Introduced January 25, 2005, by Councilwoman Livaudais, seconded by Councilman Cromer (both by request of Administration)

#### Item No. 05-01-2484

#### **ORDINANCE NO. 3253**

An ordinance amending the Code of Ordinances of the City of Slidell, Chapter 13 (Environment) by adding Sections 13-40 through 13-52 relative to public tree management.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT ORDAINED by the Slidell City Council that it does hereby amend its Code of Ordinances by adding a new Article III. Public Tree Management in Chapter 13 as follows:

## Article III. Public Tree Management

#### Sec. 13-40. Short Title.

This ordinance shall be known and may be cited as the Public Tree Ordinance of the City of Slidell.

#### Sec. 13-41. Purpose and Intent.

The purpose of this ordinance is to promote the health, safety, and welfare of existing and future residents of the City of Slidell and its environment by establishing an ordinance to manage city tree resources by regulating the planting, protection, maintenance, and removal of trees along public streets, in parks, and other city-owned property; to work with the Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development to manage tree resources within state right-of-ways; to establish a city tree board to work with the city to implement the goals and objectives of the public tree management ordinance; to include tree maintenance and protection for privately-owned trees encroaching into public lands; and to provide for other matters in connection therewith for the following purposes:

## (A) Environmental Quality/Protection

- (1) Reducing pollution and carbon dioxide, and increasing oxygen in the air
- (2) Reducing water, soil, and noise pollution
- (3) Reducing the heat in hot weather and buffering from the cold in cold weather
- (4) Reducing light pollution reflected into the night sky
- (5) Reducing flooding and wind damage

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- (6) Providing wildlife with food and habitat
- (7) To comply with the Environmental Protection Agency mandate to reduce nonpoint pollution of streams and waterways

## (B) Water, Soil, Energy, and Vegetation Conservation

- (1) Reducing the quantity and rate of surface water runoff
- (2) Maintaining and improving the quantity of essential groundwater resources
- (3) Preventing and/or reducing soil erosion
- (4) Increasing energy conservation (shade from the hot sun and resistance to cold winds)
- (5) Maintaining and increasing ecosystem value through plant variety and native qualities

## (C) Land/Economic and Aesthetic Values

- (1) Maintaining and/or increasing private and public property values
- (2) Maintaining and/or increasing the city's living/green infrastructure
- (3) Providing screening and buffering between different and unpleasant-looking land uses
- (4) Providing attractive streetscapes and urban designs to encourage economic investment
- (5) Increasing economic development by creating a sense of place and character for the city
- (6) Increasing the overall aesthetic appearance of the city

# (D) Human/Community Values

- (1) Providing traffic control benefits and increasing vehicle and pedestrian safety
- (2) Providing positive psychological health benefits such as decreasing stress and the negative affects of the physical environment, promoting healing and a sense of pride and place, and fostering an appreciation for nature

# (E) Establishment of Tree Board

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- (1) To work with the city to regulate the planting, protection, maintenance, and removal of trees on city right-of-ways and land
- (2) To develop and administer a comprehensive tree management plan and/or write and implement an annual community forestry work plan
- (3) To obtain and maintain a Tree City U.S.A. designation through the National Arbor Day Foundation
- (4) To create an Arbor Day observance and proclamation and to organize annual events to celebrate Arbor Day
- (5) To apply for regional, state, federal, and/or non-profit grants to plant, protect, maintain, and remove city trees
- (6) To act as an advisory committee regarding city landscaping and tree protection regulations for trees on private property that have an overall impact on the city's entire tree canopy

#### Sec. 13-42. Definitions.

For the purpose of this ordinance, the following terms, phrases, words, and their derivations shall have the meaning herein. None of the regulations in this ordinance shall supersede any federal or state law.

ANSI: American National Standard Institute.

Architectural Standards Manual: The most recent edition of Architectural Graphic Standards by Ramsey/Sleeper and published John Wiley & Sons, Inc.

*City:* City of Slidell of the State of Louisiana. In text and context in which the city is affecting or performing work on trees, the city may mean arborists and contractors hired by the city.

City Street: The entire width of every city-controlled public way or right-of-way when any part thereof is open to the use of the public, as a matter of right, for purpose of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.

