

Urban Forestry Division <u>urban.forestry@slcgov.com</u> 801-972-7818

<u>Urban Forestry Plan Review Policy</u>

A properly planned, managed, and maintained urban forest provides real and significant ecological, social, physical, and economic benefits including:

- A. Improved air quality through removal of carbon dioxide, dust, and other airborne pollutants, and through production of oxygen;
- B. Reduced energy consumption and increased livability by mitigating effects of the urban heat island and the built environment due to shade and absorbing heat from the sun;
- C. Absorbing storm runoff to reduce the amount of water entering the storm drain system and to protect water quality;
- D. Aesthetics:
- E. Habitat and food for animals and insects;
- F. Benefits to overall soil health;
- G. Reduce the impact of noise, light, and other similar impacts from adjacent land uses;
- H. Health and psychological benefits of being in a vegetated environment;

The public trees that make up the City's urban forest are inventoried assets and vital city infrastructure. Additionally, Salt Lake City code requires public trees to be preserved to the maximum extent possible. Existing public trees adjacent to sites undergoing any excavation, grading, demolition, utility work or construction of a building, structure, or street are required by city code to be preserved and protected. Removal of public trees for development will only be allowed in rare cases where the Urban Forestry Division, at its discretion, determines that tree preservation is not possible or is incompatible with the property development.

The Urban Forestry Division requires, at a minimum, a site plan, a landscape plan, and a demolition plan (if demolishing an existing structure) on every building permit submitted for review. The following information is required on all Site, Demolition and Landscape plans:

All plans in ProjectDox must be labeled i.e. Demolition, Site, Landscape, etc.
Parcel Address: If parcels are being combined, label all properties involved with parcel street address, not parcel I.D.
Adjacent Properties: Depict addresses and property lines.
Type of Project: Describe the nature of the project, i.e. new home construction, new building construction, interior remodel etc.

Depict and label all streets, sidewalks, curbs, driveways and park strips.
Depict and label public right-of-way property line.
Illustrate and label existing above ground and below ground utilities.
Illustrate and label proposed above ground and below ground utilities.
Depict all trees on both private and public property on the site and within 15 feet of the site. Trees must appear on the site plan, demolition plan, and the grading and drainage plans.
On sites with existing trees that will be preserved, an irrigation schedule and irrigation method must be provided. All public and private property trees must be irrigated throughout demolition and construction at a minimum of 20 gallons twice weekly.
A comprehensive tree inventory spread sheet of all public and private property trees shall be provided on the plan indicating
 Tree species Tree size (DBH) Location (private or public property) Condition (Good, Fair, Poor, Very Poor) Status (proposed removed or proposed preserved) Additional notes (i.e. justification for removal of a tree that is not in the footprint of proposed improvements/changes) Total tree count
 Tree Preservation information: All existing trees on site, and within 15 feet of the site must be easily identified on the drawings and must include the following information: Tree Species Size expressed in "DBH" (DBH is Diameter at Breast Height and is measured at 4.5 feet above grade) Condition Status- "proposed removed" or "proposed preserved" If proposing tree removal, indicate why and be prepared to adjust plans to accommodate tree preservation if required by Urban Forestry Any proposed pruning or root cutting Depiction of tree protection fencing (tree protection fencing must be free standing, 6 feet tall chain link) for trees to be preserved- See Tree Protection and Preservation Policy for further details
Depict footprints for all existing and proposed structures and hardscapes. Landscape plan should only show remaining and proposed structure footprint.

Label all proposed vegetation in park strip and private property with size, species
and quantity on a Landscape Plan. The plan must indicate distances between trees
to be planted in the park strip, distances between trees and utilities, distances
between trees and driveways and buildings.
A requirement of City Code is for a tree to be planted in the public ROW for every 30'
of street frontage. The Landscape Plan should clearly depict a tree every 30'

accounting for all remaining and proposed trees, as they will be at the end of the

The following guidelines should be used for siting tree planting locations:

- 5' from water meter and/or utility box
- 10' from fire hydrant

project.

- 5-10' from residential driveway
- 5-10' from property line of adjoining parcel
- 5-10' from non-traffic conducting signage
- 5-10' from utility pole and/or light
- 20' from an unregulated intersection (20' back from intersecting sidewalks)
- 30' from stop signs
- 10' from commercial driveway and/or alley
- 40' from an intersection with traffic lights (40' back from intersecting sidewalks)
- 20-30' from another existing tree

City code requires a tree work permit to perform any action that may affect a public tree. The Urban Forestry Division, at its discretion, may issue a permit to allow a specific action on a public tree. Tree work permits can be applied for <u>online</u>. See Urban Forestry Tree Work Permit Policy for further details about permits for pruning or removing public trees and for planting new trees in the parkstrip or public right-of-way.

See below for an example site plan that contains the required elements:

