree
8		protection plan permit is not required in connection with the activity or a
9		tree protection plan permit is issued.
10	_	
11 12 13	<u>2</u> .	A tree protection plan permit shall not be required for the following:
12		A sticks manfarmed at the symitter respect of a stility assument and
l 3 1 1		a. Actions performed at the written request of a utility company such
14 15		as PEPCO, Verizon, WSSC, or Washington Gas; or
15 16		b. Actions performed by a utility company in accordance with a
17		memorandum of understanding between the utility company and the
18		City.
19		<u>City.</u>
20	C. Upon	notification of emergency action described in Section 12.12.040(B)(1), the
		etermine whether a tree protection plan permit is required for future activity
21 22 23 24 25		ncy action undertaken and direct the person accordingly.
23		
24	C. In add	lition to the permits required under this chapter, property owners in the
25	Takoma Park Histori	c District may also have to obtain a Historic Area Work Permit from the
26		Commission before removing or destroying a tree. (Ord. 2010-27 § 1 (part),
27	2010/Ord. 2003-40 (p	part), 2004)
28		
29	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	any time after receiving a tree protection plan permit application, the City
30	_	it is substantively inadequate, the City Manager may require that the tree
31		epared by a licensed or certified professional who has demonstrable expertise
32		tree protection plans. Factors the City Manager may consider in making this
33	determination, includ	<u>e:</u>
34	1	
35	<u>1.</u>	The scope of the proposed activity;
36 37	2	The provimity of the proposed activity to or notantial impact upon one or
38	more urban fo	The proximity of the proposed activity to or potential impact upon one or
39	more urban ro	nest trees,
40	3.	The size or species of the potentially impacted urban forest tree or trees;
41	<u>J.</u>	The size of species of the potentially impacted aroun forest tree of trees,
12	4.	Whether the activity presents a significant risk to the tree or trees one or
13		rest trees and that the measures necessary to protect one or more urban forest
14		be impacted by the activity are complex; or
45	<u> 3 00 mas may</u>	
1 6	5.	Other reasonable factors that may be unique to the circumstances.

2 memorandum of understanding between the utility company and the 3 City. 4 5 In addition to the permits required under this chapter, property owners in the C. 6 Takoma Park Historic District may also have to obtain a Historic Area Work Permit from the 7 Historic Preservation Commission before removing or destroying a tree. In such cases, the City 8 shall not issue a tree removal permit until a copy of the Historic Area Work Permit is provided to 9 the City. 10 11 12.12.060 **Permit Waivers** Reserved. 12 13 Upon receipt of an application for a tree permit waiver, the City Manager may issue 14 a written determination (referred to as a tree permit waiver), waiving the requirement to obtain a tree permit for the removal of a tree if the City Manager determines that the tree is dead or that the 15 16 tree is hazardous. 17 18 An applicant for a tree permit waiver shall pay a processing fee of \$25.00 to the 19 City with the application. 20 C. Upon issuance of a tree permit waiver, the City Manager shall inform the applicant 21 22 that the City encourages the planting of replacement trees on a voluntary basis. 23 24 D. The property owner shall post notice of the waiver on the property beginning upon 25 receipt of the waiver and continuing until the completion of the tree removal or the expiration of 26 7 days, whichever shall first occur. The notice shall state that residents with comments or questions 27 regarding the impact of the activity on the trees on or near the property may contact the City 28 Manager and shall provide the City Manager's address and telephone number. 29 30 E. The City Manager shall: 31 1. Make a copy of each waiver application available for public inspection; and 32 2. Provide an at-cost copy of a waiver application to any person requesting 33 one. (Ord. 2010-27 § 1 (part), 2010/Ord. 2003-40 (part), 2004) 34 35 12.12.070 Tree removal and tree protection plan pPermit applications. 36 37 A. An property owner may apply for a tree removal permit or tree protection plan permit 38 covering action relating to an urban forest tree or trees on or near the owner's property. The 39 application is made under procedures specified in this Code and by the City Manager. 40 41 B. In the case of an applicant who requests A property owner may not reapply for a tree 42 removal permit or tree protection plan permit for the purpose removal of constructing on the same 43 tree or developing property, the City Manager may require the applicant to submit copies of all 44 permits, licenses, and approvals which are required for the same construction or the development to take place before any action is taken on the activity within two years of the denial of a permit 45

Actions performed by a utility company in accordance with a

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<u>b.</u>

application. This may include, but is not limited to, county building permit, builders' license,

grading permit, sediment control, permit, stormwater management permit, zoning variance, special exception, and site plan review. without first demonstrating a substantial change in circumstances that warrants consideration of the new permit application.

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.

<u>C2</u>. An applicant for a tree removal or tree protection plan permit shall pay a <u>processing fee or processing fees processing fees 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 established by regulation with the application.</u>

<u>DC</u>. The City Manager shall:

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. (Ord. 2010-27 § 1 (part), 2010/Ord. 2003-40 (part), 2004)

12.12.080 Tree removal pPermit standards and process approval.

 A. Tree Removal Permits Approval Subject to Appeal. Except as otherwise provided in this section, if the City Manager determines that the criteria set forth in Section 12.12.080(A)(1) have been met and that the conditions for issuance of a tree removal permit set forth in Section 12.12.080(A)(2) have been met, and, if applicable, the requirements for removal of (insert #) or more than (insert #) trees set forth in Section 12.12.080(A)(3) are 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 unless and until a tree removal permit is issued.

1. If the City Manager determines that the tree permit application is complete, that the criteria set forth in Section 12.12.120(B) indicate that the applicant is entitled to a tree permit, and that the conditions for issuance of a tree 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.

