

City of Young Harris

Towns County

Not located in a MSA.

2003 Population Estimate 549; -8.9% change from 2000 Census.

Tree City USA for 11 years.

City Tree Board with 9 members; no meeting frequency required by ordinance.

ARTICLE VII TREE PROTECTION ZONE

Ordinance No. 96-05

TREE ORDINANCE

First adopted 1993. Last revised 1999.

Addresses public and private property.

Includes landscape requirements.

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AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE 1986 ZONING ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF YOUNG HARRIS, GEORGIA, ADOPTED APRIL 3, 1986, AS AMENDED, TO ADD A TABLE OF VALUES OF NEW REPLACEMENT TREES IN THE TREE PROTECTIVE ZONE AS SET FORTH IN ARTICLE VIII OF SAID ORDINANCE.

The Council of the City of Young Harris, Georgia, hereby ORDAINS:

SECTION 8: Amendment. The 1986 Zoning Ordinance of the City of Young Harris, Georgia, as amended, be and the same is amended by striking in its entirety "TABLE A" to ARTICLE VIII TREE PROTECTIVE ZONE and substituting a new "TABLE A" as follows, to provide the effective date of this Ordinance, to repeal conflicting Ordinances, and for other purposes.

TABLE A
AMENDMENT

Table of Values for Existing Trees *

Diameter at Breast Height (Inches)	Units	Diameter at Breast Height (Inches)	Units	Diameter at Breast Height (Inches)	Units	Diameter at Breast Height (Inches)	Units
1 to 4	.1	17	1.6	29	4.6	41	9.2
5 to 6	.2	18	1.8	30	4.9	42	9.6
7	.3	19	2.0	31	5.2	43	10.1
8	.4	20	2.2	32	5.6	44	10.6
9	.5	21	2.4	33	5.9	45	11.0
10	.6	22	2.6	34	6.3	46	11.5
11	.7	23	2.9	35	6.7	47	12.0
12	.8	24	3.1	36	7.1	48	12.6
13	.9	25	3.4	37	7.5	49	13.1
14	1.1	26	3.7	38	7.9	50	13.6
15	1.2	27	4.0	39	8.3		
16	1.4	28	4.3	40	8.7		

Table of Values of New Replacement Trees

Species Caliper over)	Small Species	Medium Species	Large
	(less than 20 feet)	(20 to 40 feet)	(40 feet or more)
1	.3	.5	.7
2	.4	.6	.8
3	.5	.7	.9
4	.6	.8	1.0
5	.7	.9	1.3
6+	.8	1.0	1.5

*An increase in unit value of 15% shall be allowed for significant trees, as defined herein.

**A "large species" is one which will have a height at maturity of forty feet (40 ft) or more.

*** Any tree kept pruned under 15 feet is not to be counted in total.

Note: For existing trees, a "unit" is one square foot of trunk cross section area. New trees, however, are credited with size that will be achieved after several years of growth.

SECTION 2: Effective Date. This amendment to the 1986 Zoning Ordinance of the City of Young Harris, Georgia, as amended, shall be effective upon its adoption by the City Council of Young Harris.

SECTION 3: Repeal of Conflicting Ordinances. All ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict with this ordinance are hereby repealed.

This ordinance read for the first time on the 4th day of May, 1999, at a meeting of the City Council preceding the regular meeting; the request being recommended by the planning commission on MAY 4, 1999. After advertisement of the proposed ordinance as required by law, submitted to a public hearing on the 4th day of May, 1999, and adopted and approved by the City Council at its regular meeting on the 10th day of June, 1999.

CITY OF YOUNG HARRIS, GEORGIA

Carless Sampson
Carless Sampson, Mayor

Attesting Officer

Shirley Jarrard
Shirley Jarrard, City Clerk

[SEAL]

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE 1986 ZONING ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF YOUNG HARRIS, GEORGIA, ADOPTED APRIL 3, 1986, AS AMENDED, TO ADD A NEW ARTICLE CREATING A TREE PROTECTION ZONE AND ESTABLISHING PROVISIONS FOR THE AFFECTED DISTRICTS, PURPOSE, APPLICABILITY, MEASUREMENT STANDARD, NUMBER OF TREES UPON COMPLETION OF DEVELOPMENT, FULL AND PRELIMINARY TREE PROTECTION PLANS, PROTECTION OF EXISTING TREES, REMOVAL OF TREES OTHER THAN DURING DEVELOPMENT, LOCATION OF TREES ON PROPERTY, CRITERIA FOR REPLACEMENT TREES, AND DEFINITIONS; TO REPEAL CONFLICTING ORDINANCES; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

The Council of the City of Young Harris, Georgia, hereby ORDAINS:

SECTION 1: Amendment. The 1986 Zoning Ordinance of the City of Young Harris, Georgia, as amended, be and the same is hereby amended by adding the following as a new ARTICLE VIII, entitled TREE PROTECTION ZONE, and renumbering all subsequent sections:

**ARTICLE VIII
TREE PROTECTION ZONE**

Section 8.1 - Affected Districts

The restrictions, requirements and regulations contained in this article shall apply only to property located in the GENERAL BUSINESS [G-B], SPECIAL BUSINESS [S-B], or INDUSTRIAL [I] zoning district areas.

Section 8.2 - Purpose

Since trees are proven producers of oxygen; appreciably balance the carbon dioxide content of the air; transpire considerable amounts of water thereby purifying the air; through their root systems stabilize the ground water table and play an important and effective part in soil conservation, erosion control, and flood control; are an invaluable physical, aesthetic, and psychological counterpoint to the urban setting, making urban life more comfortable by providing shade and cooling the air and land, reducing noise levels and glare, and breaking the monotony of human developments on the land, particularly parking areas; and have an important impact on the desirability of land and therefore property values, it is not only desirable but essential to the health, safety and welfare of all persons living or working within the jurisdiction to protect certain significant existing trees and, under circumstances set forth herein, to require the planting of new trees.

Section 8.3 - Applicability

The tree protection zone shall apply to the entirety of a tract of land for which no tree protection plan has been approved. After such approval, the tree protection zone shall correspond to that part of a tract of land designated as a tree conservation area in said plan. The tree protection zone shall not apply to the following:

(1) Property on which a single-family dwelling is being constructed under contract to the person who will occupy the structure, or property already occupied by an owner-occupied single-family dwelling, unless non-residential uses or additional dwelling units are proposed for such property, except that any construction, paving, or other activity on the property that will damage trees on the public right-of-way is subject to the restrictions herein under "Protection of Existing Trees";

(2) Public utility companies and government agencies conducting operations on public and utility rights-of-way and easements or on sites for electric power substations and similar facilities, which operations are for the purpose of assuring uninterrupted utility and governmental services and unobstructed passage on public streets; and

(3) Property in use for tree farming (as defined herein) or other agricultural activities (as defined herein).

Section 8.4 - Measurement standard - "units"

The diameter of a tree's trunk will be measured and a value assigned in "units" in accordance with Table A. The values assigned to trees of the same size will be different for existing and new trees, as indicated in Table A. One "unit" is not the same as one "tree".

Section 8.5 - Number of trees upon completion of development

Upon completion of development, all properties shall have a number of trees equivalent to 15 units per acre of development site (not including land area covered by buildings). Existing significant trees or any other trees 10"DBH or larger that are in excess of the required 15 units per acre of development site (not including land area covered by buildings, but outside the construction area (buildings, accessory uses, parking area) shall not be removed unless adjacent development would cause irreparable damage to the critical root zones. Where the proposed construction area (the buildings, accessory uses, and parking area) is so large that the number of trees equivalent to 15 units per acre of development site (not including land area covered by buildings) can not be accommodated, the tree conservation area shall be established by removing parking spaces in excess of the minimum number required, placing additional planting islands within the development area, or reducing the area to be occupied by buildings.

