## Interoffice Memorandum



May 1, 2023

TO: Mayor Jerry L. Demings

- AND -

County Commissioners

FROM: Timothy L. Boldig, Interim Director

Planning, Environmental, and Development

Services Department

CONTACT PERSON: Alan Marshall, Assistant to the Director

Planning, Environmental, and Development

**Services Department** 

(407) 836-5884

SUBJECT: May 23, 2023 – Work Session Item

Tree Preservation and Removal Ordinance

On October 26, 2021 and January 11, 2022, staff provided work sessions relating to a review of the Tree Preservation and Removal Ordinance, located in Chapter 15 as Article VIII, along with related land development codes, to understand the value of our urban tree canopy and determine the effectiveness of County tree protection standards used throughout the development process. The work sessions identified deficiencies in the current standards and summarized four areas for Board policy consideration; Protecting more trees; Preserving high value trees; Prioritizing Urban Service Area canopy; and Planting more trees. In order to gain insight needed for proposed new standards, staff has engaged a variety of stakeholders, such as developers, nursery growers, site planners, academia, and environmental advocates. Additionally, staff has made frequent appearances with a variety of County advisory boards to discuss needs, options, and outcomes. At the August 9, 2022 work session, staff proposed a new framework for tree preservation and removal based on the focus areas identified in the January work session. Board direction was to move forward with developing code to support the framework.

On May 23, 2023, staff will present a work session outlining the specific code changes needed to achieve the policy framework. This presentation will cover background of the issue, step through the specific sections of the code, highlighting major proposed changes, discuss proposed fee updates, and outline revised plans for tree planting utilizing Tree Replacement Trust Fund dollars.

This item is for information purposes only, and no action is required.

TLB/ABM

Attachment

## ORDINANCE NO. 2023-

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AN ORDINANCE AFFECTING THE USE OF LAND REGARDING TREE PROTECTION AND REMOVAL IN ORANGE COUNTY, FLORIDA BY AMENDING CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE ORANGE COUNTY CODE CODIFIED AT CHAPTER 15, ARTICLE VIII BY SPECIFICALLY AMENDING SECTION 15-276 ENTITLED FINDINGS OF FACT AND STATEMENT OF PURPOSE; AMENDING SECTION 15-277 ENTITLED DEFINITIONS; AMENDING SECTION 15-278 ENTITLED PERMITS REOUIRED: AMENDING SECTION 15-279 ENTITLED EXCEPTIONS AND EXEMPTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 15-280 ENTITLED JURISDICTION OF THE ARTICLE; AMENDING SECTION 15-281 ENTITLED VARIANCE, APPEAL AND PENALTY; AMENDING SECTION 15-282 ENTITLED TREE PROTECTION AND MAINTENANCE AND **DEVELOPMENT** DURING AFTER AND CONSTRUCTION; SECTION **AMENDING** 15-283 RECOMMENDED, ENTITLED REPLACMENT, RESTRICTED, AND SPECIMEN TREES; CREATING SECTION 15-284 ENTITLED ENFORCEMENT AND PENALTY; AMENDING SECTION 15-301 ENTITLED REQUIRED, APPLICATION; AMENDING SECTION 15-302 ENTITLED TREE REMOVAL APPROVAL CONCURRENT WITH RESIDENTIAL PRELIMINARY SUBDIVISION PLANS (PSP), DEVELOPMENT OF RESIDENTIAL SUBDIVISION; AMENDING SECTION 15-303 ENTITLED TREE REMOVAL APPROVALS CONCURRENT WITH COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT OR INDUSTRIAL **SUBDIVISION PLANS** PRELIMINARY (PSP) **DEVELOPMENT** DEVELOPMENT PLANS, COMMERCIAL OR INDUSTRIAL SUBDIVISION: **AMENDING** SECTION 15-304 **ENTITLED** REMOVAL PERMITS FOR INDIVIDUAL LOTS/PARCELS FOR SINGLE FAMILY OR DUPLEX DEVELOPMENT: SECTION 15-305 **ENTITLED AMENDING** REMOVAL PERMITS FOR INDIVIDUAL COMMERICAL. INDUSTRIAL, INSTITUTIONAL, OR MULTI-FAMILY LOTS OR PARCELS; AMENDING SECTION 15-306 ENTITLED RESIDENTIAL LOT TREES (MINIMUM TREES REQUIRED PER LOT); AND BY AMENDING CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE ORANGE COUNTY CODE CODIFIED AT CHAPTER 24, ARTICLE I BY

48	SPECIFICALLY CREATING 24-12 ENTITLED RECOMMENDED, REPLACEMENT, RESTRICTED AND
50	SPECIMEN TREES; AMENDING SECTION 24-13 ENTITLED RESIDENTIAL LOT TREES (MINIMUM TREES REQUIRED PER LOT); AND PROVIDING AN
52	EFFECTIVE DATE.
54	BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF
	ORANGE COUNTY:
56	Section 1. Amendments; In General. Article VIII, Chapter 15, Divisions 1 and 2 of
	the Orange County Code are hereby amended as set forth in Sections 2 and below, with
58	additions being shown as <u>underlined</u> and deletions being shown as <u>strike-throughs</u> .
	Section 2. Amendment to Division 1 (Generally), Section 15-276. Section 15-276
60	("Findings of fact and statement of purpose.") is amended to read as follows:
62	Sec. 15-276. Findings of fact and statement of purpose.
UZ.	(a) A healthy urban forest supports and improves the quality of
64	life for businesses, property owners, residents, and visitors by
	enhancing our air and water quality, reducing heat and noise,
66	decreasing erosion and flooding, preventing pollution from stormwater runoff and providing habitat for wildlife. The purpose of
68	this ordinance is to promote a healthy urban forest, diverse with
•	various species and ages of native and Florida Friendly <sup>TM</sup> vegetation
70	while considering property values, appearance of all developments,
	and adequate buffers between different land uses. The nonprofit
72	AmericanForests.org has determined that long term canopy goals
74	needed to combat climate change from growth should target 43.3
74	percent.
	(ba) The board of county commissioners has determined that
76	requirements for protection of trees in the unincorporated area of the
78	county are not only desirable, but are essential to ensuring the health and general well-being of the community and that the required use
, 0	of such restrictions is a proper use of the police powers. The general
80	removal of trees should be appropriately controlled and where
	possible, existing trees should be preserved on-site as property is
82	developed.
	(cb) The Orange County Orange County's Comprehensive
84	Policy-Plan Conservation Element-policy-1.12.1-states: states that
	Orange-"Orange County shall augment its protection of vegetated

86	resources in urban areas, including but not limited to the tree protection ordinance. This action would to ensure that high quality
88	trees would receive greater protection in the development review process., require preservation of valuable tree species, prohibit
90 92	indiscriminate clearing, require replacement and maintenance measures, and establish ratios for replacement if removal is unavoidable."
92	(de) The requirements of this article generally maintain a balance
94	between important environmental concerns and compatible development. In so doing they:
96	(1) Allow development while encouraging the establishment of an acceptable amount of tree coverage greater forest
98	coverage of native and Florida Friendly <sup>TM</sup> species on public and private lands within unincorporated Orange County.
100	(2) Maintain existing trees in a healthy and non-hazardous condition through good arbor practices-that include, but are
102	not limited to, root protection at the dripline and appropriate maintenance pruning as recommended by professional arborists.
101	(3) Establish and maintain appropriate diversity in tree species
106	and age classes to provide a healthy and sustainable urban/suburban forest maturity to provide a resilient and
108	sustainable urban and suburban forest.
110	(ed) Trees are proven-producers of oxygen, a necessary element for the survival of mankind; they reduce the level of carbon dioxide in the air, dilute air pollutants and reduce noise. The board of county
112	commissioners has determined that requiring the protection of trees is essential to ensuring the health and general well-being of the
114	community.
116	(e) Trees play a pronounced and important role in countywide soil conservation, soil enrichment and erosion control.
118	(f)—Trees enhance the value of property by providing a valuable psychological and visual counterpoint to manmade changes during land development and urbanization.
120	(g) Trees provide wildlife habitat and play other important ecological roles.
122	(h) Trees make the county-more visually and aesthetically attractive to existing and prospective residents and visitors in
124	addition to enhancing the community's sense of place.
126	(i) Trees screen and absorb pollutants including but not limited

