

9/10/11

EXHIBIT A

Chapter 26

VEGETATION\*

- Art. I. In General, **§26-1-26-15**  
Art. II. Tree Preservation Code. **§26-16-26-32.**

ARTICLE 1. IN GENERAL

Secs.26-1 26-15. Reserved.

ARTICLE II. TREE PRESERVATION CODE

Sec. 26-16. Tree canopy trust fund.

A tree canopy trust fund is hereby established for the purpose of accruing revenues generated by the receipt of monies collected as application fees and equivalent values as prescribed herein, and for the expenditure of such funds for the purpose of establishing tree canopies on public lands as recommended by the Community Appearance Board and approved by the City Council.

(Ord. No. 87-11-1, §1,2, 11-10-87, Ord. No. 92-10-2, §1, 10-27-92)

Sec. 26-17. Definitions.

For the purposes of this article, the following terms shall have those meanings set forth herein.

(a) *Bond* shall mean a cashiers check payable to the City of Cooper City in an amount equal to the equivalent replacement value of the trees) to be removed and/or relocated and given as guarantee of replacement by the applicant.

(b) *Branch Collar* shall mean the trunk tissue that forms around the base of a branch between the main trunk and the branch.

(c) *Calipers* shall mean the diameter of a tree measured at four one one-half (4-1/2) feet above the ground, rounded to the nearest one-half (1/2) inch.

(d) *Canopy* shall mean the upper portion of a tree, consisting of limbs, branches, and leaves.

\*Cross references-Community appearance board, §2-131; garbage, trash and vegetative growth, Ch. 9; landscaping, Ch. 11; parks and recreation, Ch. 15; planning, Ch. 16; subdivisions and platting,

COOPER CITY CODE

(e) *Conifer* shall mean a pine tree or cone-bearing seed plant.'

(f) *Dicotyledonous (Dicot)* tree shall mean a tree having a woody stem and branches and leaves having net veination and having a separate, distinct outer bark which can be peeled from the tree.

(g) *Dripline* shall mean the natural outside end of the branches of a tree or shrub projected vertically to the ground.

(h) *Equivalent replacement value* shall mean an amount of money, which reflects the cost of replacing a tree or monocot, calculated by multiplying the caliper inches of that tree, or trunk feet of that monocot, by the value per caliper inch or trunk feet for that class of tree or monocot, as determined by the Table of Tree Valuation (See sections 26-28 and 26-29 hereof).

(i) *Hatracking* shall mean to flat-cut the top or sides of a tree, severing the main branch or branches; or trimming a tree by cutting off branches and leaving a stub larger than two (2) Inches in diameter, or reducing the total circumference or canopy of a tree by more than one-third (1/3); or by otherwise trimming a tree in such a manner as not to conform to the current National Arborist Association standards, copies of which are available for review at City Hall.

(j) *Mature Canopy Spread* shall mean the projected area in which the branches and leaves of a tree will extend beyond the trunk when it is fully grown.

(k) *Monocotyledonous (Monocot) tree* shall mean a palm tree or a tree having fronds with parallel veination and a tightly held trunk surface.

(l) *Private lands* shall mean property not owned and/or leased by a governmental entity.

(m) *Prune* shall mean the same as trim.

(n) *Public lands* shall mean properties owned and/or leased by a governmental entity.

(o) *Replacement tree* shall mean any Class "A" tree or Class "A" and "B" monocot, as determined by the Table of Tree Valuation (Sec 26-28 herein), which is planted to compensate for the equivalent replacement value of a removed or abused tree.

(p) *Stump* shall mean the living or dead portion of a tree from above the surrounding grade to below the first branch.

(q) *Tree* shall mean a woody perennial plant, possibly shrubby when young, with one (1) or more main stem(s) or trunk(s) which naturally develops diameter and height characteristics of a particular species.

(r) *Tree abuse* shall mean any action or inaction which does not follow current acceptable trimming practices as established by the National Arborist Association, copies of which are available for review at City Hall.

(s) *Tree relocation* shall mean to transplant a tree from one location to another.

(t) *Tree removal* shall mean removing the entire tree, including its root system; or removing all of the branches of a tree, leaving only a stump.