1. The City Manager or, upon appeal, the Tree Commission shall issue a tree removal permit if so indicated only after taking into consideration the tree removal permit factors set forth in paragraphs (a)-(f) of this subsection. The tree removal permit factors are as follows:

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2	a. The general health and condition of the tree;
3	
4	b. The desirability of preserving the tree by reason of its age, size,
5	species, or other outstanding quality;
6	
7	c. The impact of the reduction in tree cover on the property where the
8	tree is located, adjacent properties and the surrounding neighborhood and the extent
9	to which said areas would be subject to environmental degradation;
10	
11	d. The location of the tree in relation to targets (people or property that
12	may be subject to injury or damage due to a tree's failure) or utilities above ground
13	or below ground upon which the tree may have an adverse impact at present or in
14	the future;
15	
16	e. Any compelling reasons for the removal that the applicant has
17	demonstrated, including hardship, and whether a reasonable alternative to removal
18	of the tree exists; or
19	
20	f. The extent to which tree clearing is necessary to achieve the
21	proposed development or land use.
22	
23	2. Except as provided in subsection (B) of this section, within two working days
24	of this notification, the Department shall post notice of the preliminary approval of the application
25	on the property in question in plain view from the public right-of-way. A copy of the notice is
26	posted on a bulletin board at the Municipal Building and on the City's web site for a concurrent
27	period. The notice must describe the procedure and time limit for filing an appeal from the
28	preliminary approval of the application. If no appeal is filed within 15 days after the notice has
29	been posted, the City Manager shall issue a tree permit. If an appeal from the preliminary approval
30	of an application is filed in accordance with Section 12.12.120, then no permit is issued until the
31	appeal has been decided. The applicant is responsible for maintaining the notice for the entire
32	posting period. The City Manager may extend the posting period up to an additional 15 days if he
33	or she determines that the applicant failed to maintain the notice for the entire posting period.
34	
35	2. The following conditions shall be considered and applied in accordance
36	with this Code and other applicable law prior to the issuance of a tree removal permit:
37	
38	a. Compliance with the tree replacement requirements of
39	Section 12.12.100;
40	
41	b. Approval of a tree protection plan and/or inspection of the property
42	by the City to verify that all required tree protection devices for trees other than the
43	tree to be removed are in place;
44	

1	c. Submission to the City of all necessary County and other permits,
2	licenses, and approvals that are required for the construction or development of the
3	property;
4	
5	d. Submission of a Historic Area Work Permit if required for the
6	<u>removal of the tree;</u>
7	
8	e. Posting of a bond or other security for tree replacement; and
9	
10	<u>f.</u> Other applicable conditions.
11	
12	3. Conditions for the issuance of a tree permit may include, but are not limited to:
13	
14	a. Compliance with the tree replacement requirements of Section
15	12.12.100;
16	
17	b. Approval of a tree protection plan and/or inspection of the property
18	by the City to verify that all required tree protection devices are in place;
19	
20	c. Submission to the City of all necessary County and other permits,
21	licenses, and approvals which are required for the construction or
22	development of the property; and
23	record of the Property of the Control of the Contro
24	d. Posting of a bond or other security for tree replacement.
25	ar resume or a contract section of the reprintment
26	3. The City Manager shall not process an application for the removal of (insert
27	#) or more than (insert #) trees unless the potential applicant complies with following provisions:
28	") of more than (most ") area amost the potential applicant complies with following provisions:
29	a. Prior to submitting an application for removal of more than ten trees,
30	the potential applicant shall conduct a community meeting for the purposes of
31	presenting information regarding the proposed tree removal and allowing residents
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
32	to seek additional information;
33	
34	b. At least fifteen days prior to the community meeting, the potential
35	applicant must, at a minimum, send written notice with information regarding the
36	community meeting to adjoining properties, the City Manager, the applicable City
37	Councilmember, and the Mayor. The potential applicant shall cause public notice
38	of the community meeting to be posted on the property in plain view from the public
39	right-of-way. The written notice and the posting shall be of a size and in a format,
40	including appropriate languages, prescribed by the City Manager. The City shall
41	utilize the best available means of communicating notice of the meeting through its
42	various platforms.
	various piatiornis.
43	After the completion of the community mosting the material
44 45	c. After the completion of the community meeting, the potential
/I E	applicant shall certify in writing to the City Manager that the mailing, posting, and

community meeting were conducted in accordance with this section and the applicant shall provide to the City Manager a fair summary of the topics discussed at the community meeting. The City shall utilize the best available means of communicating the certification and fair summary of the meeting through its various platforms; and

d. Only after compliance with the provisions of this subsection may a potential applicant submit an application for removal of ten or more trees.

4. Except as to tree removal permits issued pursuant to Section 12.12.080(C), 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 and on the City's website for a concurrent period within two working days of the notification of approval described in Section 12.12.080(A). 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, then no permit is issued until the appeal has been decided and any conditions satisfied. The applicant is responsible for maintaining the notice for the entire posting period. The City Manager may extend the posting period up to an additional 15 days if they determine that the applicant failed to maintain the notice for the entire posting period.

5. If the City Manager determines that the applicant is not entitled to a tree removal permit, the City Manager shall cause the applicant to be notified that the City has preliminarily denied the application.

B. Tree Permit Approval Not subject to Appeals from preliminary tree removal permit decisions.

Applicants receiving tree permits pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (2) of this section shall post notice of the issuance of the tree 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.

 1. 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 or trees are undesirable because of their location, condition, or effect on other trees, the City Manager shall issue a tree permit.

B. A notice of appeal of a determination made by the City Manager taken pursuant to subsection 12.12.080(A) of this section must be in writing, state the reasons for the appeal, the name, address, 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.

- 1. All appeals shall be heard by the City of Takoma Park Tree Commission and in accordance with Section 12.12.087 unless otherwise noted herein.
- 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 12.12.100, the City Manager shall issue a tree permit. Appeals from preliminary tree removal permit approvals. Except for tree removal permits issued pursuant to Section 12.12.080(C), any resident of the City or owner of property in the City may appeal the preliminary approval of an application for a tree removal permit. Any such appeal shall be made within 15 days after the date notice is posted on the property. If a notice of appeal is filed during such 15-day notice period, then no permit is issued until the Tree Commission has conducted a fact-finding hearing and issued its final decision on the appeal and all conditions on the issuance of the permit have been satisfied.
- 3. Appeals from preliminary tree removal permit denials. Only the permit applicant may appeal the preliminary denial of a tree removal permit. Any such appeal shall be made within 15 days after the date that the City Manager notifies the applicant of the preliminary denial of an application for a tree removal permit.
- <u>4.</u> <u>The City Manager's tree rating evaluation and tree replacement requirement calculation may not be appealed.</u>
- 5. For hearings on appeals from preliminary tree removal permit decisions, the Department shall provide written notice of the time, date, and location of the hearing to the permit applicant and all persons who timely file a written notice of appeal and shall post notice of the hearing on the property in question in plain view from the public right-of-way and on the City's website for at least 15 consecutive days prior to the hearing date. The applicant shall maintain the notice on their property for the entire posting period. The City Manager may continue the hearing until a later date and immediately post notice of the continuation if they determine that the applicant failed to make good faith efforts to maintain the notice for the entire posting period.
- 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 shall be dismissed.
- C. Applicants who receive tree removal permits for the reasons identified in subparagraphs 1 through 4 of this subsection are not subject to the preliminary approval process set forth in Section 12.12.080(A) and shall post notice of the issuance of the tree removal permit on the property before the tree removal commences and continuing until seven days after the completion of the removal. The notice shall state that residents with comments or questions regarding the activity may contact the City Manager and shall provide the City Manager's address, email address, and telephone number, but there shall be no appeals from the City Manager's decision under this subsection.