City Volunteer Arborist: Is a citizen of the city or St. Tammany Parish and a member of the Tree Board who is a state and city licensed arborist that volunteers to give

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professional arborist opinions as requested by city employees responsible for enforcement of this ordinance and Section 2.2502 in the Slidell Zoning Ordinance, but not to exceed two hours per week.

Community Tree Plan (CTP): A written document that guides the work of the Tree Board including a long-term comprehensive tree management plan and an annual community forestry work plan.

Critical Root Zone (CRZ): The roots within the drip line of a tree, which must be protected.

D.O.T.D.: Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development

Designated City Authority: The city department that is the primary contact for the Board and the public to inquire with regarding questions, comments, and complaints about public trees in the city limits. This authority may or may not be responsible for the pruning, removing, or planting of the tree(s) inquired about. If the city authority is not responsible for the tree(s), the authority shall forward the inquiry to the responsible party (e.g., Public Works, CLECO). Trees within state highway right-of-ways = Planning Department, and trees within city street right-of-ways, parks or other public land = Recreation Department. Telephone calls should be to City Services for proper routing.

Diameter Breast Height (DBH): The diameter of the trunk of a tree measured at a height of four and one-half (4 and ½) feet from the ground. Unless otherwise noted, when diameter is mentioned in this ordinance, it shall be measured at DBH.

*Drip line:* The area within the circumference of a circle drawn equal distance in all directions from the trunk of a tree with a radius equal to the length of the limb, measured to the tips of its branches, extending the greatest distance from the trunk of the tree.

ISA: International Society of Arborculture.

Nurserymen's Manual: most recent edition of the Louisiana Nurserymen's Manual for the Environmental Horticulture Industry published by the Louisiana Association of Nurserymen.

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Parcel: Any lot of record, any group of contiguous lots owned by the same person(s), firm or corporation, or any other property not previously subdivided into lots of record.

Park: A parcel of public land within the city limits that is designated for recreational use.

Park Trees: Trees now or hereafter growing in public parks.

Person(s): Any person, firm, partnership, association, corporation, company, or organization of any kind.

Property Line: The outer edge of a street or highway right-of-way.

Property Owner: The person owning such property as shown on city/parish tax roles.

Protected Private Trees: Live Oak and Southern Magnolia trees in excellent, good, or fair condition that are twelve (12) inches or greater in diameter and any other trees (except invasive species and Chinese Tallow) in excellent, good, or fair condition that are fifteen (15) inches or greater in diameter, and are located on private property and/or have drip lines or more than one-third of its root system encroaching into public property.

Protected Public Trees: Live Oak and Southern Magnolia trees in excellent, good, or fair condition that are twelve (12) inches or greater in diameter and any other trees (except invasive species and Chinese Tallow) in excellent, good, or fair condition that are fifteen (15) inches or greater in diameter, and are located on city-maintained public property.

Public Property/Land: Unless otherwise stated, public property/land shall be land that is owned and maintained by the city.

Public Trees: Trees on any street or on any public land within the city limits. All trees mentioned in this ordinance are public trees unless otherwise mentioned.

Replacement Tree: A tree that is a minimum of one and one-half (1 and  $\frac{1}{2}$ ) inches DBH at the time of planting, that is or was required to be planted by the provisions of this ordinance, to replace a previously existing tree.

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State Highway/Street: The entire width of every state-controlled public way or right-of-way when any part thereof is open to the use of the public, as a matter of right, for purpose of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.

Street Trees: Trees on land lying between property lines on either side of all paved streets, avenues, or ways within the city limits.

Topping: The reduction of a tree's size using heading cuts that shorten limbs or branches back to a predetermined crown limit. In other words, in middle-aged trees, the severe cutting back of limbs to stubs larger than three inches in diameter within the tree's crown to such a degree so as to remove the normal canopy and disfigure the tree.

Tree Clearing: Removal of ten (10) or more public or street trees that are ten (10) inches or greater in diameter that city employees or city contracted persons must remove for a city construction and/or improvement project (see Sec. 13.48).

Tree Removal: Removal of any public tree that must be removed that city employees or city contracted persons must remove (see Sec. 13.48).

Trees, Condition of: Tree conditions will be based on the most recent version of the ISA Photographic Guide to the Evaluation of Hazard Trees in Urban Areas.