(u) *Tree service/arborist* shall mean any person, company, corporation or service which does regularly, for compensation or fee, transplant, remove, prune, trim, repair, inject, or perform surgery on a tree. -.

(v) *Tree survey or tree location plan* shall mean a drawing depicting a parcel of land, graphically locating by botanical and common names, caliper and condition of all trees contained thereon, and bearing the seal of the professional land surveyor in the case of a tree survey, or landscape architect, in the case of a tree location plan, licensed in the State of Florida. ,

(w) *Trim* shall mean to cut away, remove, cut off or cut back parts of a tree or plant using approved methods set forth in the National Arborist Association Standards, copies of which are available for review at City Hall.

(x) *Trunk feet* shall mean the distance in feet between the ground and the branch or frond which is closest to the ground on a monocut tree.

Ord. No. 87-11-1, §1, 2, 11-10-87, Ord. No. 92-10-2. §1, 10/27/92)

#### Sec. 26-18 Exemptions.

(a) Owners of lands having a residential dwelling unit existing thereon as of the effective date of this article, for which the individual holds a fee simple title, shall be exempt from the provisions of this article. However, this article shall apply to those lands held under the ownership of a condominium association, maintenance association, homeowners' association or other common entity, and to trees which previously have been preserved by a developer on lands having a residential dwelling unit; and to previously relocated trees on lands having a residential dwelling unit.

(1) Such exempt residential landowners shall notify the city of their intent to remove a tree so that the city may have the opportunity to determine if the tree is of historical or environmental significance and/or relocate the tree to public lands at no expense to the property owner/tenant.

(b) Owners of vacant single-family residential lots not a part of a development of two (2) or more vacant single-family residential lots shall be exempt from all provisions of this article.

(c) Licensed plant and/or tree nurseries shall be exempt from the terms and provisions of this article only in relation to those trees planted and growing for wholesale and/or retail sale purposes in the ordinary course of said licensee's business.

(d) Franchised utilities and their agents shall be exempt from the terms and provisions of this article, provided, however, they shall comply with the following conditions:

(1) They shall not prune or remove trees other than for the purpose of removing hazards to public safety or to the provision of uninterrupted service; and,

(2) They shall prune according to nationally accepted NAA standards for utilities line clearing; and,

(3) For regular maintenance, the affected occupant shall be notified via U.S. mail by the franchised utility, at least four (4) weeks prior to the beginning of pruning; and,

(4) In urgent situations, which do not present an imminent threat to the public health, safety or welfare or, immediate interruption of service, the affected occupant shall be given at least forty-eight (48) hours written notice, via a door hanger, prior to pruning by the franchised utility.

For the purposes of subsection (3) and (4) hereof "affected occupant" shall mean the perso or persos residig the affected dwelling unit and shall mean the City of Cooper City for any parcel that is designated via a plat or other instrument of record as being publicly-owned.

(e) The following trees are exempt from the provisions of this article: Melaleuca, Brazilian Pepper (Florida Holly), Australian Pine, and Cartooned. and any tree with a caliper of less than two (2) inches.

(f) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, this article shall apply to trees of historical or environmental significance, as defined in sec. 26-27 hereof, when sue trees are located on private property. (Ord. No. 87-11-1, § 1,2, ,11-10-87, Ord. No. 92-10-2, § 1, 10-27-92)

Sec. 26-19. Tree Removal.

(a) It shall be unlawful for any non-governmental employee or agents thereof to remove or to retain another to remove any living tree on public or private lads without first obtaining a tree removal permit; however, denial of such permit shall not unreasonably restrict the permitted use of the land.

(b) Application for a tree removal permit shall be made to the city manager or his designee, stating the reason for removal, indicating the equivalent replacement value of the tree(s) to be removed, and demonstrating how the equivalent replacement value shall be compensated. The application shall be accompanied by a tree survey or tree location plan identifying the size and species of every existing tree on the property, and which trees are to be removed.

(c) The city manager or his designee shall review the application and confirm the equivalent replacement value of the tree(s) to be removed, as set forth in (Section 26-28 and 26-29 hereof, and shall notify the applicant of any discrepancies on the application).