128	(j) Trees protect the community from climatic extremes by providing shade and windbreak protection and by moderating temperatures within neighborhoods, parking lots, etc.
130	(k) Trees reduce the quantity of surface runoff and reduce the velocity of erosion and sediment transfer.
132	(l) Trees help purify stormwater runoff by removing nutrients prior to the runoff entering the aquifer.
134	Section 3. Amendment to Division 1 (Generally), Section 15-277. Section 15-277
	("Definitions.") is amended to read as follows:
136	Sec. 15-277. Definitions.
138 140	The following words, terms, and and phrases, when used in this article, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:
142	Arborist shall mean a qualified professional, employed by the County, with experience in the field(s) of landscape architecture, arbor science, forestry, or other related field.
144 146 148	Caliper shall mean a measurement of the size of a replacement tree at a predetermined point. Trunk diameter for trees up to four (4) inches is to be measured—six (6) eight (8) inches above the soil line.  Trees four (4) inches in diameter and greater will be measured twelve (12) inches above the soil line.
150	Canopy tree shall mean a species of tree which normally grows to a mature height of forty (40) feet or more.
152 154	Champion tree shall mean any tree that has been designated as the largest tree of its species in the state of Florida as measured by trunk diameter at breast height and crown diameter. These may include any species not listed on the restricted stock list.
156	Cleaning shall mean the removal of vegetation, roots or stumps, brush, undergrowth, unpermitted or prohibited trees listed in section 24-12(b), or trees and palms not otherwise authorized for removal
158	by this article with a trunk diameter of less than eight (8) inches from undeveloped, vacant, or otherwise abandoned property.
160	Clearing shall mean the removal of a tree by digging, pushing or cutting, burning, or having the effect of removal through damage.
162	Soil disturbance such as root raking or compaction shall also be considered clearing, if trees or their root systems are damaged in the
164	process. Clearing shall not include routine maintenance, such as mowing, the removal of underbrush, or bushhogging so long as there
166	is no damage caused to the existing trees.

168	Conservation areas shall mean lands, as defined in Chapter 15, Article X, Wetland Conservation Areas which have unsuitable or
100	nonrated soils, wetland vegetative species, are seasonally flooded
170	and perform an environmental function, as described in the county's comprehensive policy-plan.
172	Developable area shall mean the gross land area of a site excluding natural surface waterbodies and designated conservation
174	areas.
176	<u>Developed property</u> shall mean a parcel of land that has been converted to a new purpose through site improvements or by the construction of buildings in accordance with a site work, zoning, or
178	building permit that has received a certificate of occupancy.  Additional impacts generated by any substantial change or
180	substantial deviation from the originally approved site work, zoning or building permit after [ordinance adoption date] shall require
182	compliance with the provisions of this code.
184	Development order shall mean an issued or approved site plan, building permit, zoning permit, plat, preliminary subdivision plan,
	subdivision plan, development plan, or any other official action of
186	Orange County having the effect of permitting the development of land, that has not expired and has revied final approval. Additional
188	impacts generated by any substantial change or substantial deviation from the terms of an approved development order after [ordinance
190	adoption date] shall require compliance with the provisions of this code.
192	Diameter at breast height (DBH) shall mean a measurement of the size of a tree equal to the diameter, in inches, of a tree measured
194	at four and one-half (4½) feet above the existing grade. For multi-
196	trunked trees, the DBH shall mean the cumulative diameter of the three largest trunks, measured two (2) feet above the existing grade. For palm trees, the DBH shall mean the measurement at clear trunk.
198	Drip line <u>Drip line</u> shall mean a vertical line from the horizontal extremity of the canopy of a tree to the ground. For trees with
200	canopies set off-center from the trunk, an area bounded by the
202	average diameter of the <u>drip line drip line</u> will be centered on the point at which the trunk of the tree is rooted.
204	Heritage tree shall mean any tree that meets the species and size requirements listed in section 15-283.
206	Limit of work shall mean the limit of clearing, grubbing, filling, or areas to be excavated and is not more than the area(s) required for the completion of the work for construction.

208	<i>Pre-existing lot</i> shall mean any existing lot that is part of a preliminary subdivision plan approved prior to the adoption of this ordinance.
212	Preserved trees shall mean trees that are designated to remain after construction and count toward replacement requirements per this article.
214 216	Professional surveyor shall mean a person licensed by the State of Florida as a professional surveyor and mapper pursuant to Chapter 472, Florida Statutes.
218 220	Protected tree shall mean any tree, on the recommended stock list, which is identified in the protection zones as described in section 15-301(e). Unless exempted, all of these trees are subject to a tree removal permit per this article.
222	Regulated tree shall mean trees on the recommended stock list that are eight (8) inches DBH or greater.
224	Replacement trees are trees planted to replace existing trees as required by section 15-283.
226 228	Residential lot trees shall mean trees that are required to be planted on residential lots per section 15-306. These trees are required to be a minimum of eight (8) feet tall and have a minimum caliper of two (2) inches and are to be selected from the
230	recommended stock list in section 15-283(a).  Severely <u>pruning trimming</u> shall mean the cutting of branches
232	and/or trunk of a tree in a manner which will substantially reduce the overall size of the tree area so as to destroy the existing symmetrical appearance or natural shape of the tree. This includes
234	trimming pruning or cutting in a manner, which results in the removal of main lateral branches leaving the trunk of the tree in a stub appearance.
238	Specimen trees shall mean-live oak and magnolia trees twenty-four (24) inches DBH or greater. Specimen trees shall also include Champion trees as defined in this article any tree meeting the species and size requirements in section 15-283(b).
242	Tree shall mean any living, woody self-supporting perennial plant which normally grows to a minimum height of fifteen (15) feet. Trees listed as invasive, noxious, or otherwise prohibited in
244	section 24-12 are not included in this definition.
246	<i>Trees, stands of,</i> shall mean a naturally occurring grouping of five (5) or more trees forming a canopy of vegetation which results in a single unified <u>drip line.</u> drip-line.
248	<u>Underbrush</u> shall mean native shrubs, bushes, or small trees growing beneath large trees in a wood or forest.

250	Understory tree shall mean a species of tree which normally grows to a mature height of fifteen (15) to thirty-nine (39) feet. For
252	the purposes of this article, palms shall be considered understory trees.
254	Zoning manager shall mean the manager of the Orange County Zoning Division or his/her designated arborist.
256	Section 4. Amendment to Division 1 (Generally), Section 15-278. Section 15-278
	("Permits required.") is amended to read as follows:
258	Sec. 15-278. Permits Tree protection permits required.
260	(a) It shall be unlawful for any person to, or cause to, destroy, permanently injure, or remove any <u>protected</u> regulated tree as
262	defined in this article without first obtaining a tree removal permit or other removal authorization or otherwise establish that the
264	protected regulated tree qualifies for an exception or exemption as provided in this article.
266	(b) Nothing contained in this ordinance shall be deemed to impose any liability upon the county, its officers, or employees, nor
268	to relieve the owner of any private property from the duty to keep any tree, shrub, or plant upon any area of his/her property or under
270	his/her control in such condition as to prevent it from constituting a hazard or an impediment to travel or vision upon any private road or
272	public right-of-way, park, or other public place within the county.
274	(c) Nothing contained herein shall prevent a property owner from maintenance or trimming pruning of trees on his/her property. In fact, proper trimming pruning is the should be a necessary
276	responsibility of every property owner such that no severe tree trimming occurs.
278	Section 5. Amendment to Division 1 (Generally), Section 15-279. Section 15-279
	("Exceptions and exemptions.") is amended to read as follows:
280	Sec. 15-279. Exceptions and exemptions.
282	(a) Exceptions. A tree removal permit shall not be required for the following tree removal activities, unless the area is designated
284	as a conservation area.
286	<ol> <li>Public road or public drainage rights-of-way, utility rights-of-way, or permanent utility easements, or and/or drainage tracts or easements.</li> </ol>

288	<del>(2)</del>	Access roads for private developments through Protection Zone "A" as defined in section 15-301(e)(1)b.
290	( <u>2</u> 3)	The trees listed in section 15-283(b) section 24-12 (restricted stock).
292	( <u>3</u> 4)	Trees less than eight (8) inches DBH.
294	( <u>4</u> 5)	Underbrush, including palmetto and shrubs, provided that such removal does not adversely affect trees (other than those specified above) within their <u>drip line</u> .
296	( <u>5</u> 6)	Removal of whole live trees for sale as nursery stock by a bona fide commercial tree nursery.
298	( <u>6</u> 7)	Land used for bona fide agriculture and classified as such for property tax property tax purposes by the Orange County
300		Property Appraiser. However, before removing protected regulated trees on any such agricultural land designated by
302		the county's comprehensive policy plan as either "urban
304		service area," "growth center," or "village land use," a tree removal permit tree removal permit must be obtained, but the removed trees are not required to be replaced as
306		otherwise required under this article. If at anytime before the eighth anniversary of the date the tree removal permit was
308		issued either the bona fide agricultural use coases, except in cases of bankruptcy, or the landowner or his or her agent
310		applies for a land use change or a development order or permit, the trees removed pursuant to the tree removal
312		permit shall then be replaced as required under this article,
314		and approval or issuance of the requested land use change or development order or permit (if applicable) may be withheld until the replacement requirements have been fulfilled.
316	( <u>7</u> 8)	Individual deteriorated or damaged trees on an occupied single-family residential lot, including trees which that have
318		deteriorated as a result of age, fire, freeze, disease, lightning, or other acts of nature and which may constitute a hazard to
320		life or property. Notwithstanding the above, except on a single-family residential lot, the trees shall be replaced in
322		accordance with this article. If more than five (5) trees are to be removed, the zoning manager shall verify said
324		deterioration-or damage.
326	( <u>8</u> 9)	Trees located on a single-family residential lot, which that is two (2) acres or less in size, and and contains an occupied residential dwelling. This exemption does not apply to trees planted in a right-of-way.
328	(010	Certified Affordable Housing Projects as defined by Orange
330	( <del>210</del>	County Administrative Regulations Section 11.02.06, as it