Trees, Large (Class A trees): Trees that attain a height of forty-five (45) feet or more with a spread of forty (40) feet or more at maturity.

Trees, Medium (Class B trees): Trees that attain a height of thirty (30) to forty-five (45) feet with a spread of thirty (30) feet or more at maturity.

Trees, Small (Class C trees): Trees that attain a height of twenty (20) to thirty (30) feet with a spread of (twenty) 20 feet or more at maturity.

# Sec. 13-43. Establishment of a City Tree Board.

There is hereby created and established a Tree Board (Board) for the City of Slidell. The Board shall be comprised as follows:

(1) A minimum of seven (7) and a maximum of nine (9) citizens, with experience, formal training, or knowledge of: tree care, gardening, forestry, landscape architecture, contracting, arboriculture, or planning.

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- (2) A minimum of five (5) and a maximum of seven (7) voting members shall be appointed by the Mayor with approval of the City Council. One non-voting member shall be an advisory staff member or director of the Planning Department, and one non-voting member shall be an advisory staff member or director of the Recreation Department.
- (3) The voting members initially appointed by the Mayor shall be appointed for two (2) years and serve until their successors are duly appointed and approved by the Council.
- (4) Successors to those members appointed by the Mayor shall, thereafter be appointed for terms of two (2) years. Vacancies caused by death, resignation, or otherwise, shall be filled for the un-expired term in the same manner as original appointments are made.
- (5) All members of the Board shall serve without pay.

# Sec. 13-44. Mission Statement, Rights, Duties, and Responsibilities of the Tree Board.

# (A) <u>Mission Statement</u>

The mission of the Board is to work with the City of Slidell to successfully manage the planting, protection, maintenance, and removal of public trees within the city limits; to make recommendations to the city regarding the general health and welfare of Slidell's urban forest resource; to organize public educational events/programs; and to organize activities to celebrate Louisiana's Arbor Day.

In order to fulfill the mission of the Board, the duties of the Board shall be as follows:

# (B) Rights

The Board has the right to make recommendations to the Designated City Authority or inquire with said authority regarding all activities that involve or affect public trees.

## (C) Administrative Duties

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Within a reasonable time after the appointment of the Board, the Board shall meet and organize by the election of a chairman, vice-chairman, secretary, and, if necessary, standing committee chairs.

- (1) A majority of present voting members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. Any member who fails to attend three (3) scheduled meetings shall be subject to removal. The decision to remove a voting member shall be made by the Board and the Mayor. The voting member removed shall be replaced for the balance of his/her term. Said replacement shall be recommended by the Board and appointed by the Mayor.
- (2) The Board shall provide for the adoption of rules and procedures, and for the holding of regular and special meetings as said Board shall deem advisable and necessary in order to perform the duties set forth. The minutes of proceedings and activities shall be recorded.
- (3) The Board shall meet a minimum of six (6) times a year at a public place and time of their choosing that is open to the public. At least once per year, the Board shall advertise in one of the local newspapers, the time and place of the regularly scheduled meetings and/or one (1) major meeting in which public input is greatly needed.
- (4) The Board shall propose such legislation as may be needed to pursue the purposes for which the Board was created.

# (D) Planning and Review Responsibilities

- (1) To assist the city in the study of the urban forest by: helping to determine problems and needs, composing and annually reviewing a CTP, and seeking ways to implement the CTP and other needed work.
- (2) To recommend to the Designated City Authority, landscape designs illustrating type, number, and location of public trees to be planted as designated in the CTP, or as requested by city officials.
- (3) To assist the properly constituted officials of the city as well as citizens and

- community groups, in the dissemination of news and information regarding the selection, planting, protection, and maintenance of public trees.
- (4) When possible, to report any suspicious or unlawful activity observed in regards to tree removal or protection on public and private land within the city limits to the Designated City Authority.

