

# Village of Round Lake Tree and Landscape Manual

TREES AND LANDSCAPING IN THE VILLAGE OF ROUND LAKE ARE AN IMPORTANT AND VALUABLE COMMUNITY RESOURCE. THE PROTECTION AND ENHANCEMENT OF THIS RESOURCE IS A HIGH PRIORITY.

THIS MANUAL HAS BEEN PREPARED AT THE DIRECTION OF THE VILLAGE BOARD OF TRUSTEES. THESE REQUIREMENTS AND PROCEDURES ESTABLISH A COMPREHENSIVE PROCESS FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS TO FOLLOW IN THE FULFILLMENT OF ITS ROLE IN THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE TREE PRESERVATION, STREET TREE AND LANDSCAPE ORDINANCES OF THE VILLAGE OF ROUND LAKE.

## CONTENTS

	<b>Page</b>
<b>I. TREE PRESERVATION</b>	<b>3- 31</b>
A. Requirements	
1. Subdivision Development	
a. inventory	
b. plan format	
c. tree preservation plan requirements	
d. site preparations – pre-construction	
2. Individual Lots	
a. lot development plans	
b. lot redevelopment and lot improvement plans	
c. lot demolition only	
3. Ad hoc tree removal not related to lot development, or lot improvement	
B. Tree Preservation Standards	
1. Subdivision	
2. Individual Lots	
<b>II. STREET TREES</b>	<b>32-37</b>
A. Planting Standards and Specifications	
1. Adopted Standards	
2. Inspection of Material	
3. Quality of Plant Material	
4. Rejection of Plant Material	
5. Delivery	

- 6. Planting
- 7. Spacing
- B. Tree Planting Detail
- C. Permitted Species List
- D. Prohibited Species List

**III. LANDSCAPING AND SCREENING**

**38-50**

- A. Landscape Design Criteria
- B. Concept Design Plan
- C. Final Landscape Plan
- D. Selection and Maintenance of Plant Material
- E. Parking Lot Landscaping
- F. Perimeter Landscaping (Residential)
- G. Foundation Landscaping
- H. Perimeter Landscaping (Non-Residential & Multi-Family)
- I. Non-Residential Property Abutting Residential Property
- J. Multiple Family Residential Property
- K. Screening of Refuse Disposal Areas
- L. Landscape Installation Specifications
- M. Landscape Maintenance Plan

**IV. APPENDIX**

- A. Tree Preservation Ordinance
- B. Street Tree Ordinance
- C. Landscape Ordinance
- D. Forms and Details
  - 1. Tree Removal Permit Application
  - 2. Tree Removal Permit
  - 3. Certification and Plan Notes
  - 4. Action Plan
  - 5. Silt Fence Details
  - 6. Root Zone Protection Detail
  - 7. Typical Parkway Detail
  - 8. Tree Planting Detail

# I. Tree Preservation

All reasonable efforts shall occur in the site design of a proposed development to preserve existing trees, most especially mature trees, specimen trees, tree groves, tree lines or historic agricultural fencerows.

The Village of Round Lake retains a professional urban forestry consultant. As a part of the development review process a tree preservation plan, including a tree survey and inventory must be reviewed by the Village's professional tree consultant/forester.

The costs associated with review of a tree preservation plan/survey shall be the responsibility of the developer or the individual property owner.

## A. REQUIREMENTS

### 1. Subdivision Development

All Applicants shall identify and make a special effort to preserve trees, which are noteworthy due to their size, age and historic, cultural or aesthetic value.

a. *Inventory* – The inventory of trees on a site is fundamental step in assessing the opportunities for development and tree preservation.

A listing by tag number of all existing trees 6" D.B.H. on the subject property and on adjacent properties that are within 10' of the subject property line or that have a critical root zone extending into the subject property, that includes: species, size (D.B.H.), condition rating, form rating, and any observed problems, shall be tagged with a number tag accurately located by tag number on the engineering plan, site plan, and subdivision plat.

The species, size (DBH), condition (per Village requirements), form and any observable problems shall be noted on the survey or in an accompanying document keyed to location.

