10.6 TREE PRESERVATION INCENTIVE

The purpose of this section is to encourage the preservation and maintenance of the City urban forest and rural character.

A. Tree Credit Option

- 1. All property owners are encouraged to preserve as many existing mature trees as possible in the design and implementation of the landscape plan.
- 2. Credit for tree preservation will be granted only for trees eight inches or greater in caliper and can be located anywhere on the site to receive tree credits towards the landscape plan.
- 3. For each existing tree preserved and incorporated into the landscape design, all preserved trees will receive a 1:1 tree credit.
- **4.** Each individual tree may be credited only once.
- 5. Preserved trees may provide up to 50% of the minimum tree requirement.
- 6. Any tree proposed for use as a tree credit to satisfy a development's tree planting requirements must be shown on the landscape plan and approved as part of the underlying site plan review process.
- Trees identified for tree preservation that are damaged or destroyed during construction must be replaced.

A. Applicability

- 1. The terms and provisions of the section apply to all new development and redevelopment for non-residential (including mixed use), townhouse, and multi-family developments, including additions and alterations. Rights-of-way, streets, parks, and any other public property under the jurisdiction of the City of Shreveport are governed by the requirements of this section. This section does not apply to lots where a site plan or preliminary site plan has been approved on the effective date of this Code.
- 2. This section does not apply to the maintenance of overhead or underground utility lines.

B. Tree Credit Option

- Credit for tree preservation will be granted for only trees eight inches or greater in caliper within a
 property's landscape buffer or other City owned property. However, the applicant may select
 certain trees to be preserved elsewhere on the site and receive tree credits towards the landscape
 plan.
- 2. All property owners are encouraged to preserve as many existing mature trees as possible in the design and implementation of the landscape plan.
- 3. Each individual tree may be credited only once.
- 4. A tree proposed for use as a credit to satisfy a development's tree planting requirements must be shown on a tree preservation plan and approved as part of the underlying site plan review process.
- 5. For each existing tree preserved, maintained in living and growing condition, and incorporated into the landscape design, the following credits are applied to the minimum tree requirements:

DBH* of Preserved Trees

Number of Trees Credited (Existing: Required)

8 11 inches	1:4
12 18 inches	1:5
19—24 inches	1:6
25 29 inches	1:7
Greater than 30 inches	1:8

^{*} The DBH of a preserved tree is rounded to the nearest inch.

- 6. Preserved trees included on the Tree and Plant Palette may provide up to 50% of the minimum tree requirement. Preserved trees may only be used as credit where adequate green area, as required herein, is provided to maintain the tree in a healthy condition.
- 7. The landscape area surrounding a preserved tree must be located so that the trunk of the tree is as close to the center of the landscape area as possible. The applicant must incorporate generally accepted preservation practices that insure exchange of water and oxygen to the root system.

C. Tree Preservation Plan

In order to receive credit for preserved trees, the applicant must include as part of the landscape plan a Tree Preservation Plan.

- The Tree Preservation Plan must include the location, size and condition of each tree or grove to
 be preserved, along with an indication of proposed development features, which may impact such
 trees, and any other pertinent information as required by this Article to evaluate existing and
 proposed conditions.
- 2. The Tree Preservation Plan must include a detailed description of all methods to be used to ensure the survival of all trees scheduled for preservation credit.

D. Tree Protection During Construction

For existing trees that are to be preserved and credited, the following best practices should be followed:

- 1. Existing trees to be preserved must be clearly tagged and have a barricade or fence along the tree's drip line prior to grading and construction. Areas to remain preserved are to be barricaded so that construction practices in the field will protect existing trees from compaction of soil, harmful grade changes, trenching, or injury from machines.
- 2. Pavement or building foundations should not encroach into the critical root zone.
- 3. Sidewalks or other forms of hard surfaces that do not require soil compaction and are not intended for vehicular use may be located within the critical root zone.
- 4. No wall, pavement, or porous pavement may be placed closer than one foot for every two inches in caliper or five feet, whichever is greater, to the trunk of the tree.
- 5. Root pruning may be necessary when the critical root zone is to be disturbed.

E. Replacement of Preserved Trees Lost During Construction

Trees identified on the tree preservation plan (per item C above), but were damaged or destroyed during construction and removed, must be replaced. Replacement trees must meet the landscape design standards of Section 10.2 of this Article.

1. The following ratio for replacement trees are applied to the minimum tree requirements:

DBH* of Lost Tree	Tree Ratio (Existing: Replaced)
8—11 inches	1:2
12 18 inches	1:3
19—24 inches	1:4
25—29 inches	1:5
Greater than 30 inches	1:6

2. If the physical limitations of the subject property cannot accommodate all required replacement trees, the developer may locate the extra trees in public rights of way, medians, on private open space areas, or in public park land with the approval of the Director of Shreveport Public Assembly and Recreation Department (SPAR), or the Director of Public Works for the City.