Section 8.6 - Tree protection plan

A proposal for development or improvement of any tract of land shall include a tree protection plan. (The tree protection plan may be included on the Soil Erosion Plan. Examples of tree protection plans are available for reference in the Planning Department.) Such plan shall be submitted to the City prior to any grading, bulldozing or other removal of existing vegetation

that may affect the health of existing tree coverage. A preliminary plan may be submitted in certain circumstances, as provided herein.

Section 8.6.1 - Full tree protection plan

The full tree protection plan shall show the following:

- (1) The extent of the development site;
- (2) All significant trees to be removed and all other trees 10"DBH or larger to be removed;
- (3) All significant trees and all other trees 10" DBH or larger which will remain on the development site and be protected during construction, and trees less than 10"DBH which are submitted for credit as part of the required 15 units per acre of development site (not including land covered by buildings). In heavily wooded areas that will not be disturbed, the plan may show only the boundaries of each stand of trees and a list of the number, size and type (e.g. hardwood, softwood deciduous, evergreen) of trees in each stand which are submitted for credit;
- (4) Locations of proposed on-site underground utility lines;
- (5) Locations of other on-site and off-site utility lines. Indicate areas where trees can't be planted because of interference with existing or proposed utilities on public rights-of-way or easements and, existing utilities on adjoining properties;
- (6) Limits of land disturbance, clearing, grading, and trenching;
- (7) Limits of tree conservation areas, showing trees to be maintained and planted, specifying type and size;
- (8) Grade changes or other work adjacent to a significant tree or any other tree 10" DBH or larger which would affect it adversely, with drawings or descriptions as to how the grade, drainage and aeration will be maintained around the tree; and
- (9) Planting schedule, if applicable.

Section 8.6.2 - Preliminary tree protection plan

A preliminary tree protection plan may be submitted for development of an industrial park where multiple sites will be cleared and graded for purposes of marketing vacant sites to industrial prospects. Planting of new trees will not be required in a lot until a use is developed on that lot, and locations of new trees need not be shown in the preliminary plan. The preliminary tree protection plan shall show the following:

- (1) The extent of the development site;
- (2) Limits of land disturbance, clearing, grading, and trenching;
- (3) All significant trees to be removed and all other trees 10"DBH or larger to be removed;

(4) Grade changes or other work adjacent to a significant tree or any other tree 10"DBH or larger which would affect it adversely, with drawings or descriptions as to how the grade, drainage, and aeration will be maintained around the tree; and

(5) Units of trees that will be required on the lot when it's developed, calculated both without subtracting any building footprint area from the acreage, and by subtracting one-third of the lot area as assumed building area.

(6) Removal of significant trees and other trees 10"DBH or larger shall be permitted only in conjunction with an approved preliminary tree protection plan, an approved grading plan, and actual grading of building pads (i.e., not simply to clear the lot).

Section 8.7 - Protection of existing trees

Priority among Existing Trees. When a choice is available as to which existing trees to save, emphasis shall be given to the preservation of significant trees, even isolated individual trees, over retention of other trees. Non-significant trees, however, should be saved in stand rather than as individual trees scattered over a site.

On properties which are not exempted herein the following provisions shall apply, except that encroachment on the critical root zone of a tree is permitted where necessary to the development (e.g., construction of a driveway), provided the tree is not counted toward the required 15 units per acre of development site (not including land area covered by buildings):

(1) Damage prohibited. No person shall cut, carve, or otherwise damage or remove any tree except in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance; attach any wire, nails, advertising posters, or other contrivance harmful to any tree; allow any gaseous, liquid, or solid substance which is harmful to trees (such as concrete washout, fuel, lubricants, herbicides, paint) to come in contact with them; or set fire or permit any fire to burn when such fire or the heat thereof will injure any portion of any tree.