332	may be amended from time to time, shall meet the requirements of this ordinance. Such projects, however, shall not be subject to the tree removal application fees.
334	(12++) Developments with a valid Preliminary Subdivision Plan (PSP), development plan or construction plan approved prior
336 338	to the effective date of the ordinance that specifically authorizes impacts to trees and required mitigation subject to the provisions of this article or its previously adopted
	versions.
340	(b) Exemptions. In the case of a County-declared emergency such as a hurricane, flood or other disaster, the requirements of this
342	article may be waived so as not to hamper public or and/or private work to restore order.
344	(c) Notwithstanding any exception expressed in this section, the The removal of any tree shall require adequate wind and water
346	erosion control measures as well as compliance with any other applicable county codes.
348	Section 6. Amendment to Division 1 (Generally), Section 15-280. Section 15-280
	("Jurisdiction of article.") is amended to read as follows:
350	Sec. 15-280. Jurisdiction of the article.
350 352	The Consistent with section 704, Orange County Charter, the
352	The Consistent with section 704, Orange County Charter, the terms and provisions of this article shall apply to all real property
352	The Consistent with section 704, Orange County Charter, the terms and provisions of this article shall apply to all real property lying within the unincorporated areas of the county.
352 354	The Consistent with section 704, Orange County Charter, the terms and provisions of this article shall apply to all real property lying within the unincorporated areas of the county.  Section 7. Amendment to Division 1 (Generally), Section 15-281. Section 15-281 ("Variance, appeal and penalty.") is amended to read as follows:
352 354	The Consistent with section 704, Orange County Charter, the terms and provisions of this article shall apply to all real property lying within the unincorporated areas of the county.  Section 7. Amendment to Division 1 (Generally), Section 15-281. Section 15-281 ("Variance, appeal and penalty.") is amended to read as follows:
352 354 356	The Consistent with section 704, Orange County Charter, the terms and provisions of this article shall apply to all real property lying within the unincorporated areas of the county.  Section 7. Amendment to Division 1 (Generally), Section 15-281. Section 15-281 ("Variance, appeal and penalty.") is amended to read as follows:  Sec. 15-281. Variance, appeal and penalty. Variance and waiver.  (a) Deviations from regulations. The zoning manager may grant
352 354 356 358	The Consistent with section 704, Orange County Charter, the terms and provisions of this article shall apply to all real property lying within the unincorporated areas of the county.  Section 7. Amendment to Division 1 (Generally), Section 15-281. Section 15-281 ("Variance, appeal and penalty.") is amended to read as follows:  Sec. 15-281. Variance, appeal and penalty. Variance and waiver.
352 354 356 358 360	The Consistent with section 704. Orange County Charter, the terms and provisions of this article shall apply to all real property lying within the unincorporated areas of the county.  Section 7. Amendment to Division 1 (Generally), Section 15-281. Section 15-281 ("Variance, appeal and penalty.") is amended to read as follows:  Sec. 15-281. Variance, appeal and penalty. Variance and waiver.  (a) Deviations from regulations. The zoning manager may grant deviations from any provision of this article where the strict application of the provision to a particular site would create a substantial economic hardship, or to facilitate an affordable housing project where a certified affordable housing certificate exists. In all
352 354 356 358 360 362	The Consistent with section 704. Orange County Charter, the terms and provisions of this article shall apply to all real property lying within the unincorporated areas of the county.  Section 7. Amendment to Division 1 (Generally), Section 15-281. Section 15-281 ("Variance, appeal and penalty.") is amended to read as follows:  Sec. 15-281. Variance, appeal and penalty. Variance and waiver.  (a) Deviations from regulations. The zoning manager may grant deviations from any provision of this article where the strict application of the provision to a particular site would create a substantial economic hardship, or to facilitate an affordable housing

370	this article because the applicant did not demonstrate that the purposes of the article will be or has been achieved by other means,
372	then the applicant may appeal the decision of the zoning manager to
374	the Development Review Committee (DRC), and the DRC shall review the zoning manager's decision pursuant to the standards set forth in section 34-27, Orange County Code.
376	(b) Variance <u>or waiver</u> . Upon application by the property owner, the preservation of any tree on the recommended stock list
378	over twenty-four (24) inches DBH may be considered as the basis for the granting of a variance by Board of Zoning Adjustment (BZA)
380	from the <u>literal</u> strict application of the provisions of the county's zoning regulations set forth in section 30-43 or by DRC from
382	subdivision regulations set forth in sections 34-27, 34-28 and 34-29. An administrative waiver variance to chapter 24, Landscaping,
384	Buffering and Open Space requirements regarding landscape islands may be granted to allow for the preservation of a healthy specimen
386	tree as defined in this article. The number, spacing and configuration of landscape islands may be reduced, altered, or reconfigured to
388	encourage the preservation of specimen trees.
390	(c) Enforcement Official. The zoning manager, code enforcement officer, or other county designees shall be empowered to issue citations and evaluate a site for its compliance with this
392	article.
	(d) Appeals. Any person adversely affected by the decision of
394	the zoning manager or other county official in the enforcement or interpretation of this article may appeal such decision to the DRC
396	within thirty (30) days. Such appeal shall be made by requesting a hearing in writing to the chairman of the DRC. Such request shall
398	include a summary of the decision being appealed and the basis for the appeal.
400	Any person adversely affected by the decision of the DRC may appeal such decision to the board of county commissioners by
402	submitting a letter to the chairman of the DRC. Said appeal must be made within thirty (30) days of decision by the DRC. If the decision
404	of the DRC being appealed is related to some application or process which requires a board of county commissioners public hearing.
406	then the appeal shall be heard and considered concurrent with the public hearing on the application. If the decision of the DRC being
408	appealed does not otherwise require a board of county commissioners public hearing, then the appeal shall be promptly
410	forwarded to the board of county commissioners for consideration.
	Any person adversely affected by the board of county
412	commissioners' decision may file a petition for a writ of certiorari

414	accordance with section 30-90.
416	(e) Penalty for violation. Violations of this article shall be subject to the following:
418	(1) Where violations of this article have occurred, remedial action shall be taken to restore the property consistent with a restoration plan approved by the zoning manager. The
420	restoration plan-shall include payment of the required application fee, require tree replacement, and require
422	mitigation of any other damage to the property. Remedial action must be taken within 60 days of receipt of notice of violation or as approved by the zoning manager.
424	• • • • • •
426	(2) No certificate of occupancy or certificate of completion shall be issued for any development until all applicable permits or restoration plan conditions have been accomplished.
428	(3) Trees removed without a permit or destroyed or which received major damage in violation of section 15 282 must
430	be replaced before the issuance of a certificate of completion or certificate of occupancy by any or any combination of the
432	following:
	<ul> <li>a. A comparable size and type tree;</li> </ul>
434	b. Replacement at a two (2) to one (1) ratio of the cumulative ealiper of the trees to be installed to the
436	cumulative DBH of the trees removed, destroyed or damaged. Replacement trees shall be chosen from the
438	recommended stock list per section 15-283 and shall be installed in accordance with section 15-282; or
440	e. Payment into the county tree fund in an amount equal to the cost of the two (2) to one (1) ratio replacement per
442	section-15-281(e)(3)b, above.
444	(4) Specimen trees removed without permit or destroyed or receiving major damage in violation of section 15-282 must be replaced by any of or any combination of the following:
446	a. Replacement at a four (4) to one (1) ratio of the cumulative caliper of the trees to be installed to the
448	cumulative - DBH - of the specimen - trees removed  Replacement - trees - shall - be - chosen - from - the
450	recommended-stock list. All trees shall be installed in accordance with section 15-282 before issuance of a
452	certificate of completion or certificate of occupancy; or

