The proposed amendments for Sections 6.3.004 Protected & Heritage Trees, and Table 2.1.003 Preferred Plant List (B3 Technical Manual), are proposed to rectify the original intent of the B3 code which allows for any tree not on the preferred plant list to be taken down without penalty.

TABLE 2.1.003 PREFERRED PLANT LIST

 Canopy		Accent	Grasses and Shrubs
 American Elm	Texas Hickory	Crape Myrtle	Anthony Waterer Spirea
Austrian Pine	Texas Red Oak	Deciduous Magnolia	Apache Plume
Bald Cypress	Western Soapberry	Eastern Red Cedar	Autumn Sage
Black Jack Oak		Eve's Necklace	Dwarf Wax Myrtle
Bur Oak		Mexican Buckeye	Gray Santolina
Caddo Maple		Mexican Plum	Gulf Muhly
Cedar Elm		Red Bud	Indian Grass
Chinese Pistache		Smoke Tree	Inland Sea Oats
Chinquapin Oak		Vitex	Lindheimer Muhly
Lacebark Elm		Wichita Blue Juniper	Little Bluestem Grass
Live Oak	*		Little Bunny Fountain Grass
Loblolly Pine			Mexican Feather Grass
Magnolia			Rose Creek Abelia
Post Oak			Rosemary
Red Cedar			Seep Muhly
Shumard Red Oak			Texas Sage
Southern Magnolia			
Sweetgum			
	•		

Currently, mitigation for removal of a tree starts at 13 caliper inches, as long as the tree is on the preferred plant list. If it is not on the preferred plant list (see above), no mitigation is required. One important thing to note is that the Pecan tree (Texas state tree) is not on that list. State legislation allows Cities to begin mitigating at as low as 10 inches. This amendment to the B3 code will ensure that more trees will either be protected, or there will be a fee in lieu of in order to cover the cost of a replacement tree.

Additionally, a tree survey is required for any tree on a property that is over 6 inches. There are not currently regulations around the tree survey. These amendments will add an expiration date to the tree survey, to ensure that an accurate and recent survey of the trees on site is provided. It will also add further requirements to ensure adequate protections.

The proposed amendment to the tree protections allows residents and visitors enjoy the natural environment and the trees that are so vital to the community.

SEC. 6.3.004 PROTECTED & HERITAGE TREES

- (a) Tree Determinations: Protected or heritage tree designations are determined by measuring at the height of the tree at 4.5 feet above the ground or Diameter at Breast Height (DBH), for various tree species for purposes of applying the Standards of this section. Multi-trunk trees are to be measured with the largest trunk counting for full DBH inches plus 50 percent of the DBH sum of the additional trunks, if the tree is classified as protected or heritage.
 - When the trunk branches or splits less than 4.5 feet from the ground, measure the smallest circumference below the lowest branch. See Figure 6.3B. If the tree has a branch or a bump at 4.5 feet, it is better to measure the diameter slightly below or above the branch/bump.
- (b) No grading or tree removal shall take place on any undeveloped property without obtaining a permit unless exempted from this code

(c) Tree Survey

- (1) A tree survey and preservation plan for all areas of soil disturbance and construction activity including all work within rights-of-way and easements shall be submitted within a zoning concept scheme application. If rezoning is not applicable for a property, then this document shall be submitted at the time of public improvement plans or site development plans, whichever is first.
- (2) The tree survey and preservation plan shall be approved and signed by a certified arborist and licensed surveyor and the information submitted shall not be older than two years.
- (3) The tree survey and preservation plan must be reviewed
- (4) The requirement of a tree survey and preservation plan may be appealed to the Planning and Zoning Commission. If sufficient information is provided to review the various provisions of this Code and the Commission determines that a tree survey and preservation plan is not necessary, the Commission may recommend that this requirement may be waived by the City Council the City Council shall make the final decision on whether a tree survey and preservation plan is necessary for development.

(d) Protected Trees:

- (1) Tree species listed in the Preferred Plant List in the B3 Technical Manual with a 10-inch caliper diameter or greater measured at the DBH.
- (2) Protected trees must be preserved, protected, and integrated in the Development of the property.
- (3) Proposed Removal of healthy protected trees must be submitted for approval to the DRC.

(4) Granted Removal of protected trees shall be replaced by planting trees from the Preferred Plant List in the B3 Technical Manual, on the property equal to the total caliper inches of the trees removed, measured at 12 inches in height from the ground.

Strict

- i. Said replacement trees shall be a minimum of four-inch (4") diameter (measured at twelve [12"] above ground) and seven (7') in height when planted. Moderate
- i. A sufficient number of trees shall be planted to equal, in caliper, the caliper of the tree removed. Said replacement trees shall be a minimum of three (3) inches caliper when planted.
- ii. A replacement tree that dies within two years of the date it was planted must be replaced by another replacement tree in compliance with this Code.
- (5) Alternative compliance may be submitted to the DRC for approval or a fee in lieu shall be paid if the Site can not meet the Standards of this section. See the City Fee Schedule for tree replacement cost.
- (6) This mitigative measure is not meant to supplant good site planning. Tree replacement will be considered only after all design alternatives, which could save more existing trees, have been evaluated and reasonably rejected.

(e) Heritage Trees:

- (1) Tree species listed in Preferred Plant List in the B3 Technical Manual with a 24 caliper inch circumference or greater measured DBH.
- (2) Heritage trees must be preserved, protected, and integrated in the Development of the property.
- (3) Proposed Removal of healthy heritage trees must be submitted for approval to the DRC.
 - (4) Granted Removal of heritage trees shall be replaced by planting trees from the Preferred Plant List in the B3 Technical Manual, on the property equal to the total caliper inches removed, measured at 12 inches in height from the ground.