(d) Swale Trees -Only those trees classified as "C" in Sec 26-28 Table of Tree Valuation maybe removed and replaced. The applicant for such permit for trees in public rights-of-way adjacent to developed single family and duplex residential lots, shall fulfill one (1) of the following conditions for each tree to be removed.

(1) The applicant shall plant one (1) replacement tree in the swale, with a minimum height of ten (10) twelve (12 ') feet and minimum spread of four (4 ') five (5') feet, for each tree to be removed. The species of replacement tree shall be one from the following list of permitted swale trees as set forth in Sec. 11-7 (d.)(1) hereof:

- a. Quercus virginiana, Live Oak
- b. Swientenia mahogani, Mahogany
- c. Bursera simaruba, Gumbo Limbo
- d. Tamarindus indica, Tamarind
- e. Lysiloma bahamensis, Wild Tamarind
- f. Conocarpus E.; 'sericeus', Silver Buttonwood: only to be planted beneath existing overhead utility lines.
- g. Tecoma stans, Yellow Elder: only to be planted beneath existing overhead utility lines.

The applicant shall post a bond in the sum of \$100.00 \$150.00 for each tree to be removed. Failure to plant the required replacement tree(s) within sixty (60) days from the permit issuance date shall result in forfeiture of the bond.

(2) If the city manager or his designee determines that there is insufficient space for a replacement tree, or otherwise reasonably determines that a replacement tree cannot be planted in the Swale, then the applicant shall either donate such replacement tree(s) for planting on public lands by the city as recommended by the Community Appearance Board. or the applicant shall pay the sum of \$100.00 \$150.00 to the City's Tree Canopy Trust Fund, for each tree to be removed.

(3) Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary. the city commission may, upon he payment to the city clerk of nonrefundable \$150.00 application fee, review and in its sole and absolute discretion grant or deny a black olive tree relocation and replacement permit for the relocation and replacement of a Black Olive tree. Bucida buceras, jn a public right-of-way adjacent to a developed single family or duplex residential lot upon application from the resident owner. Prior to the city commission's grant of a black olive tree relocation and replacement permit, the applicant shall demonstrate to the satisfaction of the city commission:

- a. The city manager or his designee has determined that black olive tree maybe successfully relocated without damage to either the tree or any utility lines, sidewalks, or roadways.
- b. The city manager or his designee has determined the total cost of relocation and replacement of the black olive tree, and the applicant agrees to pay the cost thereof.

(c) The city manager or his designee has determined the need for the black olive tree on public lands and designated a specific site for the relocation thereof.

(d) The applicant agrees that the black olive tree to be relocated shall be donated for planting on public lands by the city.

(e) The applicant agrees to plant one (1) replacement tree in the swale, with a minimum height of twelve (12') feet and minimum spread of five (5) feet, for each tree to be relocated.

(f) The species of replacement tree shall be one from the list of permitted swale trees in Section 26-19 (d)(1) above.

(g) The applicant posted a cash bond in the sum equal to the estimated cost of relocation and replacement of the black olive tree, but in no even less than \$500.00 for each tree to be relocated.

(h) The applicant agrees to complete and pay for the relocation and replacement of the subject black olive tree within ninety (90) days, or in lieu thereof shall forfeit the return of its cash bond, which shall be expended for such purpose.

(e) Undeveloped Land - The applicant for such permit for trees in all locations other than public rights-of-way Adjacent to developed single-family and duplex residential lots shall fulfill one (1) of the following conditions for each tree to be removed.