No survey shall be required of any trees in a delineated wetland that is not disturbed, nor shall any credits be allowed for such trees.

*Condition Rating* - The condition of the trees shall be based on a six (6) point scale and one (1) being the best and six (6) being the worst.

<u>Rating</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>General Criteria</u>
1	Excellent	The tree is typical of the species, has less than 10% deadwood in the crown that is attributable to normal causes, has no other observed problems, and required no remedial action.
2	Good to Fair	The tree is typical of the species and/or has less than 20% deadwood in the crown, only one or two minor problems that are easily corrected with normal care.
3	Fair	The tree is typical of the species and/or has less than 30% deadwood in the crown, one or two minor problems that are not eminently lethal to the tree, and no significant decay or structural problems, but the tree must have remedial care above normal care in order to minimize the impact of future stress and to insure continued health.
4	Fair to Poor	The tree is not typical of the species and/or has significant problems such as 30-50% deadwood in the crown, serious decay or structural defect, insects, disease or other problems that can be eminently lethal to the tree or create a hazardous tree if not corrected in a short period of time of if the tree is subjected to additional stress.
5	Poor	The tree is not typical of the species and/or has over 50% deadwood in the crown, major decay or structural problems, is hazardous or is severely involved with insects, disease, or other problems that even if aggressively corrected would not result in the long term survival of the tree.
6	Dead	Less than 10% of the tree shows signs of life.

The assignment of the category ratings to specific trees are subject to the approval of the Village.

**The following outline is a general description of the order in which the applicant should proceed:**

*b. Plan Format*

The Tree Preservation Plan shall be shown on the Site Engineering Plan.

*c. Tree Preservation Plan Requirements*

- A. **Tree Preservation:** The following items must be on the plan that is submitted for staff review. The Village may provide that the tree survey exclude those portions of the site that it determines will not be affected by development activity.
1. For each tree six inches (6") diameter breast height (DBH) or larger, the Plan shall show:
    - (a) location
    - (b) species
    - (c) trunk diameter DBH (diameter at 4.5' above ground level)
    - (d) condition
  2. The plan shall distinguish between:
    - (a) existing trees that are proposed to be:
      - (1) preserved at their present location
      - (2) removed
      - (3) relocated
      - (4) replaced
    - (b) trees introduced into the development from an off-site source must be locally grown and:
      - (1) identified on the plan, OR
      - (2) identified on the accompanying landscape plan
  3. Identify locations of the required tree protection/construction envelope and erosion control fencing on the plan.
    - (a) The tree protection/construction envelope fencing must run continuously along the limits of the construction and completely separate the construction area and the vegetation that remains close to the construction.

- (b) Separate fencing may be required for identifying conservation easements. This fencing must connect to the construction envelope fencing, a property line, or completely enclose the sensitive area.

NOTE: All fencing will remain in place until the time of finish grading and landscaping and can only be removed upon review and approval by the Village Forester.

- 4. Indicate specific pre-construction measures, including but not limited to auguring, root pruning, crown reduction and mulching that are to be taken to minimize construction impact on those trees remaining on the site.
- 5. Indicate areas for the storage of spoil or materials on the plan.

The Tree Preservation Plan shall be prepared by a qualified arborist, forester or such other professional and be shown on subdivision engineering plans prepared by either a registered engineer or a registered land surveyor, landscape architect or other qualified professional and shall include the following minimum requirements:

B. Site Engineering, Grading, and Drainage:

- 1. Contours: Existing contours for the entire plan on one foot (1') contour intervals, or one half foot (1.5') contour intervals if the average slope of the tract is two percent (2%) or less. Existing contours shall be shown in dashed lines and proposed contours shown in solid lines.
- 2. Elevations: All elevations shall be on the USGS Datum and bench marks used shall be indicated. The plan shall include the following:
  - (a) Spot elevations of all existing and proposed critical locations
  - (b) Spot elevations at lot corners and at twenty-five foot (25') intervals along the property lines or along the perimeter of the area to be regraded or relandscaped.
  - (c) Proposed top of building foundation
  - (d) Elevations of all entries
  - (e) Elevations of proposed finished ground grade at all significant points around the proposed building
  - (f) Elevations and locations where drainage courses,

ditches, swales or overland drainage flows cross the property lines.

