

# DCRC25-0095c Tree Code Definitions

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October 13, 2025





## 7.7.4.C. Tree Removal Permit

### 1. New Development/Construction

- c. Dead or diseased trees within 50 feet of proposed improvements shall be noted for removal on the Tree Preservation Plan and removed during the construction phase of development.

5. **Standards for Relocating Heritage and Quality Trees.** All permitted tree relocations shall be in accordance with the Landscape and Tree Preservation Criteria Manual. ~~applicable American National Standards for Tree Care Operations ANSI A300.~~

7. Trees Removed Without a Permit Trees removed without a permit will be charged fees per the city's adopted fee schedule.

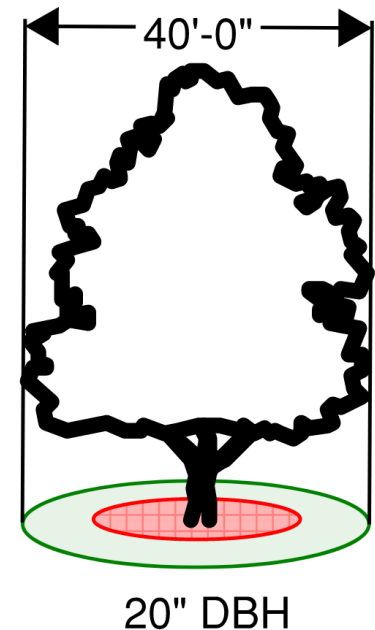
## 7.7.4.D. Tree Protection During Construction

1. Prior to grading, brush removal, or construction, the developer shall clearly tag ~~or mark~~ all trees to be preserved with a round metal tag affixed on the south side of the trunk.

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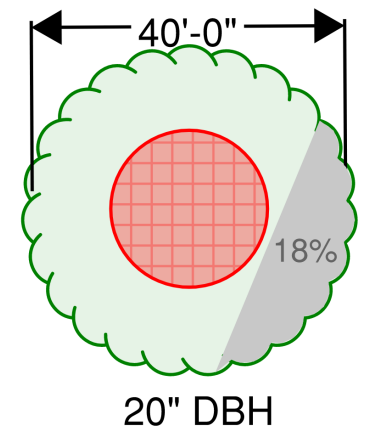
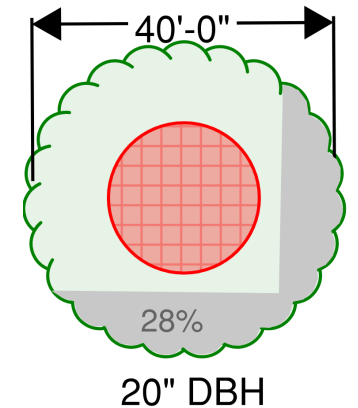
### 2. Tree protection fencing:

- b. When a heritage tree or group of heritage trees is fenced separately from other trees to be preserved: The developer shall erect a chain link fence around each heritage tree or group of heritage trees to prevent the placement of debris, equipment, or fill within the dripline or critical root zone, as depicted on a plan approved by staff.
- c. The fencing shall be placed at the **Dripline** of trees to be preserved.
  - i. Fencing may be located at the edge of the **Critical Root Zone** if additional protection, as specified in the Landscape and Tree Preservation Criteria Manual, is provided, and in accordance with DDC 7.7.4.D.3.
  - ii. At no time shall the fencing be located within the Critical Root Zone.
- d. One tree protection zone sign shall be installed for every 20 linear feet of tree protection fencing in accordance with the Landscape and Tree Preservation Criteria Manual.