- (1) The applicant shall plant replacement tree(s) on the site from which the tree(s) is to be removed provided that sufficient space exists on said site to allow the replacement tree(s) to establish a mature canopy spread. The applicant shall post a bond in the amount of the value of the replacement tree(s). Failure to plant the required replacement tree(s) within sixty (60) days from the permit issuance date or prior to certificate of occupancy issuance date, whichever is later, shall result in forfeiture of the bond.
- (2) The applicant shall plant replacement tree(s) off-site on public lands as recommended by the Community Appearance Board and the city manager or his designee. The applicant shall post a bond in the amount of the value of the replacement tree(s). Failure to successfully replace the tree(s) within sixty (60) days from the permit issuance date or prior to certificate of occupancy issuance date, whichever is later, shall result in forfeiture of the bond.
- (3) The applicant shall pay the amount of the equivalent replacement value for the tree(s) to be removed to the City's Tree Canopy Trust Fund.
- (4) The applicant shall provide any combination of the above conditions so that the total value is equal to the equivalent replacement value of the tree(s) to be removed.

(f) The Community Appearance Board shall review such permit application, and shall recommend approval or denial to the city manager or his designee based upon the determination as to whether the applicant has met the requirements of this article.

(g) Prior to the Issuance of a tree removal permit, the city manager or his designee shall be In receipt of the prescribed application fee and the prescribed equivalent replacement bond and/or equivalent value.

(h) Equivalent replacement and/or equivalent value shall not be required for the removal of any tree which has died or been severely injured due to lightning, disease or storm damage.

(I) If a tree(s) Is removed prior to the issuance of a tree removal permit **the violator shall apply for a** tree removal permit at double the scheduled application fee (see section 26-29 heron and shall pay an amount equal to the amount of the equivalent replacement value of the removed tree(s), within sixty (60) days from the date of, city notification of the permit requirement to the owner. In the event that a stump of the removed tree(s) does not exist, to assist the determination of the type of tree removed, the equivalent replacement value shall be estimated based upon trees of like species existing In the vicinity and any other available

## Sec. 26-20. Tree relocation

(a) It shall be unlawful for any non-governmental employees or agents thereof to relocate any living tree on public or private lands without first obtaining a tree relocation permit; however, denial of such permit shall not unreasonably restrict the permitted use of the land. Relocated Class A trees and Class "A" and "B" monocots as shown in the Table of Tree Valuation (section 26-27 herein) may be considered toward fulfilling City landscape requirements, as set forth in the City's Code of Ordinances. ,

(b) Application for a tree relocation permit shall be made to the city manager or his designee, stating the reason for relocation, and shall be accompanied by a tree **surveyor tree location plan** Identifying **all existing trees** on the property, which tree(s) is to be relocated, and its new location on the site. ..

(c) The city manager or his designee shall determine the equivalent replacement value of each tree to be relocated, and the applicant shall post a bond in the amount of the equivalent replacement value, as set forth in sections 26-28 and 26-29 hereof.

(d) The Community Appearance Board shall review the permit application and shall recommend approval or denial to the city manager or his designee based upon the determination as to whether the applicant has met the requirements of this article.

(e) Prior to the issuance of a tree relocation permit, the city manager or his designee shall be in receipt of the prescribed application fee and the bond in the amount of the equivalent replacement value, as set forth in Sections 26-28 and 26-29 hereof.

(f) Trees shall be relocated in accordance with the current standards set forth by the National Arborists Association, copies of which are available for review at City Hall.

(g) Any tree(s) relocated prior to the issuance of a tree relocation permit shall be compensated for by the violator posting a bond in the amount of the equivalent replacement value for the tree(s) relocated, and such violator shall be subject to double the scheduled application fee as set forth herein.

(h) One hundred twenty (120) calendar days subsequent to the successful relocation of the tree(s), as determined by the city manager or his designee, the bond shall be refunded to the applicant Failure to successfully relocate said tree(s) shall result in forfeiture of the bond.

(Ord. No. 87-11-1, § 1, 2, 11-10-87, Ord. No. 92-10-2, § 1, 10-27-92)

## Sec.26-21. Tree protection

(a) It shall be unlawful to develop, redevelop, build and/or rebuild on public or private lands where trees are to be retained without first taking all reasonable measures to prevent damage to the tree and root system out to the dripline.

(b) Trees to be retained on a site shall be protectively barricaded prior to the commencement of and during development and/or building activities in accordance with the current standards set forth in the "Tree Protection Manual for Builders and Developers" published by the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, copies of which are available for review at City Hall.