	<ul> <li>b. Payment into the county tree fund in an amount equal to</li> </ul>
454	the cost of the four (4) to one (1) replacement per section 15-281(e)(4)a. above.
456	(5) Failure to comply with required remedial action shall be
	referred to the code enforcement board.
458	(6) If the county code enforcement board finds any person in
	violation of any provision of this article or any condition of
460	any permit issued pursuant to this article, then that person
463	shall be subject to the tree replacement requirements of section 15-281(e) and a penalty not exceeding the sum of
462	five hundred dollars per offense or violation. Each tree,
464	removed, damaged or destroyed, may constitute a separate
101	offense and violation of this article. Each day that a violation
466	of any provision of this article or any permit condition is
	allowed to continue, including the failure to replace any tree
468	removed, damaged or destroyed pursuant to the provisions
470	of this article, may constitute a separate offense and violation of this article.
470	0.000
	(f) Rules and regulations. The board of county commissioners
472	is hereby authorized to adopt by resolution such rules and regulations as are necessary or proper to implement this article.
474	(g) Fees. Appropriate fees shall be established by the board of county commissioners and amended by resolution as necessary.
	county commissioners and amended by resolution as necessary.
476	Section 8. Amendment to Division 1 (Generally), Section 15-282. Section 15-282
	("Tree protection and maintenance during and after development and construction.") is deleted in
478	its entirety as follows:
	Sec. 15-282. Tree protection and maintenance during and
480	after development and construction.
102	(a) Following development approval, it shall be unlawful for
482	(a) Following development approval, it shall be unlawful for any person, during the construction of any structures or other
484	improvements, to place solvents, material, construction machinery
	or soil deposits within the drip line-drip line of any tree which is
486	designated to remain.
	(b) It shall be the responsibility of the permittee to ensure that
488	any tree or stand of trees designated to remain be protected with
	protective barriers during construction. Barriers for the designated
490	protected trees shall be in place prior to any land clearing occurring
402	near protected trees designated to remain. The property owner shall guarantee survival of retained or replacement trees for one (1) year
492	guarantee survival of retained of repracement trees for one (1) year

494 496	from the issuance of a certificate of completion, or until the issuance of a certificate of occupancy on single-family residential lots. All trees installed to meet the requirements of this article shall be planted and irrigated in accordance with Orange County Code Chapter 24, Landscaping, Buffering and Open Space.
498	(c) Protective barriers shall be placed at points not closer than six (6) ten (10) feet from the base of the tree or at the radius of the
500	drip line drip line of the protected tree or stand of trees, whichever is greater. If circumstances exist that require encroachment of the
502	drip-line, the zoning manager may use discretion in allowing the barriers to be placed closer to the tree trunk. Each section of the
504	barrier shall be clearly visible (flagged with brightly colored plastic tapes or other markers). No attachments or wires other than those of
506	a protective or nondamaging nature shall be attached to any tree.
508	(d) The zoning manager or other county designees may conduct periodic inspections of the site. It is the responsibility of the property owner and the permittee to ensure that all provisions of this article
510	are met.
512	(e) Impervious surfaces placed beneath the drip line of any preserved tree shall not exceed forty percent (40%) of the drip-line area and shall not be placed closer than six feet from the trunk of
514	any such trees without prior approval from the zoning manager or as allowed per Orange County Code section 24-4(a) for vehicular
516	use areas. [See section 15-281(a) regarding administrative variances to save specimen trees.]
518	(f) All preserved trees shall-have their natural soil-level maintained. Tree wells and/or planter islands shall be provided, if
520	necessary, to maintain the natural existing soil level of at least seventy five percent (75%) of the drip line.
522	(eg) Trees planted or retained as required by this article shall not be trimmed or severely pruned so as to appear stunted. Trees shall
524	be pruned as needed to maintain health and form in such a way that retains or improves the natural form of that tree species. Improper
526	pruning techniques shall be as determined by the zoning manager. All tree pruning shall be conducted according to the latest edition of
528	the Natural Arborist Association Standards. Trees damaged or destroyed due to improper trimming or severe pruning shall be
530	replaced in accordance with section 15-284(c). 15-281(d).

Section 9. Amendment to Division 1 (Generally), Section 15-283. Section 15-283

("Recommended, replacement, restricted, and specimen trees.") is amended as follows:

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## Sec. 15-283. Recommended, replacement, restricted, and specimen trees. Protected trees.

(a) Recommended stock. The following tree replacement species are suggested because they are native to the region and/or their proven performance in Central Florida. The following trees may be used as replacement stock without prior approval. All other replacement trees must be approved by the zoning manager.

		C/U (Canopy or
Botanical Name	Common Name	Understory)
Acer rubrum	Red maple	e
Aesculus pavia	Red buckeye	- E
Betula Nigra	River Birch	Ĥ
Carya floridana	Scrub hickory	€
Carya glabra	Pignut hickory	e
Carya glabra negacarpa	Coast pignut hickory	fl
Carya illinoinensis	Pecan	- E
Cercis canadensis	Red Bud	Ĥ
Chionanthus virginicus	Fringe Tree	E
Cornus florida	Flowering dogwood	Ĥ
Cornus foemina	Swamp dogwood	Ĥ
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	Green Ash	<del>C</del>
Gordonia Lasianthus	Lobiolly bay	fl
Hex cassine	Dahoon holly	U
Hex-opaca	American-holly	Ĥ
Juniperus virginiana	Southern-red-cedar	E
Lagerstroemia indica	Crepe Myrtle	Ĥ
Ligustrum japonicum	Ligustrum	Ĥ
Liquidambar styraciflua	Sweet gum	E
Liriodendron tulipfera	Tulip tree	Ĥ
Magnolia grandiflora	Southern magnolia	E
Magnolia virginiana	Sweet bay	Ĥ
Nyssa sylvatica	Black Gum	E
Osmanthus americanus	Wild olive-Devilwood	¥
Persea borbonia	Red bay	ft
Pinus elliotti	Slash Pine	E
Pinus-palustris	Long Leaf Pine	E
Pinus taeda	Loblolly Pine	€
Platanus occidentalis	Sycamore	E
Prunus angustifolia	Chickasaw plum	¥
Quercus falcata	Southern-Red Oak	E
Quercus geminata	Sand live oak	E
Quercus incana	Blackjack oak	fl
Quercus inopina	Scrub oak	H
Querous laevis	<del>Turkey oak</del>	€
Quercus Laurifoilia	<del>Laurel oak</del>	E
Quercus michauxii	Swamp Chestnut Oak	E

Quercus myrtifolia	Myrtle oak	Ĥ
Quercus nigra	Water oak	E
Quercus shumardii	Spanish oak; Shumard Oak	E
Quercus virginiana	Live oak	C
Sabal Palmetto	Sabal or Cabbage Palm	Ĥ
Taxodium ascendens	Pond cypress	E
Taxodium distichum	Bald cypress	E
<del>Ulmus alata</del>	Winged elm; Cork elm	E
<del>Ulmus parvifolia</del>	Chinese Elm	E

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(b) Restricted stock. The following trees may not be used as replacement stock within the unincorporated areas of the county due to their exotic invasive nature or otherwise undesirable characteristics: (Also includes all plants listed on the Florida Exotic Pest Plant Council list, categories I and II.)

Botanical Name	Common Name
Albizzia julibrissin	Mimosa
Broussonetia papyrifora	Paper mulberry
Casuarina species	Australian pine
Enterlobium contortisliquum	Ear tree
Eucalyptus camuldulensis	Cama eucalyptus
Grevillea robusta	Silk oak
Jacaranda acutifolia	<del>Jacaranda</del>
Leucaena species	Lead-tree
Melaleuca species	Cajeput or punk tree
Melia azedareh	Chinaberry
Sapium sebiferum	Chinese tallow tree
Schinus terebinthifolius	Florida holly or Brazilian pepper
Terminalia catappa	Tropical Almond

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(c) Specimen-trees. Reasonable efforts should be made to preserve specimen trees (as defined in section 15-277). A permit to remove a specimen tree shall be granted when one or more of the following items do not allow for reasonable options to preserve the tree(s):

- (1) Grading and drainage requirements for the site;
- (2) The construction of a building;
- (3) The installation of required utilities;
- (4) Access to and immediately around proposed structures; or
- (5) Parking lot requirements.

If approved for removal by the zoning manager, specimen trees shall be replaced at a ratio of two (2) to one (1) of the cumulative

562	caliper of the trees to be installed to the cumulative DBH of the trees removed. Notwithstanding the ratios established
564	immediately above, commercial lots under ten thousand (10,000) square feet shall be required to replace specimen trees at a one to-
566	one ratio of the cumulative ealiper of the trees installed to the cumulative DBH of the trees removed.
568	(d) Replacement. Protected trees identified for removal on the tree survey, other than pine trees, shall be replaced by trees
570	identified on the recommended stock list, section 15-283(a).
572	(1) Replacement of non-specimen trees shall be based on a one- to-one ratio of the cumulative DBH-of-the trees to be removed to the cumulative caliper of the trees to be installed.
574	(For example: a 21" DBH-tree to be removed shall be replaced by seven (7) 3" Caliper trees or three (3) 7" Caliper
576	trees, or any combination of replacement trees that total the total DBH removed.) Specimen trees shall be replaced on a
578	two-to-one ratio of the cumulative caliper of the trees to be installed to the cumulative DBH of the trees removed.
580	Notwithstanding the replacement requirements of this paragraph, section 15-283(d), no applicant may be required
582	to replace more than ninety caliper inches per acre (prorated for fractional acres) for each development approval or
584	permit, as the case may be, upon demonstration that the applicant has avoided the removal of protected trees to the
586	maximum extent practicable. The replacement requirements of this paragraph shall not apply to pine trees harvested
588	during a bona fide silvicultural operation.
590	(2) — All replacement trees are to be Florida Nursery Standard #1 or better.
	(3) Fifty percent (50%) or more of the canopy trees used for
592	replacement shall be a minimum of ten (10) feet in height and have a caliper no less than three (3) inches. Twenty-five
594	percent (25%) or less of the canopy trees used for replacement shall be a minimum of eight (8) feet in height
596	and have a caliper of no-loss than two (2) inches.
598	(4) Understory trees shall not make up more than twenty five percent (25%) of the total number of trees planted to meet the required replacement for the site. Understory trees used
600	for replacement shall be a minimum of four (4) feet in height and have a caliper no less than one and a half inches.
602	(5) Replacement trees and preserved trees (three [3] inch caliper or greater) may count toward meeting the planting
604	requirements of Orange County Code Chapter 24, Landscape Buffering and Open Space.

