

## **SUMMARY**

### **Tree Definition, Classification, and Replacement**

#### **Existing Code:** (see p.2)

- Protected trees are all trees except those on the list as not being protected, and are 8-inches diameter or greater, and are subject to replacement upon removal. The protection status does not apply to trees on lots smaller than 2 acres with Single Family or Duplex uses.
- Eastern red cedar and Mesquite trees are protected with size, either 8-inches or 12-inches, determined by location in proximity to sensitive land areas.
- Planted replacement trees are protected.
- All protected trees removed under the tree removal application must be replaced by an equal total number of inches.

#### **Option #1 (Staff Recommendation):** (see p.3)

- Protected trees are on public or private property, are 8-inches diameter or greater, are subject to replacement upon removal unless the tree is listed as unprotected; and any tree in a stand which projects tree canopy cover when identified in a Forest Stand Delineation; planted replacement trees; and Significant or Heritage trees.
- Unprotected trees are a limited list of ‘undesirable’ trees deemed suitable for removal without permit.
- All plantings for replacement must equal or exceed the total classified diameter inches of the protected trees removed, meaning that replacement grade depends on variables applied to trees on the property to recognize their value to the urban forest, or acknowledge limiting factors to a species.
- Protected trees are classified based on species, location, and/or tree condition considerations.
- Historic trees are graded 3x the base tree value at one inch to one inch.
- Significant trees are graded 1.5x the base tree value at one inch to one inch.
- Class 1 trees are established by location in sensitive land areas and measured at the base tree value (1x).
- Class 2 trees are all species not rated for Class 1 location, or registered as Class 3 for reduced value, and are listed at 0.7x the base value of 1.
- Class 3 trees are selected species at a reduction 0.4x the base value of 1. These may be trees considered less suitable for urban landscapes for their habit or consideration for nuisance.

#### **Option #2:** (see p.4)

- Protected trees are on public or private property, are 8-inches diameter or greater, are subject to replacement upon removal unless the tree is listed as unprotected; and any tree in a stand which projects tree canopy cover when identified in a Forest Stand Delineation; planted replacement trees; and Significant or Heritage trees.
- Unprotected trees are protected trees, by a select list, which do not require replacement when removed, except when in Primary Natural Areas (sensitive land areas defined by city or other regulatory agencies); and any tree listed as invasive plant, by definition.
- All plantings for replacement must equal or exceed the total classified diameter inches of the protected trees removed, meaning that replacement grade depends on variables applied to trees on the property to recognize their value to the urban forest.
- Classification, in this case, is limited to Heritage (formerly Historic) trees at 3x the base value of 1, Significant trees at 1.5x the base value of 1 and all other protected trees at the base value of 1.

## **EXISTING CODE**

### **Tree Definition, Classification, and Replacement**

PROTECTED TREE means:

(A) a tree that has a caliper of eight inches or more and is not one of the following trees:

- (i) *Acer saccharinum* (Silver Maple).
- (ii) *Ailanthus altissima* (Tree of Heaven).
- (iii) *Albizzia julibrissen* (Mimosa or Silk tree).
- (iv) *Celtis occidentalis/laevigata* (Hackberry or Sugarberry).
- (v) *Fraxinus velutina* (Arizona Ash).
- (vi) *Juniperus virginiana* (Eastern Red Cedar)[unless protected under subparagraph (B).]
- (vii) *Maclura pomifera* [female only] (Bois d' Arc or Horseapple).
- (viii) *Melia azedarach* (Chinaberry).
- (ix) *Prosopis glandulosa* (Mesquite) [unless protected under subparagraph (B).]
- (x) *Salix nigra* (Black Willow).
- (xi) *Sabium sebiferum* (Chinese Tallow).
- (xii) *Ulmus pumila* (Siberian Elm).

(B) an Eastern Red Cedar (*Juniperus virginiana*) or Mesquite (*Prosopis glandulosa*) tree that has a caliper of eight inches or more and the trunk is located:

(i) in, or within 120 feet of the boundary of: a floodplain [as defined in Article V]; a wetland area [as defined in federal environmental regulations]; or an escarpment zone [as defined in Article V]; or

(ii) within 50 feet of a natural channel setback line [as defined in Article V].

(C) an Eastern Red Cedar (*Juniperus virginiana*) or Mesquite (*Prosopis glandulosa*) tree that has a caliper of at least 12 inches; or

(D) a tree that was planted as a replacement tree.