(c) The existence of any trees to be retained on a development, redevelopment, building and/or rebuilding site **shall allow the city manager** or his designee to stop all work on said site until such time as the above-prescribed protective measures are in place.

(d) Any trees to be retained on a development, redevelopment, building and/or rebuilding site which are damaged beyond survivability or dead as determined by the city manager or his designee shall be substituted by an equivalent replacement tree as prescribed in section 26-19(e)(1-4) of this article, prior to issuance of a certificate of occupancy or final inspection. (Ord. No. 87-11-1, § 1,2, 11-10-87, Ord. No. 92-10-2, S 1, 10-27-92)

#### Sec 26-22. Tree Trimming.

(a) It shall be unlawful and shall constitute tree abuse for trees on public or private lands to be trimmed in any manner other than as described herein and in accordance with the current standards set forth by the National Arborists Association, copies of which are available for review at City Hall.

(b) Tree cuts shall be dean cuts made, using a sharp tool, at the junction of two (2) branches, or the junction of a branch and the main trunk, without cutting into the branch collar.

(c) Removal of dead wood, crossing branches, weak or insignificant branches and suckers shall be accomplished without reducing the canopy of a tree by more than one-third (1/3). (Ord. No. 87-11-1, § 1, 2, 11-10-87, Ord. No. 92-10-2, S 1, 10-27-92)

#### Sec. 26-23. Tree abuse.

(a) It shall be unlawful and constitute tree abuse for trees on public or private lands.

(b) Abused trees shall not be considered in fulfilling city landscape requirements.

(c) Tree abuse shall constitute and not be limited to:

(1) Hatracking.

(2) Damage inflicted upon any part of a tree, including the root system by machinery, storage of materials, soil compaction, excavation, unreported vehicle accidents, chemical application or change to the natural grade.

(3) Damage inflicted to or cutting upon a tree which permits infection or pest infestation.

- (5) Tears and splitting of branch ends or peeling, puncturing and/or stripping of bark.
- (6) Use of climbing spikes on any species of tree for any purpose other than total tree removal.
- (7) Severe neglect of tree nutrition or adequate Irrigation necessary for continued growth.

Section 26-24. Tree services/arborists. ,

(a) Tree services/arborists performing work within the limits of the city shall be registered to do so with the city manager or his designee.

(b) Tree services/arborists registration shall be valid for a period of one (1) year from date of issuance and shall be subject to the fees set forth in section 26-29 hereof. Registrations are not transferable or returnable.

(c) Registered tree services/arborists shall maintain a copy of such registration on site for inspection when performing work within the city.

(d) The city may revoke or deny renewal of a tree service/arborist registration if such tree service/arborist fails to conform to the tree trimming standards prescribed In section 26-22 hereof or if found to have committed tree abuse as defined in section 26-23 hereof. Within ten (10) days of receipt-of written notice revoking registration or denying renewal, a request may be made for a hearing before the city manager to review the decision of the city.

(e) Tree services/arborists performing work within the city shall have the name as shown on their city registration clearly marked on each of their vehicles/equipment.

(Ord. No. 87-11-1, § 1, 2, 11-10-87, Ord. No. 92-10-2, S 1, 10-27-92)

Sec. 26-25. 'free nuisances.

(b) The city manager or his designee shall give notice to the owner upon whose parcel of land such nuisance is located, advising the owner of same, and that the city waives all applicable permit and replacement requirements set forth herein.

(c) Such notice shall be served by personal service of certified mail, return receipt requested. In the event that the address of the owner is **unknown** or such certified mail is returned unclaimed or refused, such notice may be served by posting the same in a conspicuous place on the property upon which the nuisance is located.

(d) Such notice shall notify the owner to forthwith remove such tree, dead tree or stump no later than thirty (30) days after receipt or posting of the aforementioned notice, whichever is applicable. Within ten (10) days of posting or receipt of notice the owner may request a hearing before the city manager to review the decision of the city. In the event that such nuisance is not removed by the owner, the city shall remove the same or have the same removed and the cost thereof shall constitute a charge and lien against the owner's property payable with interest accruing at the highest rate permitted by state law, plus costs and attorney's fees

(Ord. No. 87-11-1, § 1, 2, 11-10-87, Ord. No. 92-10-2, §1, 10-27-92)

Sec. 26-26. Tree replacements.

