

# Comparison of existing tree ordinances in and around Montgomery County

Updated June 30, 2011

Jurisdiction	Purpose & Definitions or interesting features	Applicability and/or Administration	Exceptions/exemptions	Forest/tree canopy requirements, procedures & approvals	Retention & Mitigation Tree replacement/afforestation	Tree removal
<b>Chevy Chase Village</b>	<p>Has an <a href="#">Urban Forest Code</a> that protects trees during construction, requires a Certified Arborist report with applications for permits for removal. <a href="#">Code language.</a></p> <p>Program has a “tagging” project whereby most public trees in the Village were examined, catalogued, and tagged. Village monitors about 2,000 public trees (not including park trees). The Village works in cooperation with the Maryland Department of Natural Resources (DNR) to maintain the public trees in the Village.</p> <p>In 1988, the Board of Managers adopted Chapter 17 of the Village Code, entitled the “Urban Forest.” Urban forest = parks, street trees, and private yards.</p> <p>Village has a “Village Arborist.”</p>	<p>Ordinance applies to all trees on public and private property.</p> <p>Permit required to remove any tree on with trunk larger than 24” in circumference at 4½ feet above ground. = diameter of 7.65” Chapter 17 of the Village Code prohibits removal or destruction, including action that will impair the health or growth of a tree without a permit from the Village Manager” (Village Code Sec. 17-2). Applies to all trees with a 24” trunk (circumference) .</p> <p>Violations: \$1,000 a day.</p>	<p>Permit not required for normal and reasonable trimming or other tree care designed to maintain health, shape, or balance of a tree.</p> <p>Other exceptions: The tree is diseased beyond restoration, insect infected beyond restoration, or injured beyond restoration; or Tree is dead or dying, or is in danger of falling; or a hazard to the safety of persons; or tree constitutes a hazard and threatens injury to property; or tree = hazard and threatens injury to, or would have a negative effect on the health of other trees; or tree = injurious to or creates a condition injurious to the health of a person</p>	<p><a href="#">Has a Tree Inspection Form</a> and an appeals process and <a href="#">form.</a></p> <p>Tree Protection Plans (TPPs) required when there is construction. Pre-design meetings are required.</p>	<p>Emphasis on retention due to strict standards for removal and permitting process.</p> <p>The Board has developed reforestation guidelines, and the Village’s Tree Committee has developed a standard list of trees that meet the qualifications for a reforestation tree.</p>	<p>Permit required. <a href="#">Application</a></p>
<b>Rockville</b>	<p>Emphasis on “preservation”. Emphasis on protection of existing trees during construction. Street trees written into law</p>	<p>Unlawful to remove any tree on public or private property, including trees located within utility</p>	<p>Does not apply to trees in the public ROW subject to Roadside Tree Law. Other exemptions are somewhat similar to FCL.</p>	<p>Priority consideration is given to the retention of existing forest cover and individual significant trees and to “minimize the need for</p>	<p>Emphasis on preserving existing trees. Says “after every reasonable effort to minimize the cutting or clearing of trees is exhausted...), before listing replacement requirements. Requires priority forest retention to break-even point. On page 19 of ordinance, 2:1 rate.</p>	<p>Permit Required Permit standards are clear. Individual trees on private property require a</p>

	and considered part of urban canopy.	easements, not otherwise covered by a Forest Conservation Plan, without first receiving a permit from the City Forester. Forest Stand Delineation and Conservation Plans are submitted to the city forester for review and approval. City forester may require modifications and changes as a condition of approval.		<p>reforestation and tree replacement.</p> <p>All critical root areas are in protection areas.</p> <p>Vegetative buffers required between different land uses.</p> <p>Forest or tree plans have to be prepared by a qualified professional (arborist, landscape architect, or other licensed tree expert).</p> <p>Binding <u>maintenance</u> plan is required for 5 years.</p>	<p>Tree Removed (inches) Caliper Tree Replacement:</p> <p>12-18 dbh. Requires 1 tree replaced greater than 18 -24 dbh requires 2 trees to be replaced greater than 24 dbh requires 3 trees Replacement of a specimen or champion tree shall be at twice the above rate. Specifies "After every reasonable effort to minimize the cutting or clearing of trees is exhausted...After all efforts to maximize forest and tree preservation on-site...have been exhausted.." with specific and robust replacement requirements.</p>	permit.