1	1. Where an owner proposes removing one or more urban forest trees of a species
2	identified as an undesirable species by City regulation and the owner agrees to
3	replace the tree or trees in accordance with Section 12.12.100.
4	- i
5	2. Where an owner proposes removing an urban forest tree that the City Manager
6	has determined to be dead or in imminent decline because of a significant defect or
7	infestation that cannot be ameliorated reasonably. Replacement is not required
8	pursuant to Section 12.12.100.
9	<u> </u>
10	3 Where an owner proposes, or is required, to remove a tree that the City
11	Manager has determined is hazardous and the hazard only can be eliminated by
12	removing the tree. Replacement is not required pursuant to Section 12.12.100.
13	removing the tree. replacement is not required pursuant to section 12.12.100.
14	4. Where an owner proposes removing a tree when the City Manager has
15	determined a part of the tree is damaging a permanent structure and further damage
16	cannot be prevented via pruning or other reasonable tree maintenance measures.
17	Replacement is not required pursuant to Section 12.12.100.
18	replacement is not required parsuant to Section 12.12.100.
19	C. Tree Protection Plan Permit Approval.
20	C. Tree Protection Fram Fernite Approvar.
	1. If the City Manager determines that a tree protection plan permit application
21	
22	is complete, that the applicant has agreed to abide by a tree protection plan approved by the City
23	Manager, and that all conditions for the issuance of a tree protection plan permit have been met,
24	then the City Manager shall notify the applicant that the City has granted preliminary approval of
25	the application. The preliminary approval of the application does not authorize the applicant to
26	take any action regarding an urban forest tree.
27	2 Within two weathing days of this notification the Denoutreent shall sand to
28	2. Within two working days of this notification, the Department shall send to
29	the address of the owner(s) of record of all properties sharing a common property line with the
30	property notice of the preliminary approval of the application. The notice must describe the
31	procedure and time limit for filing an appeal from the preliminary approval of the application. If
32	no appeal is filed within 15 days after the notice has been mailed, the City Manager shall issue a
33	tree protection plan permit. If an appeal from the preliminary approval of an application is filed
34	in accordance with Section 12.12.110, then no permit is issued until the appeal has been decided.
35	3. Tree protection Plans. The City Manager shall approve tree protection plans
36	on a case by case basis. Tree protection plans may include, but shall not be limited to, the following
37	elements:
38	
39	 a. Protection of roots from heavy equipment;
40	
41	b. Prevention of soil compaction;
42	c. Prevention of silt runoff onto roots;
43	
44	d. Prevention of grade changes;
45	

_	e. Prevention of root damage by requiring proper root pruning
2	or tunneling under roots;
3	
4	f. Creation of a tree protection zone;
5	
6	g. Fertilization and watering requirements; and
7	
8	h. Protection of tree trunks.
9	
10	The City Manager shall approve only such tree protection plans that prescribe all
11	reasonable measures to protect any trees required to be preserved under this chapter.
12 13	4. Conditions for issuance of a tree protection permit may include, but are not
13 14	4. Conditions for issuance of a tree protection permit may include, but are not limited to:
14 15	minicu to.
15 16	a. Inspection of the property by the City to verify that all
17	a. Inspection of the property by the City to verify that all required tree protection devices are in place;
18	required tree protection devices are in place;
19	b. Submission to the City of all necessary County and other
20	permits, licenses, and approvals that are required for the construction and development of the
21	property; and
22	c. Posting of a bond or other security for tree replacement.
23	(Ord. 2003-40 (part), 2004)
24	(Ora. 2003 10 (part), 2001)
- •	
25	
25 26	12.12.085 Tree protection plan permit standards and process.
26	12.12.085 Tree protection plan permit standards and process.
26 27	
26 27 28	A. The City Manager shall approve tree protection plans on a case by case basis. Tree
26 27	
26 27 28 29 30	A. 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:
26 27 28 29	A. The City Manager shall approve tree protection plans on a case by case basis. Tree
26 27 28 29 30	A. 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:
26 27 28 29 30 31 32	A. 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: 1. Protection of roots from heavy equipment;
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	A. 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: 1. Protection of roots from heavy equipment; 2. Prevention of soil compaction;
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	A. 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: 1. Protection of roots from heavy equipment; 2. Prevention of soil compaction;
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	A. 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: 1. Protection of roots from heavy equipment; 2. Prevention of soil compaction; 3. Prevention of silt runoff onto roots;
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	A. 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: 1. Protection of roots from heavy equipment; 2. Prevention of soil compaction;
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	A. 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: 1. Protection of roots from heavy equipment; 2. Prevention of soil compaction; 3. Prevention of silt runoff onto roots; 4. Prevention of grade changes;
226 227 228 229 331 332 333 334 335 336 337	A. 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: 1. Protection of roots from heavy equipment; 2. Prevention of soil compaction; 3. Prevention of silt runoff onto roots; 4. Prevention of grade changes; 5. Prevention of root damage by requiring proper root pruning or tunneling under
226 227 228 229 330 331 332 333 334 335 336 337 338 339	A. 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: 1. Protection of roots from heavy equipment; 2. Prevention of soil compaction; 3. Prevention of silt runoff onto roots; 4. Prevention of grade changes;
226 227 228 229 330 331 332 333 334 335 336 337 338 340 441	A. 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: 1. Protection of roots from heavy equipment; 2. Prevention of soil compaction; 3. Prevention of silt runoff onto roots; 4. Prevention of grade changes; 5. Prevention of root damage by requiring proper root pruning or tunneling under roots;
226 227 228 229 330 331 332 333 334 335 336 337 338 339	A. 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: 1. Protection of roots from heavy equipment; 2. Prevention of soil compaction; 3. Prevention of silt runoff onto roots; 4. Prevention of grade changes; 5. Prevention of root damage by requiring proper root pruning or tunneling under
226 227 228 229 330 331 332 333 334 335 336 440 441 442	A. 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: 1. Protection of roots from heavy equipment; 2. Prevention of soil compaction; 3. Prevention of silt runoff onto roots; 4. Prevention of grade changes; 5. Prevention of root damage by requiring proper root pruning or tunneling under roots; 6. Creation of a tree protection zone;
226 227 228 229 330 331 332 333 334 335 336 337 338 340 441	A. 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: 1. Protection of roots from heavy equipment; 2. Prevention of soil compaction; 3. Prevention of silt runoff onto roots; 4. Prevention of grade changes; 5. Prevention of root damage by requiring proper root pruning or tunneling under roots;