(a) The following species are specifically recommended as replacement trees in all locations other than public rights-of-way adjacent to developed single-family and duplex residential lots.

(1) All those trees classified as "A" in the Table of Tree Valuation for dicot and conifer trees.

(2) All those palms classified as "A" or "B" in the Table of Tree Valuation for monocot trees.

(b) For swale trees in public rights-of-way adjacent to developed single-family and duplex residential lots the species of replacement trees shall be one from the list of permitted swale trees as set forth in Section 26-19(d) 1 hereof.

(b)(c) All replacement trees shall be Florida No. 1 or better in quality, as set forth in the Florida Department of Agriculture publication, Grades and Standards for Nursery Plants, Parts I and 11 (current edition), available for review at City Hall.

(c)(d) Replacement trees as specified herein may be considered toward fulfilling the city's landscape code requirements.  
(Ord. No. 87-11-1, § 1, 2, 11-10-87, Ord. No. 92-10-2, §1, 10-27-92)

Sec. 26-27. Tree Preservation.

(a) At the time a developer makes application for preliminary site plan approval, he shall submit a tree survey or tree location plan designating all trees with a caliper greater than two (2) inches in size, for review by the city. Based upon said tree surveyor tree location plan, and a physical inspection of the site, the city manager or his designee, shall determine if any tree(s) of historical or environmental significance exist on the subject property, which are defined as:

(1) Any tree planted in recognition or memory of someone, living or dead;

(2) Any tree listed on the National Register of Historical Trees;

(3) Any tree recognized as a Champion Tree in the State of Florida;

(4) Any tree listed as a protected species in Florida;

(5) Any tree which provides a habitat for an endangered or threatened species of wildlife, as determined by the State of Florida; and

(6) Any tree having a caliper of eighteen (18") Inches or greater.

(b) If the city manager or his designee determines that such a tree(s) exists on the property, the developer shall make every reasonable effort to preserve said tree(s) in the original location or to relocate said tree(s) elsewhere on the site.

(c) If preservation or relocation of such trees) is not feasible within the site, the city may elect to have such tree(s) relocated to public lands at the developer's expense.  
(Ord. No. 87-11-1, S 1. 2, 11-10-87, Ord. No. 92-10-2, 1, 10-17-92)

Sec. 26-28. Table of tree valuation.

(a) *Dicot and Conifer Trees:*

<i>Class</i>	<i>Botanical Name</i>	<i>Common Name</i>
A	<i>Acer rubum</i>	Red Maple
B	<i>Albizia Jullbrissin</i>	Mimosa
C	<i>Albizia lebbeck</i>	Woman's Tongue
A	<i>Annona glabera</i>	Pond Apple
C	<i>Araucaria excelsa</i>	Norfolk Island Pine
A	<i>Bauhinia spp.</i>	Orchid Tree
C	<i>Bischofia javonica</i>	Bischofia
C	<i>Brassaia actinophylla</i>	Schefflera
B	<i>Bucida buceras</i>	Black Olive
A	<i>Bursera simarouba</i>	Gumbo Limbo
B	<i>Callistemon spp.</i>	Bottlebrush
B	<i>Calophyllum spp.</i>	Calophyllum
B	<i>Cassia fistula</i>	Golden Shower
A	<i>Chrysobalanus icaco</i>	Cocoplum
B	<i>Chrysophyllum oliviforme</i>	Satinleaf
B C	<i>Citrus spp.</i>	Citrus
B	<i>Clussia rosea</i>	Pitch Apple
A	<i>Coccoloba diversifolia</i>	Pigeon Plum
A .	<i>Coccoloba uvifera</i>	Sea Grape
B	<i>Conocarpus erecta</i>	Green Buttonwood
A	<i>Conocarpus sericeus</i>	Silver Buttonwood
A	<i>Cordia sebestena</i>	Geiger-Tree
C	<i>Cupaniopsis anacardiodes</i>	Carrotwood
A C	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Italian Cypress
B	<i>Dalbergia sissoo</i>	India Rosewood
A	<i>Delonix regia</i>	Royal Poinciana
B	<i>Enterlobium cyclocarpum</i>	Ear Tree
B	<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>	Loquat Plum
C	<i>Eucalyptus torelliana</i>	Eucalyptus
B	<i>Eugenia spp.</i>	Stopper
C	<i>Ficus aurea</i>	Strangler Fig
C	<i>Ficus benamina</i>	Benjamin Fig
C	<i>Ficus elastica</i>	Rubber Tree