<b>Town of Chevy Chase</b>	<p>Urban forest defined in the law. Tree canopy explicitly addressed. Climate impacts in the language.</p> <p>Notes: Mature tree canopy...fosters a cherished quality of life.</p>	Ordinance restricts the removal of certain canopy and shade trees with a circumference of 48" or larger at 4.5' above ground.	<p>Provided in law for emergency situations where trees are a hazard or threatens life or property as determined by the Town Manager. Permit standards set up in the law.</p> <p>Appeals process for permit denials.</p>	<p>Permits are required for all removals, or any action that impairs the health or growth of a canopy tree.</p> <p>Tree protection plans must be submitted for trees at risk from home remodeling, new construction, driveway added, etc. Plans become a condition of the building permit.</p> <p>TPPs minimize the impacts of construction activities, delineation of tree protection zones, trenching, trees proposed for removal. Etc.</p>	<p>"Replacement tree" is a tree 1 ¾ inch in caliper of an approved species of shade (canopy) tree.</p> <p>Tree protection plan is required showing site boundaries, location of all existing and proposed structures, etc. and how trees will be protected during construction. Not specified in law.</p>	<p>Permit required for removal of canopy trees on public and private property.</p> <p>Permit standards are clear.</p>
<b>Gaithersburg</b>	<p>88-page tree manual is thorough and specific.</p> <p>Has fee in lieu and fund. Requires protective measures during construction. Requires that a tree plan be prepared by a licensed professional, arborist, landscaper,</p>	Manual corresponds to state law. There is a permit application for removal of trees and which outlines the tree removal policy as part of city code. The removal permit applies to trees on private property and	<p>Emergency or hazardous trees. City manager may order removal if tree is deemed hazardous.</p> <p>Exemptions: Single lots zoned as residential of any size on recorded plat, does not clear more than 10,000 square</p>	Permit required for removal, relocation or topping of any tree on private property at 2 inches or more at dbh.	<p>Code states that the primary objective of the Forest Conservation Plan is to "retain existing forest cover and avoid reforestation...."</p> <p>Forest Conservation Threshold as a Percentage of Net Tract Area Requirements: Institutional development areas: 20% Residential areas: 20% Mixed use development areas: 15-20% Commercial and industrial use areas: 15%</p>	<p>Permit required for removal, topping, relocation of trees on public or private property.</p>

	<p>forester, etc.</p> <p>Includes standards for building around trees, conservation easement agreements, forest conservation plans, street trees.</p> <p>City ordinance for public trees includes an urban forestry plan. Street tree inventory is included in the urban forestry plan.</p> <p>Manual and ordinance also recognizes the benefits of street trees and requires planting of street trees in the city ordinance.</p>	<p>applies to removal, relocation of trees or topping of any trees with a caliper of more than 2 inches dbh. Historic work permit required for trees on historic property.</p>	<p>feet of forest, forest subject to prior approved FCP, subject to declaration of intent by planning director for additional development, resubdivisiion. Sec. 22-4. Ag activity, nurseries, state or county highway construction, utility work or emergency work.</p>		<p>Residential and institutional portions of tract must meet 20% requirement.</p>	
<p><b>Town of Somerset, MD</b></p>	<p><a href="#">Code on tree protection xxx.</a></p> <p>Adjacent neighbors' property is protected and Maryland tree expert is required.</p> <p>Penalties include stop-work orders and permit revocation.</p> <p>..to protect and preserve trees within the Town, and insure, where removal of existing trees is necessary, that adequate provision is made, as much as is reasonably and physically possible, for reforestation following removal....to assure some</p>	<p>Places restrictions on cutting or pruning trees on private or public property, ROW, regardless of the size of the tree or shrub over 4" in diameter. Activities prohibited include placing vehicles, construction equipment, debris, or other objects totaling more than 500 pounds on any unpaved surface within the dripline of a tree, and includes cutting or trimming of roadside trees.</p>	<p>Trees that have to be removed in the event of emergencies, maintenance by owner, pruning by public utility, , removal by Town, or as approved by the Planning Commission, per a sediment and erosion control permit.