B. The purpose of a City Manager shall approve only such tree protection plans is to that prescribe all reasonable measures to protect any trees required to be preserved under this chapter. The City Manager shall not approve a tree protection plan unless it meets the stated purpose set forth in this section. If the City Manager rejects a proposed tree protection plan, the City Manager shall advise the applicant in writing of additional tree protection measures necessary for approval of the plan and, when reasonably feasible, explain why such measures are necessary after which C. Conditions for issuance of a tree protection plan permit may include, but are not limited 1. <u>Inspection of the property by the City to verify that all required tree protection</u> 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; Posting of a bond or other security for tree removal, replacement and/or 4. Use of equipment or techniques, such as pneumatic excavation to determine D. Preliminary tree protection plan permit decisions. When an applicant submits a tree protection plan permit application as required by Section 12.12.04, the City Manager, after communicating regarding the process and the requirements, shall issue a preliminary decision on Preliminary tree protection plan permit approval. If the City Manager determines that a tree protection plan permit application is 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 application does not authorize the applicant to take any action regarding an urban forest tree unless and until a tree b. Within two working days of this notification, the Department Urban Forest Manager shall send notice of the preliminary approval of the application to the address of the properties adjoining the applicant's property. If no appeal is filed within 15 days 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 subsection (E) of this section, then no permit is issued until the appeal has been decided.

> 2. Preliminary tree protection plan permit denial.

3. The permit applicant or the owner(s) of record of all properties on which an urban forest tree that is likely to be substantially impacted by the applicant's proposed activity is located, as determined by the City Manager, may appeal the preliminary decision on an application for a tree protection plan permit within the 15-day notice period. Persons filing an appeal must authorize the City Manager to enter their property for the purpose of determining their standing to appeal or their appeal will not be accepted. A notice of appeal from the preliminary approval of an application for a tree protection 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 standing to appeal, then no permit is issued until the Tree Commission has conducted a fact-finding hearing and has issued its final decision on the appeal.

4. Hearing Notices. For hearings on appeals from preliminary tree protection plan permit decisions, the Department shall send written notice of the time, date, and location of the hearing to the permit applicant and to the address of the owner(s) of record of all properties on which an urban forest tree that is likely to be substantially impacted by the applicant's proposed activity is located, as determined by the City Manager. Such notice shall be sent at least 15 days before the scheduled hearing date.

12.12.087 Tree removal and tree protection plan permit appeal hearings and decisions.

A. There is a rebuttable presumption that the decision of the City Manager with respect to a tree removal or tree protection plan permit application is correct. Any decision by the Tree Commission to impose conditions upon an applicant or reverse or modify a decision of the City

Manager with respect to a permit application must be based upon substantial evidence in the record. Substantial evidence means such relevant evidence as a reasonable mind might accept as adequate to support a conclusion.

B. The Tree Commission may dismiss any appeal for good cause, approve the permit, disapprove the permit, or approve the permit with modifications and/or conditions. 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 shall be dismissed.

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 City Manager's decision and shall give notice of the Tree Commission's decision 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 subsequent amendments thereto.

12.12.090 Application and permit validity time period.

A. When tree replacement or tree replacement the posting of security is required by the City Manager pursuant to Section 12.12.100, 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 who 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

<u>a-photographic evidence that each tree has been planted pursuant to the agreement within six months of the issuance of the tree removal permit.</u>

<u>2</u>. <u>Failure to 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.</u>

B. Permits are valid for one year from the date of issuance <u>unless extended by the City Manager for good cause when an extension is consistent with the purposes of this chapter.</u> (Ord. 2003-40 (part), 2004)

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 a <u>tree removal</u> permit, except as stated in Section 12.12.080(C)(2)-(4), to remove a tree under Section 12.12.040, and may be required as a condition of issuance of a <u>tree protection plan</u> permit for other actions under Section 12.12.050 activity that are is likely to lead to destruction of a tree.

2. 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 12.12.040 this chapter is required to replace the tree within six months.

 B. Replacement trees <u>are must be</u> equal to or superior to the removed trees in terms of species quality, shade potential, and other characteristics <u>identified in the species list prepared by the Urban Forest Manager</u>, <u>unless the City Manager authorizes deviation from this requirement to facilitate planting replacement trees on site.</u> In the case of undesirable trees removed pursuant to Section 12.12.080(B)(1) <u>C</u>, 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. The basal area of the replacement trees, measured at caliper height, must be no less than a the appropriate determined 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	JON VALUE		RATING	
	5 or 4	3 or 2	1	
Trunk	Sound and solid	Sections of bark missing	Extensive bark loss and hollow	
Roots and	Roots are healthy.	Some root damage/decay.	Significant root damage/decay.	
Root Collar	Root collar clearly	Root collar is somewhat	Root collar is buried and/or	
	visible and healthy.	buried and/or some root	significant root collar	
		collar damage/decay.	damage/decay.	
Growth/Rate per	More than 6 inch	2 to 6 inch twig	Less than 2 inch twig elongation	
	year twig	elongation		
	elongation			
Structure	Sound and solid.	1 major or several minor	2 or more major limbs dead	
<u>Trunk</u>		limbs dead Sections	Extensive bark loss. Significant	
		of bark missing. Some	trunk/codominant stem	
		trunk/codominant stem	damage/decay.	
		damage/decay.		
Insects/Diseases	Normal pest presence	Moderate affliction or	Severe affliction or infestation	
Crown/Branches	Healthy, full and	Infestation Crown has some	Crown has significant health issues,	
	balanced crown.	health issues, is not entirely	is very sparse and/or is very	
		full, and/or is somewhat	unbalanced. Two or more	
		unbalanced. One major/	major/structural limbs are	
		structural limb is dead/dying	dead/dying and/or many smaller	
		and/or several smaller limbs	limbs are dead/dying.	
		are dead/dying.		
Crown/	Full and balanced	Full but unbalanced	Unbalanced and lacking a full	
Development	Tree vigor is high.	Tree vigor is normal. Foliage	erown Tree vigor is low. Foliage	
Tree Health	Foliage is healthy.	shows some signs of biotic/	shows significant signs of	
and Species		abiotic damage. Species is	biotic/abiotic damage. Species is	
<u>Profile</u>		somewhat prone to failure.	very prone to failure.	
Life Expectancy	Over 30 years	5 to 30 years	Less than 5 years	
			Total Rating	