<i>Class</i>	<i>Botanical Name</i>	<i>Common Name</i>
B	Guaiacum sanctum	Lignum-Vitae
-ii-C	Hibiscus spp.	Hibiscus Standard
B	Hibiscus tiliacus	Tree Hibiscus
B	Ilex cassine	Dahoon Holly
A	Jacaranda acutifolia	jacaranda
B	Juniperus silicicola	Red Cedar
C	Kigelia pinata	Sausage Tree
B	Koelreuteria formosana	Golden Raintree
B	Lagerstroemia Indica	Crape Myrtle
B	Lagerstroemia speciosa	Queen's Crape Myrtle
A	Ligustrum spp.	Ligustrum
B	Litchi chinensis	Lychee
A	Lysiloma spp.	Wild Tamarind
-it-(:	Mangifera Indica	Mango
-D-C	Manilkara zapota	Sapodilla
B	Myrica cerifera	Wax Myrtle
	Nerium oleander	Oleander Standard
\$	Noronhia emargina a	Madagascar Olive
	Parkinsonia aculeata	Jerusalem Thorn
A	Peltophorum pterocarpum	Yellow Poinciana
-i3-c	Persea americana	Avocado
A	Persea borbonia	Red-Bu
A	Pimenta dioica	All Spire
A	Pinus elliotii var. densa	South Florida Slash Pine
B	Piscidia piscipula	Jamaican Dogwood
C	Pithecellobium dulce	Cat's Claw
B	Platanus occidentalis	American Sycamore
B	Plumeria rubra	Frangipani
B	Podocarpus spp.	Podocarpus
A	Pongamia pinnata	Pongam
B	Prunus caroliniana	Cherry Laurel
\$	Psidium Littorale	Fait they , uava
A	Quercus laurifolia	Laurel Oak
A	Quercus nigra	Water Oak

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<i>Class</i>	<i>Botanical Name</i>	<i>Common Name</i>
B	<i>Stenolobium stans</i>	Yellow Elder
A	<i>Swietenia mahogoni</i>	Mahogany
-B C	<i>Syzygium cumini</i>	jambolan Plum
C	<i>Syzygium jambos</i>	<b>Rose</b> Apple
A	<i>Tabebuia argentea</i>	Yellow Tabebuia
B	<i>Tabebuia pallida</i>	Pink Tabebuia
A	<i>Tamarindus Indica</i>	India Tamarind
A	<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	Bald Cypress
S C	<i>Terminalia cattapa</i>	Tropical Almond
B	<i>Thespesia populnea</i>	Seaside Mahoe
C	<i>Thuja orientalis</i>	Arbor-Vitae
	<i>Ulmus s narvifolia</i>	Florida Elm

(b) *Monocot trees:*

<i>Class</i>	<i>Botanical Name</i>	<i>Common Name</i>
B	<i>Acoelorrhaphe wrightii</i>	Paurotis Palm
B	<i>Arecastrum romanzoffianum</i>	Queen Palm
B	<i>Butia capitata</i>	Pindo Palm
C	<i>Chrysalldocarpus lutescens</i>	Areca Palm
A	<i>Cocos nucifera</i>	Coconut Palm
C	<i>Cycas circi</i> <b>ills</b>	Queen Sago Palm
B	<i>Livistona chinensis</i>	Chinese Fan Palm
S	<i>Neodypsis d arm</i>	Triangle Palm
A	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Canary Island Date Palm
A	<i>Phoenix dactylifera</i>	Medjool Date Palm
A	<i>Phoenix reclinata</i>	Senegal Date Palm
	<i>Phoenix roebellini</i>	Pygmy Date Palm
B	<i>Ptychosperma elegans</i>	• Solitaire Palm
S	<i>Ptychosperma macarthurii</i>	Ma Arthur Palm
A	<i>Ravenea rivularis</i>	<i>Majesty</i> Palm
A	<i>Roystonea elata</i>	Royal Palm
B	<i>Sabal palmetto</i>	Cabbage Palm
B	<i>Thrinax floridana</i>	Thatch Palm

Sec. 26-29. Fees and values.