</p> <p>Council may approve removal of a Town tree in connection with a building or driveway permit only in an extraordinary situation. (i) An extraordinary situation is one that would result in extreme hardship to the permit applicant if the permission to cut down the tree is not approved due to</p>	<p>For removal of 3 or more trees, requires:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Landscape plan</li> <li>- Proposed schedule for reforestation</li> <li>- Performance bond of \$500 x # of trees to be planted as shown on landscape plan</li> </ul>	<p>For removal of 3 or more trees, requires:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Landscape plan</li> <li>- Proposed schedule for reforestation</li> </ul> <p>Performance bond of \$500 x # of trees to be planted as shown on landscape plan Mayor may seek advice of state forester on 3 or more trees. This can also depend on FCL, per the Planning Board. Performance bond required for # of trees to be replaced as noted on a landscape plan.</p>	<p>Permit required for removal of one or two trees. Criteria is applied on permit decisions. Permits are good for 60 days.</p>

	protection to the applicant and the applicant's neighbors by requiring contractors who remove trees .. to have a Maryland tree expert and/or liability and property damage insurance.		such factors as vehicular access to the permit applicant's property would be precluded as no alternative access is feasible or reasonable and customary improvements to the permit applicant's property are precluded as no alternative building siting or building design, including improvements of a lesser size...			
<b>Takoma Park</b>	Addresses urban tree canopy and protects individual trees on public or private property. Requires permits for removal and possible <a href="#">Tree Impact Assessment</a> . City Arborist performs Tree Impact Assessment.	If activities within 50 feet of a tree, trees are located on private property or on a neighbors land, tree impact assessment needed: Regrading three inches or more above or below, construction or placement of a structure other than a fence within 50 feet of an urban forest tree, removing and replacing paving or installing new pavement such as sidewalks or driveways, pruning or otherwise altering an urban forest tree (more than 5% of the canopy) . City Arborist determines if a Tree Impact Assessment is required. Specific requirements related to the size of the project and the	Emergencies to prevent harm to life or property without time to notify the Arborist  Actions performed by utility companies  <a href="#">Code language</a> .	Tree Protection Plan and replacement required as condition of a permit. For trees with circumference of 24 inches or more; OR Tree's diameter is 7 5/8 inches or more If property is in the <a href="#">historic district</a> may also need <a href="#">Historic Area Work Permit</a> . Tree permits in the historic district are required for trees greater than the following size at breast height (4 ½ feet from the ground): The tree's circumference is 18.33 inches or more; OR The tree's diameter is 6 inches or more If a tree receives a waiver  If permit is preliminarily approved, 15-day posting period required. Any resident can protest removal of a tree. If the removal unprotested, may remove the tree after a replacement tree agreement is confirmed with the City. If there's a disagreement about	<a href="#">Language in the city code</a> . Strong emphasis on retention of existing urban canopy. Formula is applied for replacement that is based on the diameter of the basal area of a tree, amount of canopy the tree provides and is calculated so that the rate of replacement is on par with the amount of canopy replaced. Example: 30" diameter tree (700" basal area) = 3,000 sq. ft. of canopy. Replaced at 2%, you would need to replant 8 new trees. Formula gives a rating on condition of the tree in question and score is applied to calculate replacement.  TP has online Tree Selection Guide that is specific:	Permit required  Components of the TP removal process:  <a href="#">Tree Removal Permit/Waiver Application (pdf)</a>  <a href="#">Tree Protection Application (pdf)</a>  <a href="#">Request For Tree Impact Assessment (pdf)</a>  <a href="#">Pending Tree Permits</a>  <a href="#">Tree Selection Guide (pdf)</a>

		distance from a tree will affect whether or not these activities require a Tree Protection Plan Permit.		a tree removal, Tree Commission holds a hearing to determine the fate of the tree. 30 days allowed to appeal to the Circuit Court in Rockville.		