3. Proposed Driveways, Sidewalks, Parking Areas and Access

Roads:

- (a) Locations
- (b) Shapes and spatial arrangement of
- (c) Gradients
- (d) Culverts
  - (1) proposed location
  - (2) size
  - (3) type
  - (4) gradients at 25' intervals, 100' upstream and downstream from proposed culvert, including inverts of any existing upstream and downstream culverts

4. Setbacks, Yard Requirements, Easements: The plan shall adhere to the requirements of the Village Code. Primary conservation easements and lot specific overlay conservation easements must be clearly shown and dimensioned.

5. Adjacent Property: the plan shall include information on adjacent properties within fifty feet (50') of the subject property, including:

- (a) Contours
- (b) Drainage courses
- (c) Structure locations
- (d) Foundation elevations
- (e) Identification of uses on adjacent properties

6. Sanitary Sewers, Storm Sewers & Water Mains:

- (a) Location of existing and proposed connections
  - (1) Invert elevations
  - (2) Size
- (b) Water shut off boxes shall not be located in driveways or sidewalks
- (c) Location and disposition of downspouts, footing drains, and sump pump

7. Floodplain Regulations:

- (a) The plan shall show conformance to the Village of Round Lake floodplain regulations.
- (b) If the floodplain elevation is within three feet (3') of the elevation of the lowest floor of the existing or proposed structure, it must be shown on the plan.

C. Erosion Control Requirements

1. The plan must show conformance to all erosion and water management regulations.
2. The plan shall include provisions and a time schedule for restoring grass and lawns or for other erosion control measures.

D. Preliminary Plan Field Review

1. The centerline of the road will be staked and identified in the field with station numbers and proposed cut or fill information.
2. The Developer and Village staff will review the preliminary plan in the field and jointly determine areas that should be fine tuned to achieve the tree preservation goal. Options will be discussed and final recommendations jointly made.
3. Based on the field review and joint recommendations, the final engineering plans will be prepared. The final engineering plan will include the tree protection plan. The tree protection plan will include the location of tree protection fencing and the action plan that will show specific trees to be root pruned, crown pruned, fertilized, etc.

E. Final Plan Implementation

1. After Village review and approval of the final engineering plan, the work necessary for the installation of the subdivision improvements will begin. The first step will be the removal of the designated trees and brush in the right-of-way and utility easements. The second step will be the completion of the specific action plan items – root pruning, crown pruning, fertilizing (in season), and the installation of the tree protection fence.
2. A pre-construction meeting will be held to review the tree protection measures with the contractors and subcontractors.
3. Construction of the subdivision improvements will begin and continue to completion. During the construction period, regular meetings will be held with Village staff to review and discuss the progress of the construction.

*d. Site preparation - preconstruction*

#### A. Tree removal/protection

1. Obtain approval of Final Subdivision Engineering and Tree Preservation Plan from the Village Engineer and Village Forester.
2. Delineate in the field, the areas to be cleared.
3. Place a red “x” on the tagged trees to be removed.
4. Review proposed clearing with the Village Forester.
5. Clear site of trees indicated for removal on the approved Site Development Plan and perform root pruning, crown reduction, auguring and all other measures as required on the approved plan.
6. Erect tree protection, construction envelope and conservancy area fencing according to the following requirements:
  - (a) No attachments, fences or wires, other than approved materials for bracing, guying or wrapping, shall be attached to any vegetation during the construction period.
  - (b) All fencing must be secured to metal posts driven into the ground spaced no further than eight feet (8') apart.
  - (c) All fencing must remain in place during the entire construction period.
  - (d) All fencing must run continuously from property line to property line, completely enclose an area, or adjoin other fencing in order to protect the vegetation that is to remain on the site.
  - (e) Erect erosion control measures per approved plan requirements.