¹ Using the above scale, trees are to be replaced according to the following formula, 2 3 with the actual number of replacement trees required rounded up to the next whole number.

Replacement calculation.

<u>2</u>. 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 Rating of Tree to Be Removed	Rating of Be Replaced Free to Be				
	Undesirable species removed per § 12.12.080(B)(1) Trees permitted for removal under § 12.12.080 (C)(1) (undesirable species) and (d) (damaging structure)	All Other Trees			
<mark>4</mark> -9	0%	0% 1 for 1			
6 <u>10</u> to 15 16	.5%	<mark>12</mark> %			
16 to 24	1%	2%			
25 <u>17</u> to 30 <u>20</u>	1.5%	3%			

43. 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 each 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.

E. 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, paid to the City's tree planting 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. In cases where replacement or fee in lieu is not required, the City annually shall make plantings within the City that replace the trees removed, to the extent feasible.

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>which that</u> die or become hazardous, including such trees that are on properties adjacent to the applicant's property.

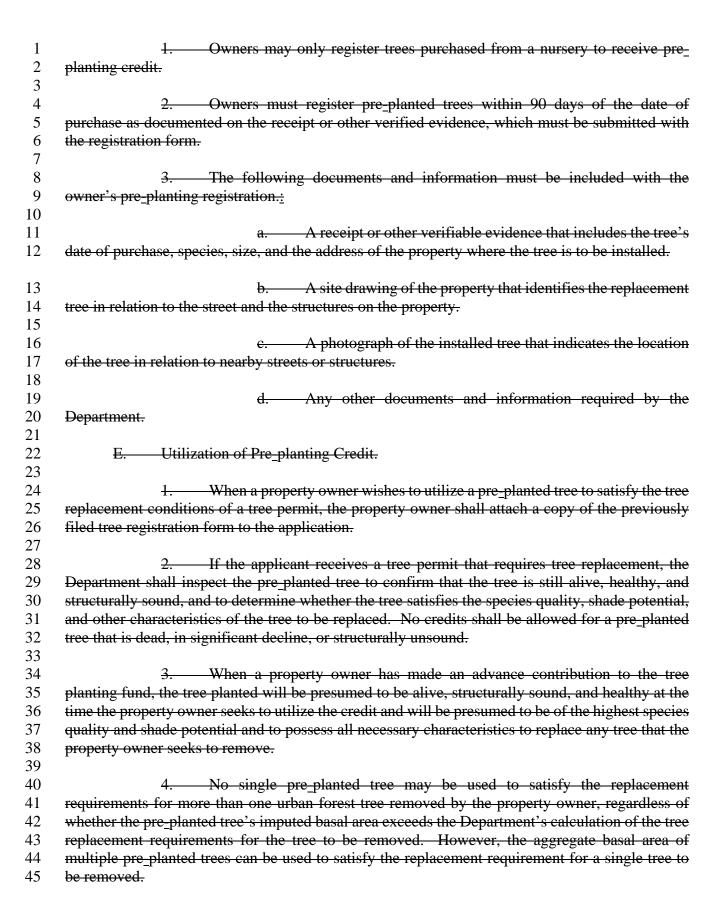
1. The security may be retained by the City until the later of the date that the tree replacement requirements of this section are satisfied or, in the case of construction or development activities, until two years following the completion of the construction or development on the property as evidenced 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. With respect to any tree or trees covered by a tree protection plan and within two years of the completion of construction or development activity that necessitated the creation of the protection plan for said tree or trees, there is a presumption that the death, hazardous condition, or significant decline in the health of said tree or trees was caused by the same construction or development activity that caused the issuance of the protection plan in the first instance. The applicant has the burden of rebutting this presumption by a preponderance of the evidence. There is a presumption that the death, hazardous condition, or significant decline in the health of any tree on the property which 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 which that is forfeited to the City is equal to the tree replacement costs of the tree or trees on the property or adjacent properties which that 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 on the property, the amount of the security which that is forfeited to the City also may include the cost of removing any tree or trees covered by a tree protection plan that die or become hazardous. The forfeited security is added to the City's tree planting canopy fund or, with the agreement of the property owner and the City, maybe may be used to remove or replace

1 the dead, damaged or hazardous tree or trees on the property. (Ord. 2011-28 § 1 (part), 2011/Ord. 2 2003-40 (part), 2004) 3 4 G. Permissible uses of Tree Fund. The Tree Fund may be used to: 5 6 Plant trees on public and private property, with a focus on planting native 7 species and, where appropriate, climate adapted species, except when no native or climate 8 adapted species is well-suited and available; 9 10 Maintain trees planted with funds from the Tree Fund; or 11 12 For any other purpose that promotes the urban forest. 3. 12.12.105 Pre-planting of replacement trees. 13 14 Subject to the conditions of this section, property owners may obtain tree 15 16 replacement credits to satisfy tree replacement conditions relating to future tree permits under 17 Section 12.12.100(A)(1) by planting trees or contributing to the City's tree planting fund before 18 filing a permit application. 19 20 Pre_planted replacement trees must satisfy the size, species quality, shade potential, 21 and other characteristic requirements of Section 12.12.100(A)(1) as determined by the 22 Department. 23 24 Calculation of Pre_planted Tree Replacement Credit. 25 26 At the time a property owner applies for a tree permit, the basal area of pre-27 planted replacement trees shall be calculated by taking the caliper of the tree at the time of planting, 28 as indicated in the sales receipt for the pre-planted tree or other documented and verifiable 29 evidence of the caliper of the tree, and imputing a 10% annual growth rate. The imputed growth 30 rate of 10% per year shall be based upon the initial caliper and shall not be compounded. For 31 example, for a one-and-one-half-inch caliper deciduous tree, the initial basal area will be 1.76 32 square inches, and 0.176 square inches of growth shall be imputed per year. 33 34 2. If the purchase of a pre-planted tree was subsidized by the City, the credit 35 will be calculated by reducing the initial caliper by a percentage equal to the percentage of the 36 purchase price paid by the City. 37 38 3. If a property owner makes a contribution to the City's tree planting fund, 39 the credit will be based upon an imputed one and one half-inch caliper tree, with imputed annual 40 growth calculated in accordance with subsection (C)(1) of this section, from the date of 41 contribution. 42 43 Registration of Pre-planted Trees. 44