## (E) Other Important Activities

- (1) Apply for and maintain a "Tree City USA" status with the National Arbor Day Foundation
- (2) Conduct seminars and public education programs
- (3) Plan and coordinate an annual Arbor Day or Week Observance
- (4) Develop a public tree fund for public tree-planting permit fees, mitigation fees, and donations
- (5) Develop a botanical garden, arboretum, and/or community forest preserve(s)
- (6) Provide technical advice and assistance to developers, builders, contractors, public utilities, public agencies, homeowners and community groups in the selection of tree species to be planted and/or trees to be protected during the development of wooded areas
- (7) Organize community tree-planting projects
- (8) Seek grant money, public funding, and private contributions to further the work of the Board and the city's urban forestry improvement efforts (e.g., urban forest study, CTP, needs assessment)
- (9) Create a Tree Advisory Committee and seek their expertise as needed

# Sec. 13-45. Basic Rights of the City and the Public Regarding Trees.

The city shall have the right to plant, prune, protect, maintain and remove trees within all public property and city-maintained state right-of-ways (with D.O.T.D. approval) as may be necessary to insure public safety or to preserve or enhance the symmetry and beauty of such public grounds. All city employees and the general public have the right and are encouraged to report any trees within the city limits that are in need to be

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protected, maintained, or removed to the Designated City Authority. Examples of inquiries include: trees that cause an unsafe condition involving sewer lines, electric power lines, gas lines, water lines, or other public improvements such as sidewalk repairs or traffic/pedestrian visibility; trees that are infected with any injurious fungus, insects, or other pests.

#### Sec. 13-46. Tree Planting.

Planting in the city limits shall be done in accordance with the following tree-planting regulations: Slidell Public Tree Ordinance, Slidell CTP, and D.O.T.D.'s Policy for Roadside Vegetation Management.

## (A) Planting by City Employees

Planting in city parks, public lands, and city streets shall be the responsibility of the Recreation Department, and planting on state highways shall be the responsibility of the Planning Department. The Planning Department and the Recreation Department must notify the Public Works Department and Engineering Department about tree planting at least two weeks prior to submitting a D.O.T.D. permit in order to give these departments time to review and approve such planting.

## (B) Planting by Persons Other than the City

- (1) If a person wants to plant a tree in the state right-of-way within city limits, the person must get approval from the City Planning Department before submitting a permit to D.O.T.D. The city will not require a permit or a fee.
- (2) If a person wants to plant a tree on (city) public property, the person must apply for a permit with the Recreation Department. No fee shall be charged for a "City Tree Planting Permit." It is the responsibility of the applicant to adhere to all of the regulations in Sec. 13.46 of this ordinance. Details of the City Tree Planting Permit are stated below:
  - (a) Within two weeks after the planting is complete, the applicant must notify the Recreation Department.
  - (b) The Recreation Department shall inspect the tree(s) within two weeks after

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being notified, to make sure that all regulations in this section have been satisfied.

- (c) If one or more requirements for planting have not been met, the Recreation Department must notify the applicant to rectify the problem no later than two weeks after the inspection was performed.
- (d) Within two weeks after being notified, the applicant must rectify the problem at his or her expense, and another inspection must be completed by the Recreation Department.
- (e) The "City Tree Planting Permit" shall contain details of liability and maintenance.
- (f) Tree(s) planted with or without a permit are subject to removal by the city if necessary, and no compensation shall be awarded to the person who planted the tree(s).

## (C) Species

The Board shall develop and maintain a list of suitable and desirable small, medium, and large public trees, and a list of unsuitable and undesirable public trees (e.g., invasive species); and where applicable, take into consideration the standards and requirements of D.O.T.D. and utility companies for planting recommendations.

# (D) Spacing and Setbacks

Spacing and setbacks shall be approved by the Planning Department, Recreation Department, or D.O.T.D., depending on the project. Usually, projects within parks and city right-of-ways are approved by Recreation, and projects within other public land are approved by the Planning Department. The D.O.T.D. approves all spacing and setbacks along state streets and highways. The items listed below shall regulate only city-owned property.

(1) Spacing: A general guideline of spacing (measured between centers of trunks) is: small trees = thirty (30) feet; medium trees = forty (40) feet; and large trees = fifty (50) feet. Overall, trees need to be spaced according to tree species and

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site location, and there are exceptions for special plantings.