<b>Baltimore County</b>	Baltimore County has a Comprehensive program to address many mandates and commitments such as protection and restoration of the Chesapeake Bay. The Baltimore County Forest Sustainability Strategy is detailed, based on current data and includes urban canopy in planning. Their approach is based on the <a href="#">Montreal Process</a> .	Baltimore County's program is administered through several legislative vehicles: Forest Conservation Act, Chesapeake Bay Critical Area Act, and the County Regulations for Protection of Water Quality, Steams, Wetlands and Floodplain Research. The County has <a href="#">a Memorandum of Understanding</a> with USDA Forest Service and other agencies. Signed.  County has urban canopy goals, an active tree planting program and community partnerships in place to implement their program.	Follows State FCA and has a blanket permit from the State to implement the MD Roadside Tree Law.	Follows State FCA.	Follows State FCA. Baltimore County does not have a separate law for individual trees or clusters of trees but they do have an aggressive tree planting program and work successfully through partnerships. Baltimore County uses the University of Vermont Urban Tree Canopy Assessment and Census Urban data to determine tree canopy goals and planting areas. They generally work toward a 40% goal in urban areas. Condition and function of forests are considered as well.	No permit in place for individual trees or small clusters of trees. Uses FCA.
<b>Washington, D.C.</b>	Has an Urban Forest Preservation Act Feature: Financial assistance from the Tree Fund -- for assistance with removal costs of a Hazardous Tree, a District resident must:	Protects all trees with a circumference of 55 inches (17.5 inches in diameter) or more by designating them as "Special Trees." The designation applies to trees on public and private property.	For removal of hazardous trees. Application to remove hazardous trees must be verified by a Certified Arborist.  Public utilities do not need a permit to remove trees in the ROW but do need a	Law makes it illegal to cut down, remove, girdle, break, top or destroy any Special Tree without a permit.  Violators are subject to a fine of not less than \$100 per inch of circumference (a minimum fine of \$5,500)	The permittee must replant a number of trees whose aggregated circumference equals or exceeds that of the Special Tree that was removed. <i>Example: A Special Tree with a circumference of 75" was removed. Replanting is done with the minimum allowable stock size (2" caliper = 6.3" circumference). 12 trees will need to be planted in order to get approval to remove the Special Tree (75" / 6.3" per tree = 12 trees).</i>	Permit required.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Be the owner of a single-family home in DC;</li> <li>· Have homestead deduction on property tax bill;</li> <li>· Have hazardous tree on the property or on the public parking area abutting the private property;</li> <li>· Meet income eligibility requirements of an income-contingent DC government assistance program, and provide proof of enrollment ;</li> <li>· Complete an application for assistance.</li> </ul>	<p>An Urban Forestry Administration (UFA) administers and enforces the law.</p> <p>Has a tree fund established. The Tree Fund was set up for \$\$ to be used for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Planting trees;</li> <li>· Covering costs associated with administering the Act; and,</li> <li>· Assisting District residents meeting certain income guidelines with the removal costs of Hazardous Trees.</li> </ul>	<p>permit in other circumstances.</p>	<p>Can get a permit to remove Special Tree if one of these is done:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Prove that the tree is a Hazardous Tree</li> <li>· Show that the tree is of a species identified, by regulation, as appropriate for removal (Ailanthus altissima [Tree of heaven]; Morus species [Mulberry]; or Acer platanoides [Norway maple]);</li> <li>· Pay into the Tree Fund an amount equal to \$35.00 for each inch of circumference; or,</li> <li>· Agree to plant a quantity of saplings whose aggregated circumference equals or exceeds the circumference of the tree in question.</li> </ul> <p>☑ NOTE: Fee-in-lieu payment may be used in combination with plantings to comprise the required mitigation.</p>	<p>Replanting requirements can be met off-site (on other properties). The mitigation requirement can be met through a combination of fee-in-lieu payment and planting. <i>Example: A Special Tree with a circumference of 75" was removed. Replanting is done with the minimum allowable stock size (2" caliper = 6.3" circumference). Twelve trees will need to be planted in order to get approval to remove the Special Tree; however, the lot can only accommodate 8 of them and the permittee does not have an off-site planting location. Remaining mitigation requirement can be satisfied by payment of \$861.00 to the Tree Fund</i></p> <p><i>(6.3" per tree x 8 trees = 50.4"; 75" – 50.4" = 24.6" x \$35 per inch = \$861.00).</i></p>	