45

a. For hearings on appeals from preliminary tree protection plan permit decisions, the Department shall send written notice of the time, date, and location of the hearing to the permit applicant and to the address of the owner(s) of record of all properties sharing a common property line with the property. Such notice shall be sent at least 15 days before the scheduled hearing date.

b. For hearings on appeals from preliminary tree permit decisions, the Department shall provide written notice of the time, date, and location of the hearing to the permit applicant and all persons that timely file a written notice of appeal and shall post notice of the hearing on the property in question in plain view from the public right-of-way, on a bulletin board at the Municipal Building, and on the City's web site for at least 15 consecutive days prior to the hearing date. The applicant is responsible for maintaining the notice on his or her property for the entire posting period. The City Manager may continue the hearing until a later date and immediately post notice of the continuation if he or she determines that the applicant failed to make good faith efforts to maintain the notice for the entire posting period.

G. The Commission may dismiss an appeal if the person filing the notice of appeal, or his or her representative, fails to appear at the hearing.

H. The Tree Commission shall conduct a fact-finding hearing on an appeal from a permit decision or issuance of a stop work order after giving reasonable notice of the hearing to all interested parties in accordance with the Tree Commission's rules. 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 and, upon request, the Tree Commission shall furnish such person with an at-cost copy of the hearing record.

I. 1. The Tree Commission may view a property that is the subject of an appeal. All parties to the appeal have the right to be present during the viewing.

2. At the hearing, the Commission must notify the parties of the Commission's intent to view the property and the parties' right to be present at the viewing. Any party may waive their right to be present during the viewing. Parties that fail to appear at the hearing are deemed to have waived their right to be present at the viewing. The commission and the parties that have not waived their right to be present shall schedule the viewing of the property to occur no later than ten days after the hearing.

3. All Tree Commissioners participating in the decision of the appeal must be present for the viewing.

4. The parties shall not communicate with the Commissioners regarding the subject matter of the appeal during the viewing.

5. The Tree Commission must file a written report in the record of the proceeding stating 1 2 the facts observed during the viewing upon which its decision and order is based. 3 J. On appeal from the preliminary decision on a tree permit application, after due 4 consideration of the evidence and testimony and the criteria for permit decisions set forth in 5 Section 12.12.120, the Tree Commission shall issue its decision on the appeal and shall give notice to all interested parties. 6 7 8 K. On appeal from a preliminary decision on a tree protection plan permit application, 9 after due consideration of the evidence and testimony and application of the standard for 10 approval of tree protection plans set forth in Section 12.12.080(c)(3), the Tree Commission shall 11 issue a decision on the appeal affirming or modifying the decision and shall give notice to all 12 interested parties. 13 14 L. Within 30 days of the date of the issuance of a decision of the Tree Commission, a 15 person who was a party to the proceedings before the Tree Commission and who is aggrieved by 16 the decision may seek judicial review of the decision by filing a petition for judicial review in 17 accordance with Title 7, Chapter 200, Judicial Review of Administrative Agency Decisions, of the 18 Maryland Rules of Procedure, or any subsequent amendments thereto. (Ord. 2007-59 § 1, 19 2007/Ord. 2003-40 (part), 2004) 20 21 12.12.120 Criteria for tree permit decisions. 22 23 A. The City Manager or, upon appeal, the Tree Commission shall issue a tree permit pursuant to Section 12.12.080(A) if so indicated by the factors set forth in subsection (B) of this 24 25 section. Upon appeal, the Tree Commission shall, taking into account the factors set forth in 26 subsection (B) of this section, approve the permit, disapprove the permit, or approve the permit 27 with modifications and/or conditions. 28 29 B. The following factors are into account: 30 31 The extent to which tree clearing is necessary to achieve proposed 32 development or land use, and, when appropriate, the potential ameliorating effects of any tree 33 protection plan that has been submitted or approved. 34 35 The number and type of replacement trees and, if appropriate, any 36 reforestation plan proposed as mitigation for the tree or trees to be removed. 37 38 3. Any hardship which the applicant will suffer from a modification or 39 rejection of the permit application. 40 The desirability of preserving any tree by reason of its age, size, or 41 42 outstanding quality.

The extent to which the area would be subject to environmental degradation

43 44

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due to removal of the tree or trees.

at 4-1/2 feet above ground level or measures 7-5/8 inches or more <u>in</u> 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 <u>removal</u> 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. Tree permit waivers may also be granted allowing the removal of dead or hazardous urban forest trees.

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.

6. 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 Takor	na Park.								