608	recommended stock list, shall count toward meeting the replacement requirements of this section per the following:
610	a. Fifty percent (50%) or more of the preserved trees applied toward replacement credit shall be three inches in caliper or greater.
612 614	b. Twenty five percent (25%) or less of the preserved trees applied toward replacement credit may be a minimum of two (2) inches in caliper.
616	c. Twenty five percent (25%) of the preserved trees applied toward replacement credit may be understory trees as defined in this article.
618 620	d. The cumulative DBH of specimen trees preserved on site shall count two (2) to one (1) toward meeting the total replacement requirement.
622	(7) Trees located within a designated conservation area shall not count toward replacement requirements of this article.
624 626	(e) Tree replacement trust fund. There is hereby created a tree replacement trust fund, a separate fund of the county which shall receive all funds collected as tree replacement fees and mitigation fees.
628 630	(f) Tree replacement fees. Tree replacement fees shall be established by the board of county commissioners and updated as necessary to cover the cost of replacing the trees, including materials and labor.
632 634	(g) Disbursement of funds. Disbursement from the tree replacement trust fund shall be made only with the approval of the Board of County Commissioners, and only for the following purposes:
636	Primarily for purchase of trees for planting at a publicly owned and operated site or other community enhancement project such as the County Streetscape Program or as deemed appropriate by the Board of County Commissioners.
640	Secondarily for purchase of landscape materials or equipment, or the funding of educational programs which promote, enhance or implement the goals and objectives as established in section 15-276.
642	(a) Specimen trees. The following tree species at the stated DBH or greater are provided additional regulatory protections consistent
644	with this article:
646	(1) Quercus virginiana (Live Oak), twenty-four (24) inches;

	(2)	Ulmus alata (Winged Elm), twelve (12) inches;		
648	(3)	Magnolia grandiflora (Southern Magnolia), eighteen (13 inches;	<u>8)</u>	
650	(4)	Quercus laevis (Turkey Oak), eighteen (18) inches;		
	(5)	Pinus palustris (Longleaf Pine), eighteen (18) inches;		
652	(6)	Liquidambar styraciflua (Sweetgum), eighteen (18) inches	<u>s;</u>	
	(7)	Taxodium distichum (Baldcypress), eighteen (18) inches.		
654		Heritage trees. The following tree species at the stated DB ater are provided additional regulatory protections consiste		
656		nis article:		
	(1)	Quercus virginiana (Live Oak), forty (40) inches;		
658	(2) (24) ir	Magnolia grandiflora (Southern Magnolia), twenty-for sches;	<u>ur</u>	
660	Section 10.	Creating Division 1 (Generally), Section 15-284.	Section	15-284
	("Enforcement and po	enalty.") is created to read as follows:		
662	<u>Sec. 1</u>	5-284. Enforcement and penalty.		
664	(a) violate	Enforcement Official. It shall be unlawful for any person any provision of this article, except as expressed in section		
666	15-279	9. The zoning manager, code enforcement officer, or other designees shall be empowered to issue citations and evaluations	er	
668	a site	for its compliance with this article.		
670	article	Corrective action for violation. Where violations of the have occurred, remedial action shall be taken to restore the ty consistent with a permit for restoration approved by the	<u>he</u>	
672	zoning	g manager or authorization of the impacts in compliance wide, if associated with a development project. The restoration	th	
674	plan s	hall include payment of the required permit application feed tree replacement, and require mitigation of any oth	ee.	
676		ge to the property. Restoration plans must meet the ications for replacement in section 15-307.	<u>he</u>	
678		Penalty for violation. Violations of this article shall be to one or more administrative penalty as follows:	<u>be</u>	
680		\$19,090 per acre (fractional rounded up to the nearest on (1/4) acre) if DBH inches unknown;	e-	
682		\$106 per DBH inch if verified onsite;		
	(3)	\$212 per DBH inch for impacts to specimen trees:		

684	(4) \$318 per DBH inch for impacts to any permit identified preserved tree;
686	(5) \$530 per DBH inch for impacts to heritage trees.
688	(d) Appeals. Any person adversely affected by the decision of the zoning manager or other county official in the enforcement or
690	interpretation of this article may appeal such decision to the DRC within thirty (30) days. Such appeal shall be made by requesting a hearing in writing to the chairman of the DRC. Such request shall
692	include a summary of the decision being appealed and the basis for the appeal.
694	Any person adversely affected by the decision of the DRC may appeal such decision to the board of county commissioners by
696	submitting a letter to the chairman of the DRC. Said appeal must be made within thirty (30) days of decision by the DRC. If the decision
698	of the DRC being appealed is related to some application or process which requires a board of county commissioners public hearing.
700	then the appeal shall be heard and considered concurrent with the public hearing on the application. If the decision of the DRC being
702	appealed does not otherwise require a board of county commissioners public hearing, then the appeal shall be promptly
704	forwarded to the board of county commissioners for consideration.
706	(e) No certificate of occupancy or certificate of completion shall be issued for any development until satisfaction of all applicable administrative fines or civil penalties, permits, or restoration plan
708	conditions have been accepted, approved, and verified by the county.
710	Section 11. Amendment to Division 2 (Land-Clearing Permit), Section 15-301.
	Section 15-301 ("Required; application.") is amended to read as follows:
712	Sec. 15-301. Required; application.
714	(a) <u>Requirement.</u> No land clearing, mass grading, fill or excavation shall occur in the county without first obtaining all
716	applicable development approvals, including tree removal permits consistent with this article, preliminary subdivision plan or
718	development plan approval with concurrent tree removal approval.  Tree removal permits shall be obtained from the zoning manager,
720	except as provided in section 15-279. The zoning manager may issue a tree removal permit for specific trees as requested on the
722	application.
724	(b) As a condition of approval of a tree removal permit the project site shall not be left in a barren, undeveloped state without

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commencement of construction within ninety (90) days of land clearing activities or the appropriate buffers shall be provided in accordance with section 15-301(c). If construction plan, preliminary subdivision plan or development plan approval is not obtained with concurrent tree-removal approval, undisturbed buffers shall be maintained in accordance with section 15-301(c). In all circumstances, adequate wind and water erosion control measures, including seeding and/or sodding are required per applicable county code.

- (c) As a condition of a tree removal permit that is not concurrent with a preliminary subdivision plan, development plan or building permit, protection zones A and B (see section 15-301(e) shall remain undisturbed and in their natural state (trees, shrubs or ground cover cannot be removed) with the exception of an approved area for ingress and egress. Except for approved areas for ingress and egress, no protected trees shall be removed from the protected zones. If there is not sufficient existing vegetation to provide a visual screen of interior tree removal, a landscape screen shall be installed. This screen shall consist of a minimum of ten (10) feet tall, three (3) inch caliper canopy trees planted twenty-five (25) feet on center and shrubs a minimum of thirty six (36) inches in height at the time of planting, planted thirty (30) inches on center. At the discretion of the zoning manager, an eight (8) foot tall opaque fence or a combination of said fence and landscape screen could be allowed to provide this visual barrier. All such vegetation shall be irrigated. Permittee must ensure survival until development occurs.
- (d) An application for tree-removal shall be obtained from the zoning manager.
- (b4) For tree removal requests concurrent with a preliminary subdivision plan, PSP, development plan or building permit: A preliminary subdivision or development plan The PSP submittal or building permit submittal shall not require a separate tree removal application, but will be required to include all information per section 15-301(d) Section 15-301(e). The number of copies of the submittal documents shall equal the number of copies required by the concurrent building permit or preliminary subdivision plan application submittal.
- (c2) For other tree removal applications (except as described in section 15-304): Tree removal permit applications that do not accompany submittal of a concurrent preliminary subdivision plan, development plan, or or building permit application shall, shall include two (2) copies of the tree survey and two (2) copies of the submittal documents.