<p><b>Anne Arundel County</b></p>	<p>Very prescriptive codes and specifications in their technical manual!</p> <p>Has an 80-page <a href="#">Landscape Manual</a> that accompanies Bill 59-10 updating their law to create provisions for Environmental Site Design. Purpose stated in the manual:</p> <p>To safeguard and enhance property values and to protect public and private</p>	<p>All development needing a Subdivision, Site Development Plan, Grading, or Building permit.</p> <p>Residential subdivisions of five lots or less involving rear orientations to public roads; flag lot driveways; scenic or historical roads and associated views; or historic properties are</p>	<p>The following development is exempt from the landscape Manual's requirements:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Existing single-family residential lots and agricultural development in the RA zone.</li> <li>2. Residential subdivisions of five lots or less not involving the following site conditions: rear orientations to public roads; flag lot driveways; storm water management facilities;</li> </ol>	<p>Maintenance and inspections are required. Developer is not released from bond until requirements are met.</p> <p>CREDIT is allowed for preservation of existing trees. Developers encouraged to save the maximum number of trees. In selecting trees to be saved. Upon notification of County approval of a Final Subdivision or Site Development Plan, trees that are to remain shall be marked in the field by the</p>	<p>Manual encourages use of vegetation in stormwater management on building sites.</p> <p>Plans for trees and landscaping have to be prepared by a registered and licensed landscape architect.</p> <p>Could not locate the information on required canopy coverage for zoning but sure it exists, given how prescriptive the Anne Arundel manual is. However, tree planting sizes noted in the manual are:</p> <p><b>Deciduous Shade Trees</b></p> <p>a. Size: 2 – 2 ½ inch caliper Minimum clear branch height: 7 feet in areas of pedestrian or vehicular circulation</p>	<p>Related to building and grading permits.</p> <p>A Vegetative Management Plan prepared by a professional is required in accordance with requirements in the Chesapeake Bay Critical Area Act and the State Forest Conservation Act.</p>

	<p>investment</p> <p>To preserve, protect and restore the unique identity and environment of the area and preserve the economic base attracted to the area by such factors</p> <p>To provide visual buffering and enhance the beautification of the area</p> <p>To upgrade existing non-conforming (for landscaping) sites through the use of financial and development potential incentives</p> <p>To encourage the preservation of existing trees and vegetation</p> <p>To provide parking lots with landscaped areas that break up large areas of impervious surfaces, provide shade, buffer and screening from adjacent properties and roadways while facilitating movement of traffic</p> <p>To protect the health, safety and welfare of the general public by contributing to the processes of air purification, oxygen regeneration, water absorption, abatement of noise, glare and heat, and by promoting energy</p>	<p>subject to the landscape standards for "Condition L, Residential Rear and Side Yards Adjacent to Street;" "Condition N, Historic Structures and Areas", and "Condition O, Scenic and Historic Roads" found in Chapter V.</p> <p>All developments must be in substantial compliance with landscape, buffer yards and screening recommendations included in adopted area plans, revitalization plans or other plans adopted as part of the current General Development Plan and Small Area Plans</p>	<p>scenic or historic roads and associated views; and historic properties.</p> <p>3. Sites located in an overlay zone or town center where other sections of the county code supersede this Manual</p>	<p>developer, inspected by the County, and protected in an approved manner. Protective measures during construction are applied. All trees to be removed should be removed in a manner that will not damage the remaining trees. Any trees that are to remain that are damaged during the clearing operation must be repaired in an approved manner by a <u>licensed arborist</u> as soon as final clearing has been completed. After construction is completed, temporary barriers, surplus materials and all trash, debris and rubbish shall be removed from the site. All backfill shall be clear of building material, stone, and rubbish. Existing trees (particularly mature trees) that are retained will undergo "postoperative shock" caused by the construction activity. All possible safeguards, as determined by a licensed arborist, should be taken to minimize these effects and to provide optimum growth conditions. Foliage feeding and liquid or root feeding are encouraged. Branch and foliage thinning are also desirable. Existing trees that do not survive will require replacement planting on a 1:1 basis.