(2) Fence required. During excavation, filling, construction, or demolition operations, each tree or stand of trees to remain on the property shall be protected against damage to bark, roots, and low-hanging branches with a fence enclosing the critical root zone. Fencing shall be either plastic construction area fencing, silt fencing, 12-gauge 2" X 4" wire mesh, double 1" X 4" rails on 2" X 4" posts, or high-visibility surveyors' tape on 1" X 2" posts. Height of the latter three fence types shall be four feet.

(3) Compaction prohibited. All building materials, vehicles, construction equipment, dirt, debris, or other objects likely to cause soil compaction or above-ground damage shall be kept outside the critical root zone. Where a limited amount of encroachment is unavoidable and is approved by the City, the critical root zone shall first be mulched with a 4" layer of processed pine bark or wood chips or a 6" layer of pine straw.

- (c) Other trees in parking lot planting islands (i.e., in parking areas to the rear of the building line); and
 - (d) Other existing trees.
- (2) Between Building and Street. Where trees must be added to achieve the required 15 units per acre of development site (not including land area covered by buildings), such additions should be made between the street right-of-way and the building tree line (as defined herein) until the following requirement is met: Trees in that location shall comprise a proportion of all trees required on the property equal to at least:

(a) The "front perimeter" - the distance measured around that part of the development site boundary forward of the building tree line (i.e., toward the street frontage) -

DIVIDED BY

(b) The "total perimeter" - the distance measured all the way around the development site boundary.

Zoning District	Depth of strip adjoining street right-of-way
Residential	20'
Commercial	10'
Industrial	10'

- (3) Frontage Planting Strips.
- (a) Planting strips shall be of at least the depth adjacent to street right-of-way line and the construction area (the buildings, accessory uses, and parking area) may be considered to be in the planting strips; and
 - (b) The planting strip adjacent to the right-of-way shall remain in any case. Where, for any reason, trees cannot be saved or planted within the depth specified in the above chart, the depth of the strip shall be extended beyond the minimum indicated in the above chart at such points and to such depth as necessary to accommodate the required number of units. (Uniform extension of the depth is not required.)
- (4) Landscape Islands. Landscape islands shall be provided within parking areas (but not within vehicle storage, maneuvering, or display areas) as follows:
- (a) Total area of all islands shall be at least five percent (5%) of parking lot area for commercial and residential uses other than single-family or three percent (3%) of parking lot area for industrial uses, plus one percent (1%) of other vehicle use area on the property (such as loading, storage, or display areas);
 - (b) Each island shall contain a minimum of fifty square feet so shaped that a five-foot diameter circle will fit within the island. No portion of an island less than three feet in width may be counted in the area;

(c) Landscape islands shall be located in such a manner as to divide and break up the expanse of parking area. A planting area which intrudes upon or is located wholly within a generally rectangular area that is devoted to parking and between a building and a lot line or between two buildings will generally serve this purpose;

(d) Vehicles may overhang a landscape island provided said island is at least 3 1/2 feet in depth per abutting parking space, at least 5 feet in depth overall, and protected by wheel stops or curbing. Two (2) feet of said landscaped area may count as part of the required depth of each abutting parking space;

(e) At least one shade tree shall be planted in every landscape island. Where linear islands (strips) are used, trees equivalent to at least one unit for every seventy-five (75) linear feet of length shall be saved or planted in such strips (trees may be planted in groups rather than in a single line. Where under these provisions, trees are not needed in the landscape islands in order to meet the required 15 units per acre of development site (not including land area covered by buildings), other vegetation may be substituted.

Section 8.10 - Criteria for replacement trees

(1) Spacing and the potential size of species chosen shall be compatible with spatial limitations of the site;

(2) The species must be ecologically compatible with the specifically intended growing site;

(3) The trees must have the potential for size and quality comparable to those removed;

(4) The trees must be compatible in extent of crown and root systems at maturity with nearby utilities;

(5) Planting preference shall be given to specimens of not more than 3" DBH;

(6) Where trees must be added to achieve the required 15 units per acre of development site (not including land area covered by buildings), pines may not comprise more than fifty percent (50%) of the required units. Where existing pines already comprise fifty percent (50%) or more of the required units, no more pines may be credited toward the required units; and

(7) Authority for questions of tree characteristics shall be publications of the Georgia Forestry Commission, publications of the Cooperative Extension Service of the University of Georgia College of Agriculture, or other authority acceptable to the City.