	Buyer	r Date
-	Buyer	r Date

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

F. A buyer's failure to receive the notice required by this section does not excuse or waive compliance with the requirements of this section chapter. (Ord. 2011-28 § 1, 2011)

1 12.12.130 **Violations and penalties—Enforcement.** 2 3 Municipal Infractions. 4 5 1. Any of the following is a Class AA municipal infraction: 6 7 Doing any of the acts for which a permit is required under a. 8 Sections 12.12.040 or 12.12.050 or performing any such act in relation to a dead or 9 hazardous urban forest tree, without applying for a permit, after an application for 10 a permit has been denied, or after applying for a permit but before a permit has been issued, unless a permit waiver covering the act has been issued or the act is 11 12 described in Section 12.12.040(B) or 12.12.050(B). 13 14 b. Failure to fulfill the tree replacement requirements of Section 12.12.100. 15 this chapter. 16 17 Any violation of a decision or order of the Tree Commission, including, 18 but not limited to, the violation or nonperformance of conditions imposed in 19 connection with the issuance of a permit. 20 21 d. Any violation of a requirement for of a tree removal permit or tree 22 protection plan. 23 24 Any violation of a condition imposed in connection with the issuance 25 of a tree removal permit or tree protection plan permit. 26 27 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 28 29 other action that would significantly and permanently detract from an urban forest 30 tree's health or growth, unless such activity is authorized under a tree protection 31 plan or tree removal permit. 32 33 B. Misdemeanors. 34 35 1. It is a Class A misdemeanor to do any of the following: 36 37 To do any of the acts specified in subsection (A) of this section in a. 38 relation to three or more urban forest trees, whether or not such urban forest trees 39 are located on the same property, within a three-month period. 40 41 b. To do any of the acts specified in subsection (A) of this section in 42 relation to any urban forest tree which that has been designated by the Tree 43 Commission or the City as having special botanical, ecological or historical 44 significance or as a landmark. 45

1	c. To do any of the acts specified in subsection (A) of this section in
2	relation to any tree, which that is more than 33 inches in circumference at four and
3	one-half feet above ground level.
4	
5	d. To willfully or repeatedly violate this chapter or an order of the Tree
6	Commission.
7	
8	e. To violate a stop work order issued pursuant—to
9	Section 12.04.050(C) this chapter.
10	· / — · · · ·
11	C. Each urban forest tree that is damaged or destroyed as a result of act(s) taken in
12	violation of any provision of this chapter is considered a separate violation of the appropriate
13	section(s).
14	
15	D. In cases where a person has hired an individual or organization to perform tree work
16	that is in violation of any provision of this chapter, both the hired and the hirer maybe may be
17	subject to the penalties set forth in this chapter.
18	subject to the penalties set forth in this enapter.
19	E. Any person or organization that performs tree trimming or tree removal for hire within
20	the City of Takoma Park and who violates any provision of this chapter may be barred from
21	contracting with or performing work for the City of Takoma Park.
22	conducting with of performing work for the city of Takoma Tark.
23	F. Fines collected for violations of this chapter are deposited by in the City's tree
24	planting canopy fund. (Ord. 2004-6 (part), 2004/Ord. 2003-40 (part), 2004)
25	planting <u>canopy</u> rund. (Ord. 2004-0 (part), 2004-0rd. 2003-40 (part), 2004)
26	12.12.140 Duties of the City Arborist Reports to Council.
27	12.12.140 Duties of the City Arborist Reports to Council.
28	The City of Takoma Park, through the Urban Forest Manager and other designees as defined by
29	the City Manager, shall:
	the City Manager, Shan.
30 31	A Administer the provisions of this ordinance and develop regulations for
32	A. Administer the provisions of this ordinance and develop regulations for administering this ordinance.
33	administering this ordinance.
34	B. Prepare and submit an annual report to the Council that consists of the following
35	information for the preceding year:
36	information for the preceding year.
37	1 A description of the condition of the value forest including a record of the
	1. A description of the condition of the urban forest, including a record of the
38	location and species of trees planted by the City or by permittees pursuant to this Title;
39	The number of applications received and two removed nametes and two
40	2. The number of applications received, and tree removal permits, and tree
41	protection plan permits, and waivers issued by the City Manager, and a summary of each decision
42	of the Tree Commission;
43	2 A description of the City's annualization the Committee
44	3. A description of the City's progress in meeting the Council's tree canopy
45	goals as set forth from time-to-time by resolution of the Council, including actions to address

1	differences and inequities that exist in tree canopy coverage across City neighborhoods and
2	participatory planning processes;
3	
4	4. Recommending, as needed, changes in law or other action the Council may
5	wish to take to protect and promote the urban forest in Takoma Park;
6	wish to take to protect and promote the droan forest in Takonia Tark,
	The status of the City's advection and sytuacile strategy alone with any
7	5. The status of the City's education and outreach strategy, along with any
8	recommended changes;
9	
10	6. The amount of funds the City has received from fines and forfeited security
11	bonds under this Title; and
12	
13	7. The number and percentage of native trees and climate adapted trees relative
14 15	to the total number of trees purchased with City funds.
16	C. No later than every six years, prepare and update the City's master tree plan. The
17	master tree plan shall provide an assessment of the City's implementation of the most recent master
18	tree plan along with an assessment of the implementation of goals for a healthy urban forest and
19	urban forest polices established by Council from time-to-time. The master tree plan shall include
20	specific recommendations for improving each part of the urban forest, protecting and maintaining
21	the existing urban tree canopy, increasing biodiversity, increasing tree canopy coverage in areas
22	that have less coverage, and improving community involvement and public outreach and
23	
24	education. In preparing and updating the City's master tree plan, the Urban Forest Manager shall
25	utilize best urban forestry management practices and the best available technology that is
26	reasonably affordable to assess the City's existing tree canopy and health of the urban forest.
27	Prepare and, every five to six years, update a master tree plan focused on protecting and
	maintaining the urban tree canopy, which plan shall consist of a tree canopy assessment and future
28	planting plans, including planting to replace trees removed by permit with no individual
29	replacement requirements, and shall utilize the most recent LIDAR data.
30	
31	D. Maintain a species list for selection of trees to be planted on private and public
32	property pursuant to the requirements of this Title, with a focus on native species and climate
33	adapted species. Such list shall be periodically reviewed and modified with input from urban forest
34	experts from the State and County Government, area universities, other organizations, and the
35	community.
36	
37	E. Notify the Council of significant events related to the urban forest on an as-needed
38	basis.
39	vasis.
40	THE ODDINANCE IS ADODTED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF TAXOVA BARY
41	THIS ORDINANCE IS ADOPTED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF TAKOMA PARK,
42	MARYLAND, THIS DAY OF, 2020, BY ROLL-
43	CALL VOTE AS FOLLOWS:
44	
45	AYE:
46	NAY:

1 ABSTAIN:

Explanatory Note:

- 2 3 4 5 1.
- <u>Underlining</u> indicates language being added to the Code. <u>Strikethrough</u> indicates language being deleted from the Code. 2.

