

Topic:	Tree Preservation & Protection
Resource Type:	Regulations
State:	Illinois
Jurisdiction Type:	Municipal
Municipality:	Village of Long Grove
Year (adopted, written, etc.):	1996-2000
Community Type - applicable to:	Suburban; Rural
Title:	Village of Long Grove Tree Preservation Ordinance
Document Last Updated in Database:	April 14, 2017

Abstract

This regulation used the protection of the trees to further other environmental objectives such as soil stability, reduction of noise pollution, moderation of temperature, and wildlife habitat. It aims to achieve these goals by requiring replacement of trees which have been removed, damaged or destroyed, as well as by protecting older trees as determined by their diameter at breast height (DBH).

Resource

(Tree Preservation, Title 5, Chapter 16)

CHAPTER 16 TREE PRESERVATION

5-16-1: PURPOSE AND INTENT:

The purpose and intent of this chapter is, through the preservation and protection of trees, to:

- (A) Foster the stabilization of soil by the prevention of soil erosion and sedimentation;
- (B) Reduce storm water runoff and the costs associated therewith and replenish ground water supplies;
- (C) Facilitate the removal of carbon dioxide and the generation of oxygen in the atmosphere;
- (D) Provide buffering to attenuate harmful noise;
- (E) Promote moderation of extreme temperatures;

(F) Enhance drainage control and restoration of denuded soil subsequent to construction and grading;

(G) Provide a haven for wildlife which, in turn, assists in the control of pests;

(H) Protect and increase property values;

(I) Conserve and enhance the village's unique character and physical, historical, and aesthetic environment, especially its natural and rural atmosphere and to thereby foster the preservation and maintenance of community identity;

(J) Protect and enhance the quality of life and the general welfare of the village;

(K) Discourage the keeping of animals on wooded lots where the animals could destroy mature or protected trees;

(L) Preserve and protect those species of trees that represent the varieties that existed in the historic grove of trees for which Long Grove is named. (Ord. 96-0-7, 3-12-1996)

5-16-2: DEFINITIONS:

The following definitions apply to the terms used in this chapter:

ANIMAL LOT: An outdoor area, lot or parcel of land, or portion of a lot or parcel of land whereon animals such as horses, cattle, hogs, sheep, lambs or other similar animal types are kept.

ARBORIST: A person who, based on training and experience, for profit, diagnoses the condition of shade or ornamental trees and shrubs and recommends or supervises the treatment of any such trees, or in any manner treats any such trees, by feeding or fertilizing, or by pruning, trimming, bracing, treating cavities or other methods, and is a member in good standing in a reputable nationally recognized professional arborist association or is so licensed.

CONSERVANCY DISTRICT: For the purposes of this chapter, any area designated as "conservancy district" or "conservancy easement" on a subdivision or planned unit development plat, or so classified by chapter 10 of this title.

DIAMETER BREAST HEIGHTS (DBH): The diameter of the trunk of the tree measured in inches at a point four and one-half feet (4 1/2') above grade.

MINIMUM ROOT ZONE: The area beneath a tree having as its center point the center of the trunk of the tree and a radius equal to one foot (1') for every inch of DBH.

SITE: That parcel of land for which a TRP is sought.

TREE: Any self-supporting, woody plant together with its root system, growing upon the earth usually with one trunk, or a multi-stemmed trunk system, supporting a definitely formed crown.

TREE REMOVAL PERMIT (TRP): The permit required by this chapter in order to remove any protected tree.

WOODLAND: An area of deciduous trees covering an area of ten thousand (10,000) square feet or more in which thirty percent (30%) or more of the trees have a DBH of three inches (3") or greater, or a grove of deciduous trees consisting of eight (8) or more trees having a twelve inch (12") or greater DBH. (Ord. 96-O-7, 3-12-1996)

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5-16-5: REPLACEMENT:

In the event that a person shall remove, damage or destroy a protected tree without having secured a TRP, in addition to the general penalty provided in this code, he shall plant a replacement tree within ninety (90) days of written notice from the village. He shall plant a minimum three inch (3") DBH tree with the aggregate plantings equaling the DBH of the damaged or destroyed protected tree. The failure to plant the replacement trees shall constitute a violation of this chapter and each day that the replacement tree is not planted shall constitute a separate offense. These replacement trees shall conform to the minimum standards of the American Nurseryman's Association and be a species listed in Table A of this chapter. Any of such trees which die within two (2) planting seasons shall be promptly replaced upon written notice from the village. (Ord. 96-0-7, 3-12-1996; amd. Ord. 2000-0-20, 8-8-2000)

5-16-6: PROTECTED TREES:

The following species with a DBH equal to or greater than that set forth on Table A are protected trees:

TABLE A PROTECTED TREES

Species	DBH
Oak	10 inches or greater
White oak (Quercus alba)	
Swamp white oak (Quercus bicolor)	
Hill's oak (Quercus ilipsoidalis)	
Bur oak (Quercus macrocarpa)	
Red oak (Quercus rubra)	
Black oak (Quercus velutina)	
Hickory	8 inches or greater
Shagbark hickory (Carya ovata)	
Bitternut hickory (Carya cordiformis)	
Pignut hickory (Carya glabra)	
Ironwood (Ostrya virginiana)	6 inches or greater

Wild black cherry (<i>Prunus serotina</i>)	8 inches or greater
Hackberry (<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>)	8 inches or greater
Black walnut (<i>Juglans nigra</i>)	8 inches or greater
Basswood/linden (<i>Tilia americana</i>)	10 inches or greater
Sugar maple (<i>Acer saccharinum</i>)	

(Ord. 96-0-7, 3-12-1996; amd. Ord. 2000-0-20, 8-8-2000)