</p>	<p>b. Surface rooted trees shall not be used in closed soil conditions or within 10 ft. of pavement areas.</p> <p>c. Trees that may only be used in a reforestation or large area condition: Eastern Black Walnut, Black Locust, Tulip Poplar, Weeping Willow, Box Elder, Silver Maple.</p> <p><b>Ornamental (understory) trees:</b></p> <p>a. Size: 1 1/2 - 1 3/4 inch caliper</p> <p>b. Spacing: To be consistent with species and use</p> <p>5. Evergreen Trees</p> <p>a. Size: 6 ft. height</p> <p>b. Spacing: To be consistent with species and use</p>	
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	<p>conservation through the cooling and wind buffering effects of trees</p>					
<p><b>Prince Georges County</b></p>	<p><a href="#"><u>SUBTITLE 25 COVERS TREES AND VEGETATION WITH A TREE CANOPY COVERAGE ORDINANCE AS PART OF IT</u></a></p> <p><a href="#"><u>Revised in 2010</u></a></p> <p>Ordinance purpose:</p> <p>(a) Preserve, maintain, enhance, and restore tree canopy coverage on developed and developing sites for the benefit of County residents and future generations;</p> <p>(b) Establish procedures, standards, and requirements to minimize loss of tree canopy coverage before, during, and after construction or other land disturbing activities; and</p> <p>(c) Establish procedures, standards and requirements for the provision of tree canopy coverage.</p>	<p>Development plans and grading permits affecting site which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-are 40,000 square feet or greater in area; and</li> <li>-contain a total of 10,000 square feet of woodlands or specimen trees.</li> </ul> <p>Tree Canopy Coverage Ordinance applies to all development that require a tree conservation plan or Letter of Exemption, all activities of a unit of County or municipal government. Plans must be prepared by qualified professional (licensed forester, landscape architect, certified arborist or other licensed tree expert.)</p> <p><a href="#"><u>Building &amp; Grading Permits Guide</u></a></p> <p>Policy is addressed during the development review and permitting processes. Applicant</p>	<p>A project will qualify for a Letter of Exemption if any of the following conditions can be satisfied:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The total tract area of all lots or parcels included in the permit is less than 40,000 square feet and there is not a previously approved TCP.</li> <li>2. There are less than 10,000 square feet of existing woodlands on the lots or parcels and there is not a previously approved TCP.</li> <li>3. Less than 5,000 square feet of woodland will be disturbed to complete the project and there is not a previously approved TCP. This exemption is not permitted when a Preliminary Plat of Subdivision will be needed for the subject lots or parcels.</li> <li>4. The property is located in the Chesapeake Bay Critical Area. Projects in the Critical Area have more stringent requirements that must be met.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Tree Canopy Coverage Requirements.</b></p> <p>(a) Tree canopy requirements shall be met on the subject site unless a variance has been approved by the Planning Board.</p> <p>(b) All activities that require a grading permit shall provide the tree canopy percentages listed in Table 1 even if the application meets the criteria for a Standard Letter of Exemption from Division 2 of this Subtitle. Tree canopy coverage requirements are based on the gross tract area. If a project or activity cannot qualify for a Letter of Exemption based on the criteria noted above, the applicant will be required to submit a Forest Stand Delineation and Type II Tree Conservation Plan to the Environmental Planning Section for review and approval prior to applying for a Grading Permit. The approved plan must be submitted as part of the permit application documents.</p>	<p>Requirements are set by zone and are anywhere from 15% to 50% canopy replacement of the net tract area being developed.</p> <p>Example: R-80, Single family detached residential standard lot size of 9,500 square feet requires 15% canopy coverage. R-55 standard lot size = 6,500 sq. ft. requires 15% canopy coverage. R-35 7,000 sq. ft. standard lot size requires 15% canopy coverage.