Section 8.11 - Definitions

(1) Agricultural activities:

(a) Good-faith commercial production from the land or on the land of agricultural products, including horticultural, floricultural, dairy, livestock, poultry and apiarian products, but not including forestry products (see "tree farming" herein); and

- (b) Clearing trees for the purpose of planting crops, providing pasture for livestock, or constructing buildings necessary to production of agricultural products.
- (2) Building tree line: The lines extending from the corners of the building nearest a street to the side lines of the lot (not including a street right-of-way), parallel to the right-of-way line or to the chord of that line.
- (3) Caliper: Tree trunk diameter measured at a point 6" above ground level. (See also "DBH").
- (4) Critical root zone: The land area circular in shape and centered on the trunk of a tree, the radius of which circle is determined by the farthest extent of the drip line from the trunk.
- (5) DBH (Diameter at breast-height): Tree trunk diameter (in inches) at a height of 4-1/2 feet above the ground. If a tree splits into multiple trunks below 4-1/2 feet, then each trunk is measured as a separate tree. (See also "Caliper").
- (6) Development site: That portion of a tract of land which will be dedicated to a proposed development, including that land containing trees which will be counted toward satisfying the requirements of these provisions. Where the proposed development site is less than the entirety of a tract, requirements equivalent to those of the Zoning Regulations and the Subdivision Regulations with regard to the subdivision of land and the platting of such subdivisions shall be applied to the identification of the boundaries of the development site.
- (7) Drip line: A perimeter formed by the points farthest away from the trunk of a tree where precipitation falling from the branches of that tree lands on the ground.
- (8) Shade tree: A broadleaf tree having an average height at maturity of at least twenty feet (20 ft) and having a broad spread relative to its height (excluding trees with pyramidal, conical, or columnar crowns) and a dense canopy, so as to provide shade to structures or parking areas in the summer months.
- (9) Significant tree: A tree in fair or better condition which has been determined to be of a high value by a knowledgeable person because of its species, size, age, or other professional criteria. A tree is considered in fair or better condition if its life expectancy is greater than 15 years, it has a relatively sound and solid trunk with no extensive decay or hollow with less than twenty-nine percent (29%) radial tip die-back, and it has no major insect or pathological problems. Hardwood trees such as oaks and hickories and softwood trees such as pines and cedars whose diameters are 18"DBH or more and small hardwoods such as dogwoods, redbuds or sourwoods whose diameters are 8"DBH or more shall be considered significant trees due to size. A tree of lesser size than the preceding shall be significant if it is a rare or unusual species or is of historical significance or is specifically used by design as a landscape focal point of the project.

(10) Tree farming: The planting, cultivating, and harvesting of trees in a continuous cycle as a regular practice on a tract of land, not including the removal of trees for purposes of development or the removal of trees without replanting.

TABLE A

Table of Values for Existing Trees *							
Diameter at Breast Height (Inches)		Diameter at Breast Height (Inches)		Diameter at Breast Height (Inches)		Diameter at Breast Height (Inches)	
	Units		Units		Units		Units
1 to 4	.1	17	1.6	29	4.6	41	9.2
5 to 6	.2	18	1.8	30	4.9	42	9.6
7	.3	19	2.0	31	5.2	43	10.1
8	.4	20	2.2	32	5.6	44	10.6
9	.5	21	2.4	33	5.9	45	11.0
10	.6	22	2.6	34	6.3	46	11.5
11	.7	23	2.9	35	6.7	47	12.0
12	.8	24	3.1	36	7.1	48	12.6
13	.9	25	3.4	37	7.5	49	13.1
14	1.1	26	3.7	38	7.9	50	13.6
15	1.2	27	4.0	39	8.3		
16	1.4	28	4.3	40	8.7		

Table of Values for New (Replacement) Trees

*Large Species			
Caliper	Units	Caliper	Units
1	.4	1	.5
2	.5	2	.6
3	.6	3	.7
4	.7	4	.9
5	.8	5	1.1
6 & above	1.0	6 & above	1.3

*An increase in unit value of 15% shall be allowed for significant trees, as defined herein.