768	(de) Complete applications—Application requirements. A tree removal permit application shall include the following information:
770	(1) A sealed or certified tree-survey prepared by a professional surveyor (as defined in section 15-277) consisting of a drawing (one
772	(1) inch equals three hundred (300) feet or better). The tree survey shall have been completed within two (2) years from the date of the
774	application. Each survey shall indicate the following information: the property boundaries and all regulated trees and proposed
776	preserved trees, including their site location, DBH, common name and identification of specimen trees, if appropriate.
778	a. Property boundaries.
	b. Protected trees, as identified in the following protection
780	zones: (These requirements apply to parent tracts.)
	1. Protection Zone 'A' the area of the site located
782	adjacent to any existing and opened public right of way. The depth of this area for parcels larger
784	than ten (10) acres shall measure two hundred (200) feet; for parcels five (5) to ten (10) acres it
786	shall measure one-hundred fifty (150) feet; for parcels equal to or greater than one (1) acre and
788	less than five (5)-acres it shall measure one hundred (100) feet; and for parcels less than one
790	(1) acre it shall measure fifty (50) feet. Protected trees in this area shall include all trees, on the
792	recommended stock list, which are eight (8) inches DBH or greater. (For the purpose of
794	meeting the requirements of section 15-301(c) of this article, Zone 'A' shall remain a minimum of
796	two hundred (200) feet.
	2. Protection-Zone 'B' the area of the site located
798	along the side and rear property lines not including any portion of Protection Zone 'A.'
800	The depth of this area for parcels larger than ten (10) acres shall measure one hundred (100) feet;
802	for parcels five (5) to ten (10) acres it shall measure seventy five (75) feet; for parcels equal
804	to or greater than one (1) acre and less than five (5) acres it shall measure fifty (50) feet; and for
806	parcels less than one (1) acre it shall measure twenty-five (25) feet. Protected trees in this area
808	shall include all trees, on the recommended stock list, which are ten (10) inches DBH or greater.
810	(For the purpose of meeting the requirements of

812	remain a minimum of one hundred (100) feet.
814 816	3. Protection Zone 'C' the area of the site not located within protection Zones 'A' or 'B.'  Protected trees in this area shall include all trees, on the recommended stock list, which are
	twenty-four (24) inches DBH or greater.
818 820	c. All protected trees described in the protection zones above and preserved trees, as defined in this article, shall be identified with the following information:
	1. Location.
822	2. DBH.
	3. Common name.
824	4. Identification of specimen trees, if appropriate.
826	(2) In addition to the tree survey, each tree removal <u>permit</u> application or request shall indicate the following information:
828	<ol> <li>An indication of the surveyed trees proposed for removal.</li> </ol>
	b. An indication of the trees to be preserved and protected.
830	c. Identification of existing and proposed easements.
832	<ul> <li>d. Identification of waterbodies, wetland and other conservation areas.</li> </ul>
834	<ul> <li>e. An indication of existing and proposed improvements to the site, including proposed grading plan (if not part of a preliminary subdivision plan or development plan).</li> </ul>
836	f. Removal and replacement calculation, including a schedule of trees to be planted indicating species, size,
838	caliper, and location per-section 15-283 section 24-12.
840	(e) Regulated trees located in areas proposed as open space (pursuant to section 24-26) must remain.
842	(f) Heritage and specimen trees shall be preserved to the maximum extent practicable with minimal disturbance to the natural grade.
844	(g) Changes to a site's existing grade that will impact trees shall
846	only occur when necessary to meet county code or other regulatory requirement. Trees may only be removed if required fill or site grading exceeds twenty-four (24) inches from natural grade.

section 15-301(c) of this article, Zone 'B' shall

848	(h) Trees may be relocated to other areas of a development site to accommodate grading challenges. Relocated trees may be subject
850	to a monitoring period with success criteria.
852	(i) A project site must not be left cleared or with little vegetation and in an undeveloped state following land clearing activities for more than ninety (90) days before commencement of construction.
854	Section 12. Amendment to Division 2 (Land-Clearing Permit), Section 15-302.
	Section 15-302 ("Tree removal approval concurrent with residential preliminary subdivision plans
856	(PSP); Development of residential subdivision.") is amended to read as follows:
858	Sec. 15-302. Tree removal approval concurrent with residential preliminary subdivision plans (PSP);  Development of residential subdivision. Tree
860	removal standards associated with residential development; residential preliminary subdivision
862	plans (PSP); commercial development; institutional or recreational development.
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866 868	(a) No development, land clearing, or other tree cutting or tree removal shall be permitted without first obtaining a tree removal permit or residential, commercial, institutional or recreational preliminary subdivision plan or development plan PSP approval
	with concurrent tree removal approval from Orange County.
870	(b) The information set forth in section 15-301(d) 15-301(e) shall be submitted with the development plan or preliminary
872	subdivision plan-(PSP). The number of copies of the tree survey shall equal the number of copies required by the <u>preliminary</u>
874	subdivision plan-PSP application. In addition, a detailed landscape plan indicating the species, size, and location of replacement trees
876	shall be submitted with the construction plan.
878	(c) <u>Tree removal authorization concurrent with development,</u> <u>land clearing, or other tree cutting shall be approved concurrent with preliminary subdivision plan or development plan for PSP approval</u>
880	by the board of county commissioners constitutes tree removal permission from roadways, easements and stormwater management
882	areas. Subdivision construction plan approval, as defined in Orange County Code chapter 34-132, pursuant to section 34-132 constitutes
884	tree removal permission for lot and block grading, in accordance with the approved application and tree survey.—Residential
886	Preliminary Subdivision Plan A residential, commercial, institutional, or recreational preliminary subdivision plan shall
888	include a tree replacement plan that will identify how the developer

890 892	PSP, including cumulative caliper required to be planted on the individual lots, and <u>a_the_timeframe_within_which_it_will_be completed for completion.</u>
894 896	(d) In addition to submitting the required information per section 15-301(e) with the PSP or development plan, a detailed landscape plan indicating the species, size and location of replacement trees shall be submitted with the construction plan.
898	(d) Tree removal associated with residential, commercial, institutional, or recreational development plans shall preserve specimen trees and heritage trees as follows:
900	(1) Specimen and heritage trees may not be removed within property line setback areas or buffer areas, including wetland
902	<u>buffers.</u>
904	(2) If located within a proposed parking lot or near a stormwater pond, specimen and heritage trees must be incorporated into the overall design.
906	(3) Heritage trees must be incorporated into the design of a single family residential preliminary subdivision plan.
908	(4) Specimen and heritage tree preservation shall not be required
910	to exceed three (3) trees per developable acre or an average of three (3) trees per acre for properties larger than one (1) acre, fractional, rounded up to the nearest one-third (1/3) acre.
912	Section 13. Amendment to Division 2 (Land-Clearing Permit), Section 15-303.
	Section 15-303 ("Tree Removal Approvals concurrent with Commercial Development or
914	Industrial Preliminary Subdivision Plans (PSP) or Development Plans; Development of
	commercial or industrial subdivision.") is amended to read as follows:
916	Sec. 15-303. Tree Removal Approvals concurrent with Commercial Development or Industrial
918	Preliminary Subdivision Plans (PSP) or
	Development Plans; Development of commercial
920	or industrial subdivision. Tree removal standards associated with industrial preliminary
922	associated with industrial preliminary subdivision plans (PSP) or industrial development.
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026	(a) No development, land clearing, or other tree cutting or tree
926	removal shall be permitted without first obtaining a tree removal

928	concurrent tree removal approval from Orange County.
930 932	(b) The information set forth in section 15-301(d) 15-301(e) shall be submitted with the preliminary subdivision plan (PSP). The number of copies of the tree survey shall equal the number of copies required by the preliminary subdivision plan-PSP application.
934	(c) Tree removal authorization concurrent with development, land clearing, or other tree cutting shall be approved concurrent with preliminary subdivision plan or development plan for Preliminary
936	subdivision plan approval by the board of county commissioners constitutes tree removal permission from roadways, easements and
938	stormwater management areas. Subdivision construction plan approval, as defined in Orange County Code chapter 34 132,
940	pursuant to section 34-132 constitutes tree removal permission for lot and block grading, in accordance with the approved application
942	and tree survey. Commercial or Industrial Preliminary Subdivision  Plans Industrial preliminary subdivision plans shall include a tree
944	replacement plan that will allocate the required replacement trees to be planted within the PSP, including cumulative caliper required to
946	be planted on the individual lots, and the timeframe within which it will be completed a timeframe for completion.
948	(d) Reasonable efforts shall be made to preserve specimen and heritage trees as follows:
950	(1) Specimen and heritage trees may not be removed within property line setback areas or buffer areas, including wetland
952	<u>buffers.</u>
954	(2) If located within a proposed guest or employee parking lot, specimen and heritage trees must be incorporated into the overall design.
956	(3) Specimen and heritage tree preservation shall not be required
	to exceed three (3) trees per developable acre or an average of three
958	(3) trees per acre for properties larger than one (1) acre, fractional, rounded up to the nearest one-third (1/3) acre.
960	
	Section 14. Amendment to Division 2 (Land-Clearing Permit), Section 15-304.
962	Section 15-304 ("Tree removal permits for individual lots/parcels for single-family or duplex
	development.") is amended to read as follows:
964	Sec. 15-304. Tree removal permits for individual lots/parcels lots or parcels for single-family or duplex
966	development.