</p> <p>Calculations for replacement are included in a worksheet in the PG County Technical Manual supporting their legislation.</p> <p><u>Maintenance is required.</u> Example in manual: Year 1: tree planting Survival check 3 times (March-April), (July-August), (October-November) Watering if needed. Control of undesirable vegetation if needed Years 2-3: Reinforcement planting if needed Survival check twice annually (April-May), (September-October) Control of undesirable vegetation if needed Years 4-5: Reinforcement planting if needed Survival check once annually (May-September)</p> <p>On-site preservation is first on a list of priorities for the Woodland Conservation Act and the tree canopy requirements for the tree ordinance say that all activities related to canopy requirements have to be met on-site unless a variance is approved by the Planning Board.</p> <p>Tree canopy requirements range from 10% to 15% of the net tract area being developed. Zones R-O-S, O-S, R-A are exempt. Existing trees on a site count toward the</p>	<p>No permit required but there are stringent replacement requirements based on zoning and other factors.</p>

		<p>for Grading/Site Development Permit must submit either an approved Type II Tree Conservation Plan (TCP) or a Letter of Exemption from the Woodland Conservation Ordinance. Type II Tree Conservation Plans (TCP) and requests for Letters of Exemption are reviewed by M–NCPPC, Countywide Planning Division, Environmental Planning Section.</p> <p>Must have a landscape plan, or if a landscape plan is not required, a Type 2 Tree Conservation Plan may be used to demonstrate conformance with this Division. All plans and associated information shall be prepared per the Technical Manual.</p> <p>Submittals required by this Division shall be prepared by a qualified professional and shall contain a stamp for certification from the qualified professional who</p>			<p>tree canopy requirement. Specimen, champion and historic trees may be credited by counting twice the square footage of the CRZ of the tree if they are not in a designated Woodland Conservation Area and if the site has been designed to ensure long-term survival.</p> <p>Has fee in lieu for off-site planting.</p>	
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		prepared the plans and the plans shall contain an original signature and date applied by the preparer.				
<b>Arlington County, VA</b>	<p><a href="#">Has a Tree Preservation Ordinance</a></p> <p>No Heritage, Memorial, Specimen, or Street Tree shall be removed or damaged in any way unless the County Board determines that: (a) there is an overriding need for public improvements; or (b) a severe hardship exists for reasonable use of a site.</p>	<p>unlawful for any person, including any person employed by or under contract to any utility company, to destroy, cut down, girdle, break, bend, wound, or in any manner injure or remove any tree or shrub upon any public right-of-way, any other County owned public land, or any public vehicular or public pedestrian access easements where the County is responsible for the maintenance of such easement without the written permission of the County Manager. Any person violating this Section shall be guilty of a Class 3 misdemeanor.</p>	<p>Nothing in this section shall prevent the County Manager from permitting the removal of a tree in the event that an Arborist or Urban Forester determines that the tree is dead, has become the irreversibly diseased or irreversibly damaged by natural causes, or presents a hazard to the public.</p> <p>The provision of this Article shall not apply (a) to work conducted on federal or state property; (b) to emergency work to protect life, limb or property; (c) to routine installation, maintenance and repair of cable and wires used to provide cable television, electric, gas or telephone service; (d) to activities with minor effects on trees, including but not limited to home gardening and landscaping of individual homes; and (e) to commercial silvicultural</p>	<p>County Urban Forester makes determinations re trees.</p> <p>A property owner shall not destroy a tree proposed for designation pursuant to this Section pending final County Board decision or a decision by the Urban Forester or designated arborist not to recommend designation.</p>	<p>Should the County Board determine to permit such treatment, the County Board may require that the tree be replaced with a similar tree or trees to approximate the canopy lost, and must issue a writing specifying the action permitted, the tree and its location, and the findings justifying the permission.</p>	<p>Permit required for removal</p>

			or horticultural activities, including but not limited to planting, managing, or harvesting forest or tree crops.			