(a) *Application fees.*

(1) *Tree removal*

Minimum fee - up to 4 trees	\$3040.	\$100.00
Additional fee per tree over-1-5		4 trees --
00	.ZS 00	

(2) *Tree Relocation:*

.....Minimum fee up to 4 trees	38.99	60.00
Additional fee per tree over-1S 4 trees	2,00	15.00

(3) Tree Service/Arborist Registration-Annual 30.00

(b) *Equivalent Replacement Value -Dicot and Conifer*

(1) Class A - per caliper  
 inch to W-. & inches 75.00 90,00  
 Per caliper inch from  
 9 inches-17 inches 135.00  
 Per caliper inch for  
 historically or environmentally  
 significant trees  
 and trees greater than 18 inches 150.00 180.00

(2) Class B - per caliper  
 inch to 17 8 inches 50.00 65.00  
 Per caliper inch from  
 9 inches- 17 inches 97.50  
 Per caliper inch for  
 historically or environmentally  
 significant trees  
 and trees greater than 18 inches 100-00• 130\_00

(3) Class C - per caliper  
 inch to 17 8 inches 35.00 50.00  
 Per caliper inch

(d) The fees listed hereinabove may be amended from time to time by resolution of the City Council. (Ord. No. 87-11-1, §§ 1, 2, 11-10-87, Ord. No. 92-10-2, § 1, **10-27-92**)

Sec. 26-30. Tree blight

(a) Any species of tree determined by the city manager or his designee to have I blight or disease common to all members of the species and endangering the future existence thereof may be declared a contaminated species by the City Council.

(b) The city manager or his designee shall establish an inspection and treatment program so as to prevent and/or diminish the demise of the species when feasible.

(c) The employees of the city are authorized and empowered to enter upon any lands at any reasonable time for the purpose of inspecting any contaminated tree(s) situated thereon and may remove any such tree(s) as necessary.

(d) The city shall serve notice to landowners of proposed treatment of contaminated trees by having published a display advertisement in a newspaper of general circulation within the city describing the contamination, treatment, geographic area and intent of the city's employees to enter upon lands for such treatment purposes. Landowners denying passage on their lands and treatment by the city's employees shall file such written denial to the city within ten (10) calendar days from the publication date. The city's employees shall have the right to enter upon any lands at any reasonable time for the purpose of treating contaminated trees situated thereon without further notice or permission unless said written denial has been received within the specked time.

(e) It shall be unlawful for any person to obstruct or prevent the city's employees from the performance of duties as prescribed herein.

(Ord. No. 87-11-1, § 5 1, 2, 11-10-87, Ord. No. 92-10-2, 5 1, 10-27-92)

Sec. 26-31. Tree emergencies.

(a) Any tree(s) determined by the city manager or his designee to be in a hazardous or dangerous condition so as to endanger human health, welfare and/or safety and requiring immediate removal, maybe removed upon issuance of a tree removal permit waiving all fees and values scheduled herein and after such time the city manager or his designee shall advise the Community Appearance Board and City Council of same.

(b) During periods of emergency, such as natural disaster, unnatural disaster, blight, infestation, acts of God, or other similar occurrences affecting tree preservation, the city manager or his designee may waive any and/or all provisions of this section, and after such time shall advise the Community Appearance Board and City Council of same.

(Ord. No. 87-11-1, §§ 1, 2, 11-10-87, Ord. No. 92-10-2, S 1, 10-27-92)

Sec. 26-32. Violation-penalties.

(a) In addition to all remedies set forth herein, violation of this article shall result in the imposition of penalties as set forth in Cooper City Code section 1-8.

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