**A "Large species" is one which will have a height at maturity of forty feet (40 ft) or more.

Note: For existing trees, a "unit" is one square foot of trunk cross section area. New trees, however, are credited with size that will be achieved after several years of growth.

Worksheet B

A	Size of Development site (acres, or square feet/43,560)
B	Ground area covered by buildings (acres, or square feet/43,560)
C	Net Land area = A-B
D	Total units required = C X 15

E	Length of street frontage (feet)
F	Units required on street frontage = E/75
H	Distance from building line to right-of-way, along the development site boundary-left side
I	Distance from building line to right-of-way, along the development site boundary-right side
J	Distance around the "front perimeter" = E + H + I
K	Distance around the "total perimeter" (feet) = distance along the development site boundary, all the way around the site
L	Units required between the building line and the street including those in F) = (J/K) X D

M	Parking lot area (square feet)
N	Other vehicle use area (vehicle storage, maneuvering, or display areas) (square feet)
O	<p>Area of landscape islands required (square feet):</p> <p>Commercial use = M X 0.05, or</p> <p>Residential use = M X 0.05, or</p> <p>Industrial use = M X 0.03</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>plus</u></p> <p>Other vehicle use area = N X 0.01</p> <p>See the Tree Protection provisions for</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Placement of Islands, -Minimum area and dimensions of each Island, and -The number of trees that must be planted in each Island

SECTION 2: Effective Date. This amendment to the 1986 Zoning Ordinance of the City of Young Harris, Georgia, as amended, shall be effective upon its adoption by the City Council of Young Harris.

SECTION 3: Repeal of Conflicting Ordinances. All ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict with this ordinance are hereby repealed.

This ordinance read for the first time on the 5th day of March, 1996, at a meeting of the City Council preceding the regular meeting; the request being recommended by the planning commission on February 6, 1996. After advertisement of the proposed ordinance as required by law, submitted to a public hearing on the 5th day of March, 1996, and adopted and approved by the City Council at its regular meeting on the 2nd day of April, 1996.

CITY OF YOUNG HARRIS, GEORGIA

Carless Sampson
Carless Sampson, Mayor

Attesting Officer

Shirley Jarrod
Shirley Jarrod, City Clerk

[SEAL]

NO. _____

CITY OF YOUNG HARRIS
COUNTY OF TOWNS
STATE OF GEORGIA

TREE ORDINANCE

Section 1.

IT IS THE PURPOSE OF THIS ORDINANCE TO PROMOTE AND PROTECT THE PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY, AND GENERAL WELFARE BY PROVIDING FOR THE REGULATION OF THE PLANTING, MAINTENANCE, AND REMOVAL OF TREES, SHRUBS AND OTHER PLANTS WITHIN THE CITY OF YOUNG HARRIS.

Section 2.

There is hereby created and established a City Tree Board for the City of Young Harris which shall consist of nine (9) members. Seven (7) members shall be appointed by the Mayor and approved by the City Council. Members of the board shall serve without compensation.

The board shall be as follows: Seven (7) City resident members, a Georgia DOT Representative and Blue Ridge Mountain Electric Membership Corp.

Section 3.

The term of the seven (7) members appointed by the Mayor and Council shall be three (3) years. In the event that a vacancy shall occur during the term of any member, his or her successor shall be appointed for the unexpired portion of the term.

Upon appointment of the board by the City officials, the members will elect a Chairperson of the Board, and also will elect one of its members to be secretary. The Board shall then provide for the rules and procedures for the holding of meetings.

Section 4.