- (2) Distance from Curb and Sidewalk: No trees may be planted closer to any curb or sidewalk than the following: large trees = four (4) feet, medium trees = three (3) feet, small trees = two (2) feet. On public property, the city is not bound by these distances, but will strive to achieve them wherever possible.
- (3) Distance from Street Corners (sight triangle): No street tree shall be planted within thirty-five (35) feet of any street corner, measured from the point of nearest intersecting curbs or curb lines.
- (4) Distance from fire hydrants, water meters, and sewer manholes and service taps: No street tree, except small trees, shall be planted within than ten (10) feet of any fire hydrant. No tree, except small trees, shall be planted within five (5) feet of a water meter or sewer access area.
- (5) Distance from underground utility lines: For city jobs on public property, the city shall be responsible for getting water, sewer, phone, and gas lines located before digging. Once underground utilities are located, the city department responsible for planting or overseeing the planting of public trees, will locate trees according to city utility standards (water and sewer) and the standards and/or requirements of other utility companies (power, gas, telephone, and cable television). In special cases in which state regulations require large or medium street trees to be located in contradiction to city utility standards, the director of public works shall decide on which locations are acceptable. In special cases in which state regulations require large or medium street trees to be located closer to or on top of underground utility lines, other than city water and sewer, the city shall work out a planting and maintenance agreement with these companies.

## (E) Overhead Utility Lines

No public trees other than small species should be planted under or within ten (10) feet of any overhead utility wire, with the exception of special city street planting projects (approved by the Recreation Department) and state street/highway planting projects

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(approved by the Planning Department and D.O.T.D.) that are lined with overhead utility lines.

#### (F) Planting Requirements

All public tree planting shall incorporate the basic planting requirements below and meet the planting standards outlined in the *Nurserymen's Manual*.

- (1) Provide good quality soils
- (2) Provide adequate mulching materials and proper placement
- (3) Provide adequate water may use a variety of techniques such as irrigation systems, water truck, water bags, and/or adding water retention products or polymers.
- (4) Provide for the proper staking and time period of staking (usually two years)
- (5) Provide protective fencing during Mardi Gras season
- (6) Select good quality trees
- (7) Plant trees properly according to ball and burlap or container-grown and at the proper depth
- (8) Provide the trees with an initial application of fertilizer

## (G) Planting Records

The day after this ordinance is adopted, the Designated City Authority shall start and maintain electronic records of all trees that are planted within the city limits. Records shall include the following minimum information: Species, location, name of person that planted the tree, date tree was planted.

#### Sec. 13-47. Tree Maintenance.

## (A) Pruning: Visibility, Clearance, Hazards, and Health

(1) Trees growing on private property: Every owner of any tree overhanging any street or right-of-way within the city is encouraged to prune the branches so that such branches shall not significantly obstruct the following: light from any street lamp, view of pedestrians or vehicles at any street intersection or driveway connection, or the passing of any pedestrian or allowable vehicle on any street.

There shall be a clear space of thirteen (13) feet above city street surfaces and eight (8) feet above the sidewalk surface. If the branches of the tree overhang state right-of-way, please refer to D.O.T.D.'s Policy for Roadside Vegetation Management. Said owners should remove all dead, diseased or dangerous trees, or broken or decayed limbs that constitute a menace to the safety of the public. If a private landowner does not prune trees as mentioned above, the city has the right to do so within the city right-of-way; state agencies have the right to do so within state right-of-ways, and utility companies have the right to do so in utility right-of-ways. If the branches in right-of-ways are trimmed as to unevenly distribute the weight of the tree, it is the private property owner's responsibility to ensure the safety of his or her self and property and the general public by pruning the tree as to more evenly distribute the weight. Pruning shall be done in accordance with all applicable state laws under the jurisdiction of the Louisiana Horticultural Commission, and ANSI Z.133.1-2000 (or latest).

(2) Trees growing on public property: The city shall prune or remove any trees that are creating a visual impairment and/or causing a hazardous condition on all city public property and right-of-ways, or contract out such work, or forward such work to the appropriate agency. The city shall make every effort possible to prune public trees as necessary to encourage healthy form and resistance to breakage. The city shall conform to state laws regulated by the Louisiana Horticultural Commission and shall follow the pruning practices as outlined in the *Nurserymen's Manual*. Public Trees that are a hazard on state streets/highways should be reported to the Planning Department (that will forward the problem to D.O.T.D. as necessary), and trees that are a hazard on city streets and parks shall be reported to the Recreation Department (that will determine if city crews, a contracted arborist, or a utility company shall prune).