968		No development, land clearing, or other tree cutting or tree al shall be permitted without first obtaining a tree removal
970	permit	or building permit with concurrent tree removal approval, exempted per section 15-279(a)(8). 15-279(a)(9).
972	(b) as follo	Removal of <u>protected</u> <u>regulated</u> trees shall require approval ows:
974	(1)	Pre-existing lots, as defined in this ordinance, for single-family or duplex development shall not be required to obtain
976		get a tree removal permit. The previously approved preliminary subdivision plan Preliminary Subdivision Plan
978		(PSP) constitutes tree removal approval. The building permit plot plan shall state the developable area of the lot. Prior to
980		certificate of occupancy, the minimum number of trees shall be preserved or planted in accordance with section 15 306
982		section 24-13.
984	(2)	Individual lots for single-family residential duplex development that were approved as part of a preliminary subdivision plan with or without an approved tree
986		replacement plan development shall not be required to <u>obtain</u> get a tree removal permit. They shall be developed in
988		accordance with the approved <u>preliminary subdivision plan</u> PSP and associated tree replacement plan.
990	(3)	Lots or parcels for single-family residential duplex developments, which developments that are not a part of an
992		approved preliminary subdivision plan, Preliminary Subdivision Plan (PSP), shall be required to obtain get tree
994		removal approval; however, issuance of the building permit constitutes tree removal approval for the building pad, the
996		driveway, on site disposal system and fifteen (15) feet around the principal building pad. The issuance of a building
998		permit for accessory buildings, pools, decks, patios, walks, tennis courts and utility services also constitutes tree
1000		removal approval. Prior to issuance of the certificate of occupancy, the minimum number of trees shall be preserved
1002		or planted in accordance with-section 15-306 section 24-13. Any additional tree removal shall be subject to tree removal
1004		permit, fees, and replacement as required by this article, ordinance, in accordance with section 15-304(c).
1006	(c)	Application requirements. A tree removal permit application ations for tree removal permits for individual lots/pareels lots
1008	or parc	sels for single-family or duplex development shall identify the ing items:

1010	(1)	All trees twenty four (24) eight (8) inches DBH or greater, on a scaled drawing including: including their site location,  DBH, common name and identification of specimen and
		heritage trees, if appropriate.
1014		a. Location.
		b. DBH.
1016		c. Common name.
	(2)	Tree removal calculations as follows:
1018		a. Identification, DBH, and location of all trees to be removed.
1020		b. Cumulative DBH proposed for removal.
1022		c. Removal and replacement calculations per_section 15-283 15-283(d) for trees twenty four (24) eight (8) inches or greater.
1024	(3)	Identification of trees to be planted, including:
		a. Location.
1026		b. Caliper.
		c. Cumulative Caliper to be planted.
1028	(4)	The application shall identify the developable area of the lot.
1030		Tree protection shall be required in accordance with section Reasonable efforts shall be made to preserve specimen trees ritage trees.
1032	Section 15.	Amendment to Division 2 (Land-Clearing Permit), Section 15-305.
	Section 15-305 ("Tre	ee removal permits for individual commercial, industrial, institutional, or
1034	multi-family lots or parcels.") is amended to read as follows:	
1036	Sec. 15-305. Tree removal permits for individual commercial, industrial, institutional, recreational, or multifamily lots or parcels without proposed	
1038		development.
1040	(a)	No-development, land clearing, or other tree cutting or tree real shall be permitted without first obtaining a tree removal
1042	permi	t or building permit with concurrent tree removal approval.  nable efforts shall be made to preserve specimen trees and
1044		ge trees. In addition:

1046	(1) Specimen and heritage trees may not be removed within property line setback areas or buffer areas, including wetland buffers.
1048 1050	(2) If located within a proposed parking lot or near a stormwater pond, specimen and heritage trees must be incorporated into the overall design.
1052	(3) Specimen and heritage tree preservation shall not be required to exceed three (3) trees per developable acre or an average of three (3) trees per acre for properties larger than one (1) acre, fractional,
1054	rounded up to the nearest one-third (1/3) acre.
1056	(b) Tree removal permit application and documentation shall be submitted as set forth in section 15-301(d), with the plans submitted under the commercial development ordinance. Site plan approval
1058	shall constitute approval for tree removal from construction areas.
1060	In granting site plan approval, special attention shall be given to the preservation of specimen trees and other protected trees as described herein.
1062	(c) Application material shall be submitted in accordance with
1064	section 15-301. The number of copies of the tree survey shall equal the number of copies of the site plan that are required by the commercial site plan review application.
1066	(d) Removal and replacement calculations shall be shown on the plan per section 15-283.
1068	(e) Tree protection shall be required in accordance with section 15 282.
1070	Section 15. Repeal Division 2 (Land-Clearing Permit), Section 15-306. Section
	15-306 ("Residential lot trees (minimum trees required per lot).") is hereby repealed as follows:
1072	Sec. 15-306. Residential lot trees (minimum trees required per lot). Reserved.
1074	, <del></del>
1076	Prior to issuance of the certificate of occupancy, each residential lot shall contain at least the following minimum number of residential lot trees. These trees must be a minimum of eight (8) feet
1078	in height and at least two (2) inches in caliper. These trees may count
1080	toward replacement requirements if they are at least ten (10) feet in height and are at least three (3) inches in caliper. They must be
	selected from the recommended stock list. Replacement-trees used
1082	on lots and preserved trees can count toward this requirement.
	Understory trees may make up to twenty five (25) percent of the
1084	required number of trees:

1086	(1) Lots less than 5,000 square feet shall contain a minimum of one (1) tree.
1088	(2) Lot 5,000 to 7,999 square feet shall contain a minimum of two (2) trees.
1090	(3) Lots 8,000 to 11,999 square feet shall contain a minimum of four (4) trees.
1092	(4) Lots 12,000 to 19,999 square feet shall contain a minimum of five (5) trees.
1094	(5) Lots 20,000 square feet or greater shall contain a minimum of six (6) trees.
	Section 16. Creating of Division 2 (Land-Clearing Permit), Section 15-307. Section
1096	15-307 ("Criteria for onsite tree replacement; offsite mitigation") is created to read as follows:
1098	Sec. 15-307. Criteria for onsite tree replacement; offsite mitigation.
1100	(a) Generally. Trees proposed to be impacted pursuant to the standards required by section 15-284 shall be replaced as follows:
1102	(1) Criteria for replacement trees. Trees identified for removal on the tree survey shall be replaced by trees identified on the
1104	recommended stock listed located in chapter 24, Landscaping, Buffers, and Open Space, section 24-12. All replacement trees shall
1106	be Florida Number One, as presented in Florida Grades and Standards for Nursery Plants.
1108	a. Fifty (50) percent or more of the canopy trees used for replacement shall be a minimum of ten (10) feet in height
1110	and have a caliper no less than three (3) inches. Twenty- five (25) percent or less of the canopy trees used for
1112	replacement shall be a minimum of eight (8) feet in height and have a caliper of no less than two (2) inches.
1114	b. Understory trees shall not make up more than twenty- five (25) percent of the total number of caliper inches
1116	planted to meet the required replacement for the site.  Understory trees used for replacement shall be a
1118	minimum of seven (7) feet in height and have a caliper no less than two (2) inches.
1120	c. Replacement trees and preserved trees (three (3) inch caliper or greater) may count toward meeting the
1122	planting requirements of chapter 24, Landscape Buffering and Open Space.