Additional Information – Context and Key Issues

The most significant changes since the June 7 version are found in the following sections: Whereas Clauses, Definitions, 12.12.010, 12.12.030 through 12.12.050, 12.12.080, and 12.12.140.

Whereas Clauses – Language was added to indicate the Tree Commission's efforts and to indicate the Council's oversight of this process.

- Section 12.04.020 Definition was added for undesirable species.
- Section 12.12.010 Language was added to capture the Council's findings.
- Section 12.12.030-050 Language was added and adjusted to make the language consistent with respect to emergency actions.
- Section 12.12.080 Language was added to reflect concerns, comments, and suggestions.
- Section 12.12.140 This is essentially a rewrite of the Role of Urban Forest Manager.

The Feb. 12 draft language included a number of potential changes to the Tree Ordinance, such as:

- Reorganization of information, particularly relating to permits, for ease of understanding
- Formalized and bolstered requirements for removal and protection of trees on City property
- A new provision allowing the City Manager to make regulations requiring certification of proper disposal of infested trees to reduce the risk of infestation
- A more detailed explanation of what a tree impact assessment is (12.12.030(A))
- New requirements for protection of trees in emergency situations (12.12.030(B)(2)) and 12.12.040(B))
- Removing specific fee amounts and moving to administrative regulations
- Granting the authority to the City to require that a licensed professional prepare a Tree Protection Plan in complicated cases (12.12.040(C))
- Simplifying the process by removing the concept of waivers, independent of replacement requirements
- Eliminating the option to appeal the removal of trees that are in imminent decline due to significant defect or infestation, or when a part of a tree is damaging a permanent structure, and requiring posting of notice of the tree removal permit in those cases (12.12.080(A)(3))
- Changing the option to appeal a Tree Protection Plan from residents with shared property lines to residents who have a tree that may be substantially impacted by the proposed activity, with a 15-day notice requirement (12.12.085(E)(2))
- Adding a requirement that residents who replant themselves (rather than pay the fee in lieu) must provide certification of the planting and a photograph within 6 months (12.12.090(A)(1))
- Increasing the tree replanting "fee in lieu" to include two years of maintenance (to ensure that the fee covers the City's actual cost of tree planting and create a financial incentive for residents to replant rather than pay the fee) (12.12.100(E))
- A definition of what the tree fund can be used for to broaden its use and allow for more activities to support the tree canopy (12.12.100(G))
- Increasing the amount of a tree that can be pruned without requiring a Tree Impact Assessment from 5% to 10% (12.12.130(A)(1)(f))

At the Feb. 12 work session, several additional changes to the Tree Ordinance were presented to the Council for consideration, based on the recommendations of the Tree Commission and/or City staff:

- Changes to the legislative findings section (12.12.010)
- Rewriting of the tree removal permit criteria (12.12.080)

- Removal of the exemption of replanting requirements for hazardous trees (12.12.100(B))
- Changes to the rating chart used for identifying replacement planting requirements, including clarification and conceptual changes to align with industry standards, and the removal of the "life expectancy" category (12.12.100(C))
- Changes to the replacement requirement amounts, at Tree Commission's recommendation, including adding a replanting requirement of at least one tree for any tree removed (including declining or hazardous trees), increasing the replanting requirement percentages for trees that rate higher on the replacement planting requirements chart, and reducing the tree replacement requirements (in relation to the requirements for other trees) for trees that must be removed because they are damaging a structure (12.12.100(D))
- Changes to the definition of the Urban Forest Manager role (12.12.140)

Background Information:

The current draft language for proposed potential changes to the Tree Ordinance was based on the version of the ordinance provided by the prior City Attorney and Council's discussion on February 12, and comments of City staff on a subsequent draft prepared for a work session planned but not held on March 18 due to the health emergency. Progress was delayed due to pandemic related issues. An informal working group of three councilmembers distributed questions, comments, and suggestions to staff and the current City Attorney. Additional revisions and discussions were had among the working group, staff and the City Attorney.

Ordinance language was adjusted by the City Attorney for clarity and in response to the working groups comments, questions, and suggestions, throughout and is highlighted in the text. Yellow highlights represent additions that were new on March 9th. Green represents additions that are new as of June 7th.

Areas for focus for the July work session will include:

- The tree replacement scheme in Section 12.12.100 and its implications for long-term tree canopy citywide, with reduced replanting requirements for lower rated trees, based on Council discussions at the last work session, and how to otherwise address tree replanting.
- Legislative findings section, Section 12.12.010.
- Reports to Council (formerly Role of the Urban Forest Manager) Section 12.12.140.
- Equity implications of proposed changes to the ordinance.

The Council identified goals of reviewing the Tree Ordinance and exploring ways to improve community outreach and education on tree matters in its FY19 and FY20 City Council Priorities. Concurrently with considering the Tree Ordinance changes, the Council has been working on a broader approach to tree canopy protection and maintenance and will continue to pursue development of a strategy to achieve these goals. A work session on October 24, 2018 established a strategy for moving the effort forward. In spring 2019, the City hosted a public workshop on results of a citywide tree canopy assessment by the University of Vermont, and the Council sought and received resident comments and suggestions on the Tree Ordinance through an online survey (with more than 500 responses). The Council has also received input from individuals and groups of residents, public and written comments at Council meetings, and neighborhood meetings.

Since that time, the Council has held several work sessions. At a June 19, 2019 work session, City's Urban Forest Manager and Public Works Director provided an overview of the current Tree Ordinance process, presented the tree canopy assessment, and shared results of the online Tree Ordinance survey. The Council held a joint work session with the Committee on the Environment and the Tree Commission on July 22, 2019, to discuss their recommendations for changes to the Tree Ordinance and development of tree canopy goals and strategies. The Council's work session September 11,

2019 reviewed a "starter list" of suggestions for action on the Tree Ordinance, and Council directed the City Attorney and City staff to begin drafting amended ordinance language. Three work sessions on October 16, 23, and 30, 2019 discussed elements on the "starter list" in depth, and Council provided some initial thoughts and direction to the City Attorney and City staff to work on drafting amended Tree Ordinance language for future review, working with the Tree Commission. A November 13, 2019 work session discussed initial draft language the City Attorney proposed to the Tree Ordinance. A Council work session on Feb. 12, 2020 reviewed revised draft language.