Strict

i. Said replacement trees shall be a minimum of four-inch (4") diameter (measured at twelve [12"] above ground) and seven (7') in height when planted.

Moderate

- i. A sufficient number of trees shall be planted to equal, in caliper, the caliper of the tree removed. Said replacement trees shall be a minimum of three (3) inches caliper when planted.
- ii. A replacement tree that dies within two years of the date it was planted must be replaced by another replacement tree in compliance with this Code.

- (5) Alternative compliance may be submitted to the DRC for approval or a fee in lieu shall be paid if the Site can not meet the Standards of this section. See the City Fee Schedule for tree replacement cost.
- (6) This mitigative measure is not meant to supplant good site planning. Tree replacement will be considered only after all design alternatives, which could save more existing trees, have been evaluated and reasonably rejected.
- (g) Tree Preservation Credits.
- (1) For every healthy protected tree ten (10) inches caliper or larger) located outside of the flood plain that is preserved, the developer shall be given credit, according to the following chart. When interior parking lot landscaping is also required, only those trees preserved in the parking area shall be considered for credit for the parking area, according to the following:
 - i. Trees ten (10) inches to twenty-four (24) inches caliper: one and one-half $(1\frac{1}{2})$ inches credit for each one (1) inch preserved.
 - ii. Trees over twenty-four (24) inches caliper: Two (2) inches credit for each one (1) inch preserved.
 - iii. Healthy unprotected trees, over twelve (12) inches in size, located outside the flood plain, may be considered for tree credits only when individually field inspected and approved by a designated representative of the City of Bastrop.

(h) Replacement of Trees.

- (1) In the event it is necessary to remove a tree six (6) inches caliper or larger, the developer, builder or property owner shall be required to replace the tree to be removed with comparable or better spacious trees somewhere within the planned development or subdivision. The City Council may allow such trees to be located to other areas in the City if it is deemed necessary by City staff, and space is available. Otherwise, the developer, builder or property owner shall, at the City's option, escrow funds sufficient to meet the requirements of this Ordinance
- (2) Trees planted to satisfy landscape requirements that are indicated herein, and successfully transplanted trees, shall count toward the tree replacement requirements, inch for inch. Transplanted trees must successfully survive one (1) full year after planting to count as a preserved tree.

(f) Exempt Trees:

(1) Any protected or heritage trees determined to be diseased, overly-mature, dying or dead, by a certified arborist are exempted from the Standards of this Code.

Technical Manual Changes

Shade Trees		Small Medium Native and Ornamental Trees		Native Grasses	
		Crepe Myrtle			
	Chinquapin Oak		Red Bud	Little Bluestem Grass	
		Eastern Red Cedar (ST)			
Black Jack Oak			Mexican Plum		
Bur Oak	Loblolly Pine	Mexican Buckeye	Red Buckeye		
		•	Mimosa		
Cedar Elm		Arroyo Sweet Wood	Kidney Wood	Inland Sea Oats	
	Eastern Red Cedar	Rough Leaf Dogwood	Persimmon		
Magnolia		White & Red Mulberry	Passomhaw	Side Oats Gramma	Weeping Muhly
Live Oak		Flame Leaf Sumac	Yaupon	Big Blue Stem	
Sweetgum	Hackberry	Evergreen Sumac	Mexican Olive	Blue Gramma	
Texas Ash	Pin Oak	Mountain Laurel	Desert Willow	Gulf Coast Muhly	
Wafer Ash	Monterrey Oak	Goldenball Lead Tree	Soap Berry		
Box Elder	Montezuma Cypress	Ratama or Palo Verde	Fragrant Sumac		
Bodark	Mexican Sycamore	Southern Wax Myrtle	Huisache		
Catalpa	Lacey Oak		Barbados Cherry		
Red Oak	Pecan Tree			·	·

Appendix A-

Tree Mitigation Fee- \$600 per caliper inch

Strict

Penalties for Unauthorized Removal of Trees. If any tree is removed from any real property, including injury to a tree resulting from the owner's failure to follow required tree protection guidelines, that results in or may reasonably be expected to result in the death of the subject tree(s), the property owner shall be determined to be in violation of this Ordinance.

Any person or corporation violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall upon conviction be fined the sum of two thousand dollars (\$2,000.00) per day; and each and every day that the provisions of this ordinance are violated shall constitute a separate and distinct offense. In addition to the said penalty provided for, the right is hereby conferred and extended upon any property owner owning property in any district where such property owner may be affected or invaded by a violation of the terms of the ordinance to bring suit in such court or courts having jurisdiction thereof and obtain such remedies as may be available at law and equity in the protection of the rights of such property owners.

Moderate

Penalty.

- 1. Any person, firm, corporation, agent, or employee thereof who violates the provisions of this Code by removing trees without a permit shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction hereof shall be fined in an amount not to exceed two hundred and fifty dollars (\$250.00) per caliper inch of the tree(s) removed or damaged not to exceed two thousand dollars (\$2,000) per incident.
- 2. A person firm, corporation, agent, or employee thereof violates any other provisions of this Code shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction hereof shall be fined a minimum of five hundred dollars (\$500.00) but not to exceed two thousand dollars (\$2,000) per incident. The unlawful injury, destruction or removal of each protected tree shall be considered a separate incident and each incident subjects the violator to the maximum penalty set forth herein per tree.