1124	d. Regulated trees shall be replaced on a one-to-one (1:1) ratio of the cumulative DBH of the trees to be removed
1126	to the cumulative caliper of the trees to be installed. (For example: a twenty-one (21) inch DBH tree to be
1128	removed may be replaced by seven (7) three (3) inch caliper trees or three (3) seven (7) inch caliper trees, or
1130	any combination of replacement trees that total a minimum of the total DBH removed.)
1132	e. Specimen trees shall be replaced on a three-to-one (3:1) ratio of the cumulative caliper of the trees to be installed to the cumulative DBH of the trees removed.
1134	
1136	f. Heritage trees shall be replaced on a five-to-one (5:1) ratio of the cumulative caliper of the trees to be installed to the cumulative DBH of the trees removed.
1138	(2) Notwithstanding the replacement requirements of this section, for undeveloped property, no applicant or property owner
1140	may be required to replace more than ninety (90) caliper inches per acre (prorated for fractional acres) for each development approval
1142	or permit, as the case may be, upon demonstration that the applicant has avoided the removal of regulated trees to the maximum extent
1144	practicable and met the minimum preservation requirements for specimen and heritage trees. Specimen trees or heritage trees,
1146	however, cannot be calculated in the ninety (90) caliper inch cap calculation.
1148	(3) Replacement credits. In order to receive credits toward mitigation of inches of regulated trees removed, replacement trees
1150	must be a minimum of three (3) inches caliper. In order to receive credits toward mitigation of inches of specimen trees or heritage
1152	trees removed, replacement trees must be a minimum of five (5) inches caliper.
1154	(4) Preservation credits. Healthy regulated trees preserved within an identifed limit of work shall count toward meeting
1156	replacement requirements of this section as follows:
1158	a. Preserved trees must be a minimum of eight (8) inches DBH.
1160	b. Twenty-five (25) percent of the preserved trees applied toward replacement credit may be understory trees as defined in this article.
1162	c. Specimen trees and heritage trees preserved above the requirements in section 15-301 will receive three-to-one
1164	(3:1) and five-to-one (5:1) (credit inches/inches removed) credit for trees removed.

1166 1168	d. Trees located outside the proposed limit of work may only count towards preservation with an easement protecting from future impacts.
1170	(5) Trees located within a designated conservation area are not eligible in the replacement calculations set forth in this article.
1172	(6) Replacement tree species shall attempt to mimic beneficial tree species found on the site prior to removal and compromise a variety of species, dependent on the number of trees cleared:
1174	<ul> <li>a. Ten (10) to twenty (20) trees removed – minimum three</li> <li>(3) different species;</li> </ul>
1176	<ul> <li>b. Twenty-one (21) to fifty (50) trees removed – minimum five (5) different species;</li> </ul>
1178	<ul> <li>c. Fifty-one (51) or more trees removed – minimum seven</li> <li>(7) different species.</li> </ul>
1180	(7) Tree replacement fund. A tree replacement fund shall receive all monies collected as tree replacement fees, mitigation
1182	fees, and enforcement fines or penalties. Tree replacement fees shall be established by the board of county commissioners and updated as
1184	necessary to cover the cost of replacing the trees, including material and labor.
1186 1188	(8) Disbursement of funds. Disbursement from the tree replacement fund shall be made only with the approval of the board of county commissioners, and only for the following purposes:
	a. Primarily for purchase of trees for planting at publicly
1190	owned and operated sites; community enhancement projects; and other projects deemed appropriate by the board of county commissioners; or
1192	
1194	b. Secondarily for purchase of landscape materials or equipment, or the funding of educational programs which promote, enhance or implement the goals and
1196	objectives as established in section 15-276.
	Section 17. Creating of Division 1 (In General), Section 24-12. Section 24-12
1198	("Recommended, replacement, restricted, and specimen trees.") hereby created as follows:
	Sec. 24-12. Recommended, replacement, restricted, and
1200	specimen trees.
1202	(a) Recommended stock. The following tree replacement species are suggested because they are native to the region or due to their
1204	proven performance in Central Florida. The following trees may be

used as replacement stock without prior approval. All other replacement trees must be approved by the zoning manager.

		C/U
Potonical Name	Common Nama	(Canopy or
Botanical Name	Common Name	<u>Understory</u> )
Acer rubrum	Red Maple	<u>C</u>
<u>Aesculus pavia</u>	Red Buckeye	U
Betula Nigra	River Birch	<u>U</u>
<u>Carya floridana</u>	Scrub Hickory	<u>C</u>
Carya glabra	Pignut Hickory	C
Carya glabra negacarpa	Coast Pignut Hickory	<u>U</u>
Carya illinoinensis	Pecan	<u>C</u>
Cercis canadensis	Red Bud	U
Celtis laevigata	Sugarberry	<u>U</u>
Chionanthus virginicus	Fringe Tree	<u>C</u>
Cornus florida	Flowering Dogwood	<u>U</u>
Cornus foemina	Swamp Dogwood	Ũ
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	Green Ash	<u>C</u>
Gordonia Lasianthus	Lobiolly Bay	U
Ilex cassine	Dahoon Holly	U
Ilex opaca	American Holly	U
Juniperus virginiana	Eastern Red Cedar	<u>C</u>
Lagerstroemia indica	Crepe Myrtle	<u>U</u>
Ligustrum japonicum	Ligustrum	U
Liquidambar styraciflua	Sweet Gum	<u>C</u>
Liriodendron tulipfera	Tulip Tree	<u>U</u>
Magnolia grandiflora	Southern Magnolia	<u>C</u>
Magnolia virginiana	Sweet Bay	U
Nyssa sylvatica	Black Gum	<u>C</u>
Osmanthus americanus	Wild Olive-Devilwood	<u>U</u>
Persea borbonia	Red Bay	U
Pinus elliotti	Slash Pine	<u>C</u>
Pinus palustris	Longleaf Pine	<u>C</u>
Pinus taeda	Loblolly Pine	C
Platanus occidentalis	Sycamore	<u>C</u>
Prunus angustifolia	Chickasaw Plum	U
Prunus serotina	Black Cherry	U
Quercus falcata	Southern Red Oak	<u>C</u>
Quercus geminata	Sand Live Oak	<u>C</u>
Quercus incana	Blackjack Oak	U
Quercus inopina	Scrub Oak	<u>U</u>
Quercus laevis	Turkey Oak	<u>C</u>
Querçus Laurifoilia	Laurel Oak	<u>C</u>
Quercus michawii	Swamp Chestnut Oak	<u>C</u>
Quercus myrtifolia	Myrtle Oak	U

Quercus nigra	Water Oak	<u>C</u>
Quercus shumardii	Spanish Oak; Shumard Oak	<u>C</u>
Quercus virginiana	<u>Live Oak</u>	<u>C</u>
Sabal Palmetto	Sabal or Cabbage Palm	U
Taxodium ascendens	Pond Cypress	<u>C</u>
Taxodium distichum	Bald Vypress	<u>C</u>
<u>Ulmus alata</u>	Winged Elm; Cork Elm	<u>C</u>
<u>Ulmus parvifolia</u>	Chinese Elm	<u>C</u>

(b) Restricted stock. The following trees may not be used as replacement stock within the unincorporated areas of the county due to their exotic invasive nature or otherwise undesirable characteristics: (Also includes all plants listed on the Florida Exotic Pest Plant Council list, categories I and II.)

Botanical Name	Common Name
Albizzia julibrissin	Mimosa
Broussonetia papyrifora	Paper Mulberry
Casuarina equisetifolia	Australian Pine
Cinnamomum camphora	Camphora
Enterlobium contortisliquum	Ear Tree
Eucalyptus camuldulensis	Eucalyptus
Grevillea robusta	Silk Oak
Jacaranda acutifolia	Jacaranda
Leucaena species	Lead Tree
Melaleuca species	Cajeput or Punk Tree
Melia azedarch	Chinaberry
Sapium sebiferum	Chinese Tallow Tree
Schinus terebinthifolius	Florida Holly or Brazilian Pepper
Terminalia catappa	Tropical Almond

Section 18 Creating of Division 1 (In General), Section 24-13. Section 24-13

("Residential lot trees (minimum trees required per lot).") hereby created as follows:

## Sec. 24-13. Residential lot trees (minimum trees required per lot).

Prior to issuance of the certificate of occupancy, each residential lot shall contain at least the following minimum number of residential lot trees. These trees must be a minimum of eight (8) feet in height and at least two (2) inches in caliper. These trees may count toward replacement requirements if they are at least ten (10) feet in height and are at least three (3) inches in caliper. They must be

	selected from the recommended stock list. Replacement trees used
1228	on lots and preserved trees can count toward this requirement.
	Understory trees may make up to twenty-five (25) percent of the
1230	required number of trees:
	(1) Lots less than 5,000 square feet shall contain a minimum of
1232	one (1) tree.
	(2) Lot 5,000 to 7,999 square feet shall contain a minimum of
1234	two (2) trees.
	(3) Lots 8,000 to 11,999 square feet shall contain a minimum of
1236	four (4) trees.
	(4) Lots 12,000 to 19,999 square feet shall contain a minimum
1238	of five (5) trees.
	(5) Lots 20,000 square feet or greater shall contain a minimum
1240	of six (6) trees.

1242	Section 19. Effective Date. This ordinance shall become effective on	
	2023.	
1244	ADOPTED THIS DAY OF, 2023.	
1246	ORANGE COUNTY, FLORIDA By: Board of County Commissioners	
1248	By:	
1250	Jerry L. Demings Orange County Mayor	
1252	ATTEST: Phil Diamond, CPA, County Comptroller As Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners	
1254	,	
1256	By: Deputy Clerk	
1258		
1260	S: GHolmes Ordinances Tree Protection & Removal (Ch. 15 - Art. VIII) 2023 Drafts 2023-05-12 Art. VIII - Tree Protection Removal Revision	