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## (B) Topping

It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or city department to top any public tree except as follows: Trees severely damaged by storms or other causes, or certain trees under utility wires or other obstructions where other pruning practices are impractical, may be exempted from this ordinance at the determination of power utility companies within power line right-of-ways.

#### (C) Maintenance Requirements

All public tree maintenance shall incorporate the basic maintenance requirements below and meet the maintenance standards outlined in the *Nurserymen's Manual*.

- (1) Make sure all of the tree's essential requirements mentioned in the planting section are still in place -- water, soil, mulch, fertilizer, air.
- (2) There should be no compaction of soil under the drip line of trees by heavy equipment (other than grass-cutting riding mowers). If heavy equipment other than grass-cutting riding mowers is necessary, the root protection technique illustrated in the *Architectural Standards Manual* shall be implemented.
- (3) Proper staking for at least two years, and continue Mardi Gras route protection.
- (4) Continue proper pruning practices and prune at the recommended time intervals during the life cycle of the trees.
- (5) The application of any fertilizer, herbicide, pesticide, or insecticide shall only be used in accordance with the Nurserymen's Manual and according to the products instructions and specifications. The city shall strive to use effective products with no or minimal toxic substances as much as possible.

## (D) <u>Maintenance Records</u>

The day after this ordinance is adopted, the Designated City Authority shall start and maintain electronic records of all trees that are maintained within the city limits. Records shall include the following minimum information: Species, location, name of person that planted the tree, date tree was planted.

Sec. 13-48. Tree Protection and Retention.

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This section applies to protected public trees, protected private trees, and trees proposed for retention on city-maintained public property, unless otherwise stated below; and shall be implemented for new construction as well as maintenance on all existing infrastructure. The design requirements and protection techniques listed below shall be observed by the following: the city, persons hired by the city, and any person who takes part in any activity that may detrimentally affect the trees as mentioned above. This section shall not supersede the regulations set forth in Section 2.2502 of the Slidell Zoning The techniques and illustrations contained in the Architectural Standards Ordinance. Manual is a helpful guide regarding construction around existing trees. Designated City Authorities responsible for the implementation of this section are as follows: Planning Department: buildings and parking lots (except for within parks); Recreation Department: infrastructure within parks; Engineering Department: water and sewer infrastructure, and new streets and sidewalks (not repaired/rebuilt), Public Operations Department: all other infrastructure and ground work (new and existing). Sec. 13-46(B) of this ordinance shall also apply.

## (A) Design and Maintenance Review, Approval, and Implementation

- (1) Design of city construction projects: Building, parking, streets, utilities, and underground utility locations shall be designed as to preserve as many existing and protected trees as possible. Priority will be given to healthy, large, and native tree species. The Designated City Authority shall review all necessary plans for all city projects that involve any protected public or private tree(s), and ensure that the plans are implemented according to the tree protection standards below.
- (2) Tree removal policy for city construction projects: The City of Slidell shall attempt to design construction projects that will avoid damage or require the removal of trees, especially hardwood trees, larger than four (4) inches DBH (diameter breast height). The engineering and planning departments shall decide if the construction activity will cause severe damage to the trees and determine the

need for their removal. If the tree is removed from the city's right-of-way, easement, or servitude, an appropriate species of tree shall be replaced if space is available. The city shall not pay monetary compensation for the loss of trees.

(3) Maintenance of city infrastructure: The Designated City Authority responsible for actions to maintain city infrastructure must adhere to tree protection standards below.

## (B) Standards for Critical Root Zone (CRZ), Trunk, and Branch Protection

Where applicable, the Designated City Authority shall inspect, approve, and enforce or implement the standards listed below, and may prevent the Building Safety Department from issuing a building permit or certificate of occupancy for the building, or prevent the Engineering Department from issuing a development permit, if a required standard has not been implemented. After the standard is implemented, the Designated City Authority must approve the release of the permit or certificate of occupancy.