<b>Fairfax County, VA</b>	<p><a href="#">Public Facilities Manual for Tree Ordinance</a></p> <p><a href="#">Chapter 122, Ordinance updated in 2010</a></p> <p>Has an ordinance geared toward preservation.</p>	<p>states that a conservation plan is required of anyone engaging in land disturbing activities in the County.</p> <p>Tree conservation plan shall be required when land disturbing activity requiring a conservation plan involves the removal, preservation or replacement of trees or forested areas.</p> <p>Tree conservation plans shall be submitted as part of all preliminary subdivision plats, construction plans, and grading plans as required by <a href="#">Chapter 101</a> (Subdivision Ordinance) of the Code.</p> <p>Tree conservation plans shall be submitted as part of all site plans as required by Article 17 of the Zoning Ordinance.</p> <p>5.Tree conservation</p>	<p>A tree conservation plan is not required to be submitted under the following conditions:</p> <p>Those exceptions to land disturbing activity as specified in <a href="#">Chapter 104</a> (Erosion and Sedimentation Control Ordinance) of the Code.</p> <p>For the removal of trees grown and intended to be sold as live trees in the course of business on nursery or dealer properties registered by the Virginia Commissioner of Agriculture and Immigration (Plant Pest Act of 1952). This provision does not supersede the requirement to obtain an approved conservation plan prior to engaging in any other land disturbing activity.</p> <p>A tree conservation plan shall not be required to cut down any tree which has become, or threatens to become, a danger to human life or property due to accidental or natural causes or other emergency.</p> <p>A tree conservation plan</p>	<p>Law is administered by a County Urban Forester. There is also a Tree Action Plan that involved public engagement.</p> <p>Tree conservation plans shall be submitted as part of all preliminary subdivision plats, construction plans, and grading plans as required by <a href="#">Chapter 101</a> (Subdivision Ordinance) of the Code.</p> <p>Tree conservation plans shall be submitted as part of all site plans as required by Article 17 of the Zoning Ordinance.</p> <p>Tree conservation plans shall be submitted as part of all grading plans for Building Permits on existing lots that are not within a subdivision currently bonded with the County and parcels with lots of 5 acres or more as required by <a href="#">Chapter 104</a> (Erosion and Sedimentation Control Ordinance) of the Code.</p> <p>A site plan, preliminary subdivision plat, subdivision construction plan, conservation plan, grading plan, or rough grading plan approved by the Director and meeting the requirements</p>	<p>TABLE FOR: <a href="#">Replacement based on 10-year canopy requirements</a></p> <p>Tree canopy credit shall be given to areas of planted tree canopy based on the projected 10-year tree canopy calculation as set forth in the PFM, provided that the proposed tree species meets standards established to manage proper levels of biodiversity and the spread of invasive plants, pests, and diseases.</p> <p>(b) Tree canopy credits shall be given to tree seedlings, shrubs and woody seed mix planted in large open spaces, low-density residential settings, or in low-impact development projects.</p> <p>(c) Additional tree canopy credits shall be granted for the planting of trees that will provide air quality, energy conservation, water quality, wildlife conservation benefits.</p> <p>(d) Additional tree canopy credits shall be granted for the use of native tree species, and the use of cultivars or varieties that develop desirable growth and structural patterns, resist decay organisms and the development of cavities, show high levels of resistance to disease or insect infestations, and, exhibit high survival rates in harsh urban environments.</p> <p>(e) In order to provide higher levels of biodiversity and to minimize the spread of pests and diseases, or to limit the use of species that cause negative impacts to native plant communities, cause damage to nearby structures, or possess inherent physiological traits that prone trees to structural failure, the PFM designates trees that cannot be planted to meet tree canopy requirements or that</p>	No permit required.

		<p>plans shall be submitted as part of all grading plans for Building Permits on existing lots that are not within a subdivision currently bonded with the County and parcels with lots of 5 acres or more as required by <a href="#">Chapter 104</a> (Erosion and Sedimentation Control Ordinance) of the Code.</p> <p>6. A site plan, preliminary subdivision plat, subdivision construction plan, conservation plan, grading plan, or rough grading plan approved by the Director and meeting the requirements contained herein shall constitute an approved tree conservation plan.</p> <p>7. Tree conservation plans and associated plans, narratives, calculations, deviations and modifications shall be prepared in accordance with the PFM.</p>	<p>shall not be required for the harvesting of trees on commercial forest land if the operation is conducted in conformance with the Virginia Department of Forestry's Best Management Practices. However, when the State Forester is required to be notified of a timber harvesting operation, the operation shall be conducted pursuant to a forest management plan approved by the Director as provided in Public Facilities Manual § 12-0516. A forest management plan shall not be approved for land for which a commitment with the County, such as a proffered condition, has been made to preserve trees. (64-08-122.)</p>	<p>contained herein shall constitute an approved tree conservation plan.</p> <p>Tree conservation plans and associated plans, narratives, calculations, deviations and modifications shall be prepared in accordance with the PFM.</p>	<p>shall only receive partial tree canopy credits.</p> <p>(f) All plant materials used to satisfy 10-year tree canopy requirements shall be selected, located, handled and installed in accordance with the PFM. (64-08-122.)</p>	
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