#### **SEC. 51A-10.134. REPLACEMENT OF REMOVED OR SERIOUSLY INJURED TREES.**

If the tree removal application is approved, one or more healthy replacement trees must be planted in accordance with the following requirements.

(1) Quantity. The total caliper of replacement trees must equal or exceed the total caliper of the protected trees removed or seriously injured.

## **OPTION #1** (Staff Recommendation)

### **Tree Definition, Classification, and Replacement**

**PROTECTED TREE** means:

- a tree of any species, on public or private property, that has a minimum diameter of eight inches, is subject to replacement upon removal unless the tree is listed as unprotected.
- Any tree in a stand which projects a tree canopy over a lot or tract when identified with a forest stand delineation review
- A tree that was planted as a replacement tree
- A Significant tree or Heritage tree

**UNPROTECTED TREE** means:

Callery pear (all cultivars)

Chinaberry

Chinese tallow

Palm (all plants in Palmae)

Tree-of-Heaven or Ailanthus

Other trees listed as invasive plants (Invasive plant means a plant that has been classified as invasive to the Dallas region by Texas Parks and Wildlife or the Texas Department of Agriculture.)

**Quantity.** The total caliper of replacement trees must equal or exceed the total **classified diameter inches** of the protected trees removed or seriously injured.

**Classified diameter inches** means the total number of diameter inches to be removed times the classification factor.

**Historic**        By volunteered deed restrictions  
**(3x)\***

**Significant**    12” or larger: Post Oaks  
**(1.5x)\***        24” or larger: all Oaks (other than Post Oaks), pecan, cedar elm, American elm, chittamwood  
(This category is valued for significant size or species that cannot be readily replaced)

**Class 1**        Trees in a floodplain, escarpment zone, wetlands or 50’ wetland buffer, within 50’  
**(1x)\***        of the centerline of the creek  
(This category is valued for the location)

**Class 2**        All species unless otherwise classified  
**(.7x)\***        (This category is valued for providing the benefits to the urban environment)

**Class 3**        Hackberry/sugarberry, mulberry, ornamentals, silver maple, mimosa,  
**(.4x)\***        Arizona ash, Siberian elm, black willow, mesquite, eastern red cedar, common persimmon, pinus sp., honeylocust  
(This category is valued for general conditions and growth habits)

\* the factor by which the total diameter inches of trees to be removed in that class is multiplied to get the number of inches to be replaced

## **OPTION #2**

### **Tree Definition, Classification, and Replacement**

PROTECTED TREE means:

- a tree of any species, on public or private property, that has a minimum diameter of eight inches and is subject to replacement upon removal unless the tree is listed as unprotected
- one inch replacement required for every inch of protected trees removed unless otherwise stated
- any tree in a stand which projects a tree canopy cover over a lot or tract when identified as a part of the Urban Forest within Forest Stand Delineation review; or
- a tree that was planted as a replacement tree; or
- a Significant tree or a Heritage tree

UNPROTECTED TREE ~~Passive/Unrestricted Tree~~ means:

- a protected tree which does not require replacement when removed except when in Primary Natural Area
- Any tree listed as Invasive plant (ie: Chinaberry, Chinese Tallow) (Invasive plant means a plant that has been classified as invasive to the Dallas region by Texas Parks and Wildlife or the Texas Department of Agriculture.)

UNPROTECTED TREE ~~Passive/Unrestricted Tree~~:

Silver maple

Tree-of-heaven or Ailanthus

Mimosa

Hackberry/Sugarberry

Arizona ash

Black willow

Siberian elm

Callery pear (all cultivars)

Palm (all plants in Palmae)

Quantity. The total caliper of replacement trees must equal or exceed the total diameter of the protected trees removed or seriously injured plus the total **classified diameter inches** of the Significant or Heritage trees removed or seriously injured.

Classified diameter inches means the total number of diameter inches to be removed times the classification factor.

Significant trees: (1.5x replacement)

12" or larger: Post Oaks

24" or larger: all Oaks (other than Post Oaks), pecan, cedar elm, American elm, chittamwood, juniper, walnut.

Heritage trees (formerly Historic) subject to Council resolution and deed restriction.

(3x replacement)

UNPROTECTED TREES require replacement when located in:

**Primary Natural Area** which includes, 100 year floodplain and riparian areas, escarpment zone (Article V), Geologically Similar Area - GSA (drainage basin above the escarpment zone as defined in Article V), wetland, >25% of slope (measured to 5 feet above top of slope), perennial and intermittent stream (measured to 25 feet above top bank, or extent of 100 year floodplain, whichever is greater).