- (1) Fencing: Protected trees and stands of trees proposed for retention shall have orange construction fencing installed under the CRZ (at a minimum) prior to any and during all public land development and building construction activities. The fence may be removed after obtaining most of the building inspections and just before finishing the landscaping (e.g., in order to mulch and fertilize under the drip line of the tree(s).
- (2) No compaction from any heavy equipment, as defined by Louisiana Commercial Drivers License regulations, shall occur in the drip line. If heavy equipment must operate within the drip line, the Designated City Authority must approve such activity, and the root protection techniques contained in the *Architectural Standards Manual* must be implemented. Brush clearing shall be done by hand or by hand-held machines within the drip line.
- (3) Whenever sidewalks or streets have to be pulled-up within the drip line of a tree, great care must be taken to slowly and easily break up and pull up pieces of the surface so as to prevent or significantly minimize the tearing of roots.

- (4) Drastic changes in drainage patterns that may significantly harm existing trees shall be avoided or negated. This includes raising sidewalks or streets as to create the pooling of water under the drip line of the tree. Where necessary, new drain lines shall be installed.
- (5) No more than one inch of fill is permitted under the drip line (no fill is preferred). If fill is necessary, it must be added and spread out by hand (no heavy equipment is allowed). If necessary, and if the health of the tree is good, one inch of fill per year may be hand-added thereafter.
- (6) Grates or other pervious surfaces shall be utilized within the CRZ. In situations where impervious surfaces within the CRZ are not practical, feasible, or limited, tree feeders may be installed as a last resort, but no closer than eight (8) feet away from the trunk. Tree feeders must be installed per the specifications of the manufacturer, and inspected by the Designated City Authority.
- (7) No grading below the existing ground elevation or soil replacement shall occur within the drip line (even if tree feeders in concrete are used). If a curb is constructed around the drip line or if more than two inches of fill will be necessary immediately outside of the drip line, a tree well must be constructed. The Designated City Authority must approve the well design prior to construction, and must inspect the well during construction (for proper material amounts and placement) and after construction (for proper function e.g., during or shortly after a heavy rain).
- (8) There shall be no deposit or placement of any materials under the drip line that may impede the free passage of water, air, or fertilizer to the roots, except by written approval of the Designated City Authority.
- (9) If it is absolutely necessary to prune roots within the drip line of the tree, no more than one-third of the feeder root system can be affected. The tree species, health, and physical surroundings must be evaluated as well. If no employee with the Designated City Authority possesses the proper training or knowledge

to determine the tree and root harm, the pruning decision must be made the city volunteer arborist, or an arborist hired by the city. Roots over two and one-half (2½) inches thick must be pruned using the following techniques (in order): dig a small hole around the root prune area, smoothly cut the root with the least amount of vibration to the tree, pour rubbing alcohol or a fungal treatment on the root cut, fill the hole with sand or gravel, and if concrete is poured over the root, a piece of two mil thickness visqueen shall be laid over it.

- (10) If roots are greater than four (4) inches in width, tunneling of underground utilities is required. If the tree is fifteen (15) to nineteen (19) inches in diameter, the minimum distance from the trunk to start tunneling is twelve (feet), and if the tree is more than nineteen (19) inches in diameter, the minimum distance is fifteen (15) feet. If tunneling cannot occur at these minimum distances, then root pruning following the directions in number 9 above shall be implemented.
- (11) In situations where a sidewalk or road must be built or replaced and root pruning will harm more than a one-third of the entire root system, an alternate form of construction must be used as described in "Reducing Infrastructure Damage by Tree Roots" by L. R. Costello and K. S. Jones and approved by Public Works, Engineering, and the Designated City Authority (Planning or Recreation).
- (12) The spraying or pouring of any oils, whitewash, gaseous liquids, or any other harmful chemical on any part of the tree or within the drip line shall be prohibited.
- (13) The spraying or pouring of any other necessary chemicals (e.g., fertilizer, herbicide, pesticide, or insecticide) on protected public trees shall only be done by the city, or with the written permission of the Designated City Authority.
- (14) The placement of any nail, screw, wire, lights, rope, sign, poster, barricade, or other fixture on protected public trees shall only be done by the city, or with the written permission of the Designated City Authority, but not as to detrimentally harm the tree.