## 7.7.4.D. Tree Protection During Construction

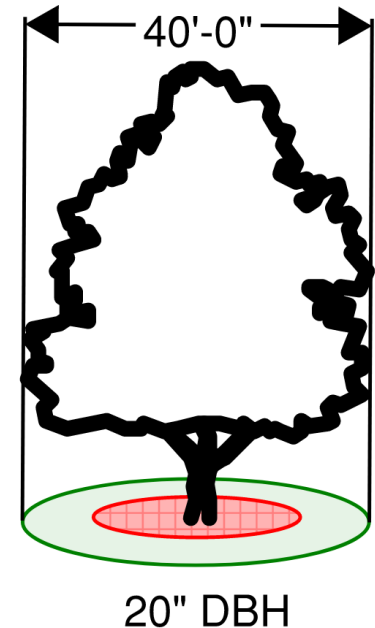
3. In instances where 20% or more of the area within the Dripline of a preserved tree is proposed to be impacted, a signed and notarized letter from an arborist shall be required. This letter shall include additional protection methods, a maintenance plan, and any root pruning, fungicide, or growth hormone treatments.





## 7.7.4.D. Tree Protection During Construction

5. No fill or excavation four inches or greater in depth may occur within the ~~d~~Dripline of a tree to be preserved unless there is a specific approved plan for use of tree wells or retaining walls.
  - a. Any change in grade surrounding preserved trees shall maintain positive drainage away from the tree to avoid standing water.
  - b. If positive drainage is not attainable then subsurface drainage shall be installed.
  - c. Trenching, if necessary, within the Dripline of a tree shall be done with the approval of an ISA Certified Arborist.



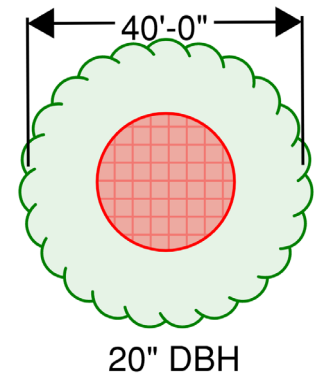
## 7.7.4.D. Tree Protection During Construction

6. Any plan proposing the use of tree wells or retaining walls within the dripline of a tree to be preserved shall be designed by a licensed landscape architect, and in accordance with the following;

e. Tree wells or retaining walls must be constructed within two weeks of initial site grading. Extensions may be approved subject to Director approval.

## 7.7.4.E. Tree Survey and Preservation/Replacement Plan

3. Each tree survey and preservation/replacement plan shall contain, but not be limited to, the following required elements:
  - a. The locations of all trees to be preserved and removed on the subject site.
    - i. Trees to be preserved shall be represented by a symbol equivalent to the Dripline.
  - b. A table containing the following information for all trees:
    - i. Tree number;
    - ii. Common name of each tree;
    - iii. Botanical name of each tree ~~Circumference of each landmark tree;~~
    - iv. Diameter (~~dbh~~ DBH) of each tree;
    - v. General health and condition of each tree;
    - vi. Average canopy spread (calculated as  $R^2 \times 3.14$ , where R= the DBH value provided in the inventory table);
    - vii. Classification (quality, heritage, landmark, secondary, or non-protected) and status (preserve or remove) for each tree; and
    - viii. Mitigation worksheet as shown in Table 7.C.





## 7.7.4.E. Tree Survey and Preservation/Replacement Plan

4. The tree survey and preservation/replacement plan shall be prepared by or under the supervision of an ISA certified or ASCA registered arborist, a SAF certified forester, botanist, registered landscape architect, or a professional land surveyor in coordination with an ISA certified arborist, TFA Accredited Forester, or ASCA registered arborist. ~~professional land surveyor that has documented completion of at least eight hours of training in Texas tree identification, or a registered landscape architect.~~

## 7.7.4.E. Tree Survey and Preservation/Replacement Plan

### 10. Tree Survey Expiration:

a. Tree surveys must be completed within 6 months of the initial project submittal.

b. Tree surveys shall expire 24 months after initial submittal if progress toward completion of the project has lapsed for a period greater than 9 months. A 6-month extension may be granted subject to Director approval.

c. Should a Tree survey expire, a new tree survey and preservation plan shall be conducted and submitted for review.

# Questions?