The Board herein created shall have the power and authority.

(a) To study and determine the problems and needs of the City of Young Harris for the planting of trees and shrubberies in public places;

(b) To recommend to the Mayor and City Council of Young Harris, the types and kinds of trees and shrubs to be planted upon the right-of-way of highways, municipal streets, public parks and public places of the City;

(c) To recommend to the Mayor and Council the removal of trees, shrubs and plants located on private property that constitute a hazard or threat to the public safety or public health;

(d) To assist the City in a program to protect and maintain existing trees, shrubs and green areas on all City-owned property;

Section 5. Definitions

Street Trees: Evergreen or deciduous trees or shrubs located on the public right-of-way lying between the paved areas and private property lines on either side of all streets, avenues, or ways within the City.

Park Trees: Evergreen or deciduous trees or shrubs on land designated as public park land, owned by the City or land to which the public has free access as a park.

Shade Trees: Any self-supporting woody plant of a species that is well shaped, well branched and well foliated.

Crown Spread: The distance measured across the greatest diameter of a plant.

Small Trees: Ornamental trees that would not grow more than 30 feet (i.e. crepe myrtle, Bradford pear, cherry, dogwood, etc.).

Section 6. Distance From Street Corners and Fireplugs

No street tree shall be planted closer than 35 feet of any street corner, measured from the point of nearest intersection curbs or curblines. However, shrubs maintained less than 3 feet in height are acceptable.

Section 7. Utilities

No tree, other than those small trees in this ordinance, may be planted under or within 10 lateral feet of any overhead utility wire.

Section 8. Public Tree Care

The City shall have the right to plant, prune, maintain and remove trees, plants and shrubs within the right-of-way, alleys, avenues, lanes, squares, and public grounds, as may be necessary to insure public safety and to preserve or enhance the symmetry and beauty of such public grounds.

The City shall have the right to remove or cause or order to be removed, any street tree or part thereof which is in an unsafe condition or which by reason of its nature is injurious to sewers, streets, electrical power lines, gas lines, water liens, or other public improvements, or is affected with any injurious fungus, insect or other pest.

Section 9. Tree Topping

It shall be unlawful as a normal practice for any person, firm or City department to top any street tree, park tree, or other tree on public property.

Section 10. Pruning, Corner Clearance

Every owner of any tree overhanging any street or right-of-way within the City shall prune the branches so that such branches shall not obstruct the light from any street lamp or obstruct the view of any street intersection. Said owners shall remove all dead, diseased or dangerous trees, or broken or decayed limbs which constitute a menace to the safety of the public. The City shall have the right to prune any tree or shrub on private property when it endangers vehicular traffic or interferes with the proper spread of light along the street from a street light or interferes with visibility of any traffic control device or sign.

Section 11. Removal of Stumps

All stumps of street and park trees shall be removed below the surface of the ground so that the top of the stump shall not project above the surface of the ground, the remains removed and any resulting hole filled with topsoil and properly grassed.

The Major and Councilmembers of the City of Young Harris has a right to review and act on the recommendations of the Tree Board. All final decisions will be made by the City Officials of Young Harris.

If any provision of this ordinance shall be held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect any of the other provisions or sections of this ordinance.

CITY OF YOUNG HARRIS TREE BOARD

Paul Arnold, City Resident
Jo Bearse, City Resident
Barbara Chaille, City Resident
Elaine Factoria, City Resident
Beth Palmer, City Resident
David Sellers, City Resident
Julia Yow, Resident

_____, DOT Representative, Gainesville District
_____, Blue Ridge Electric Mountain Membership Corp.

This 4th day of May, 1993.

City of Young Harris, Georgia

By: _____

This ordinance read for the first time on the 6th day of April, 1993 at a regular meeting of the City Council and adopted and approved by the City Council at its regular meeting on the 4th day of May, 1993.

CITY OF YOUNG HARRIS, GEORGIA

By: Charles Sampson
Mayor

Attest: Spence Jarard
City Clerk