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- (15) In the event that a root greater than two and one-half (2 ½) inches thick is cut by accident, the root pruning technique mentioned in number 9 above must be implemented.
- (16) In the event that a branch greater that two and one-half (2 ½) inches thick is broken by accident, it must be repaired by proper pruning. If the branch is on a protected public tree, only city employees may prune it. If the city accidentally breaks the branch of a protected private tree, and the pruning area is on private property, the city must get written permission from the owner prior to pruning.
- (17) In the event that the trunk is damaged by accident, it shall be left alone to heal on its own no tars or other substances shall be painted on the trunk.
- (18) Any person who intentionally damages a tree as mentioned in this Article shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction be punishable by a fine not to exceed \$500.00 that is determined by the damage to the tree and based on the species, age, and location.

## (C) Tree Replacement

Should any required tree die or be removed; the tree should be replaced by a similar tree meeting the requirements of this article. Replacement trees shall be required to be installed within twenty (20) days of written notice Designated City Authority.

## Sec. 13-49. Tree and Stump Removal.

## (A) <u>Tree Removal</u>

The city may remove any public tree, except those on state streets/highways right-of-way that the city is not responsible for, for the following reasons:

- (1) Necessity to remove trees which pose a safety hazard to buildings, pedestrian or vehicular traffic, or threaten to cause disruption of public services.
- (2) Necessity to remove trees weakened by disease or insects, age, storm, fire, or other injury.
- (3) Necessity to remove trees that have major anchoring roots that are cracking or very close to cracking the slab of a building, are significantly hampering proper

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drainage patterns that cannot be rectified by other techniques (e.g., installing pipes under a root), or are causing or very close to causing damage to underground sewer, water, or gas lines.

- (4) Necessity to remove trees in order to construct city improvement projects or to properly maintain city property, or for the necessary access to such projects and property. Activities include, but are not limited to: access to a public building, parking lot, or service equipment (e.g., sewer lift stations); and essential grade changes or surface water drainage improvements. Locations of proposed city improvement projects should be based on Sec. 13.48 (A)(1), but not so as to cause unreasonable economic hardship.
- (5) Necessity to remove trees to observe good tree maintenance practices that will strengthen and protect existing desirable and protected public trees.

#### (B) Stump Removal

All stumps within public property or city-maintained state highways, when in or near the path of vehicular, bike, or foot traffic, shall be removed below the surface of the ground so that the top of the stump shall not project above the surface of the ground. Exceptions may be made if removing the stump will cause significant damage to a protected public tree as defined in this ordinance, and there is no trip/fall hazard or the trip/fall hazard is mitigated by some other means such as bollards, fencing, or alternative routes. The removal of stumps is determined by the Designated City Authority.

## (C) Removal Records

The day after this ordinance is adopted, the Designated City Authority shall start and maintain electronic records of all trees that are removed within the city limits. Records shall include the following minimum information: Species, location, name of person that removed the tree, date tree was removed.

#### Sec. 13-50. Interference with Tree Board.

It shall be unlawful for any person to prevent, delay or interfere with the Tree Board, or any of its agents, while undergoing the planting, cultivating, mulching, pruning, spraying,

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or removing of any street trees, park trees, or trees on private grounds, as authorized in this ordinance.

## Sec. 13-51. Requirements and Procedures Regarding City Contracts.

Per State law, if trees are within one hundred (100) feet of developed property, they must be removed by a state-licensed and insured arborist. If trees are not within one hundred (100) feet within developed property, contracted persons may bulldoze trees. These persons must be insured, and city or state licensed contractors or subcontractors.

## Sec. 13-52. Review by City Planning and Zoning Commission.

The City Planning and Zoning Commission shall have the right to review the conduct, acts, and decisions of the Tree Board. Any person may appeal any ruling or order of the City Tree Board to the City Board of Zoning Adjustment, who may hear the matter and make final decisions.

## Sec. 13-53. Penalty.

Shawn B. McManus, CMC

Clerk of the Council

Any person violating any provision of this ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor violation and upon conviction be punishable by a fine not to exceed \$500.00 that is determined by the damage to the tree and based on the species, age, and location.

Marti Livaudais
President of the Council
Councilwoman-at-Large

Ben O Morris
Mayor

DELIVERED
3: 00 p.m.
2 | 200 p.m.
RECEIVED

from the Mayor