#### B. Site visit

A site visit and sign-off by the Village Forester and Village Engineer is required after the above items have been completed and before construction can begin.

## 2. Individual Lots

As a precondition to the issuance of a building permit, an applicant is required to submit a Lot Development Plan that includes tree preservation, grading, drainage and erosion control measures.

*a. Lot development plans*

The following outline is a general description of the order in which the applicant should proceed.

1. Inventory

A listing by tag number of all existing trees 6" D.B.H. on the subject property and on adjacent properties that are within 10' of the subject property line or that have a critical root zone extending into the subject property, that includes: species, size (D.B.H.), condition rating, form rating, and any observed problems shall be noted on the survey or in a table. Trees will be tagged with a numbered metal tag. All trees shall be located by a surveyor and shown on the lot development plan.

2. Plan format

A. **Scale:** The plan should be drawn at a scale of no less than one inch equals twenty feet (1" = 20').

B. **Size:** The drawing shall be twenty-four inches by thirty-six inches (24" x 36"). The following must appear on the plan:

1. lot size
2. lot number
3. common address
4. plan notes
5. certification

3. Requirements of the lot development plan

A. **Tree Preservation:** The following items must be on the plan that is submitted for staff review. The Village may provide that the tree survey exclude those portions of the site that it determines will not be affected by development activity.

1. For each tree six inches (6") diameter breast height (DBH) or larger, the Plan shall show:
  - (a) location
  - (b) species
  - (c) trunk diameter DBH (diameter at 4.5' above ground level)

- (d) condition
- 2. The plan shall distinguish between:
  - (a) existing trees that are proposed to be:
    - (1) preserved at their present location
    - (2) removed
    - (3) relocated
    - (4) replaced
  - (b) trees introduced into the development from an off-site source must be:
    - (1) identified on the plan, OR
    - (2) identified on the accompanying landscape
- 3. Identify locations of the required tree protection/construction envelope and erosion control fencing on the plan.
  - (a) The tree protection/construction envelope fencing must run continuously along the frontage from property line to property line to completely separate the construction area and the vegetation that remains close to the construction site.
  - (b) Separate fencing may be required for identifying conservation easements. This fencing must connect to the construction envelope fencing, a property line, or completely enclose the sensitive area.

NOTE: All fencing will remain in place until the time of finish grading and landscaping and can only be removed upon review and approval by the Village Forester.
- 4. Indicate specific pre-construction measures, including but not limited to auguring, root pruning, crown reduction and mulching that are to be taken to minimize construction impact on those trees remaining on the site.
- 5. Indicate areas for the storage of spoil or materials on the plan.

The Lot Development Plan shall be prepared by either a registered engineer or a registered land surveyor licensed by the State, and shall include the following minimum requirements:

B. Site Engineering, Grading, and Drainage:

1. Contours: Existing contours for the entire plan on one foot (1') contour intervals, or one half foot (1.5') contour intervals if the average slope of the tract is two percent (2%) or less. Existing contours shall be shown in dashed lines and proposed contours shown in solid lines.
2. Elevations: All elevations shall be on the USGS Datum and bench marks used shall be indicated. The plan shall include the following:
  - (a) Spot elevations of all existing and proposed critical locations
  - (b) Spot elevations at lot corners and at twenty-five foot (25') intervals along the property lines or along the perimeter of the area to be re-graded or re-landscaped.
  - (c) Proposed top of building foundation
  - (d) Elevations of all entries
  - (e) Elevations of proposed finished ground grade at all significant points around the proposed building
  - (f) Elevations and locations where drainage courses, ditches, swales or overland drainage flows cross the property lines.
3. Proposed Driveways, Sidewalks, Parking Areas and Access Roads:
  - (a) Locations
  - (b) Shapes and spatial arrangement of
  - (c) Gradients
  - (d) Culverts
    - (1) proposed location
    - (2) size
    - (3) type
    - (4) gradients at 25' intervals, 100' upstream and downstream from proposed culvert, including inverts of any existing upstream and downstream culverts
4. Setbacks, Yard Requirements, Easements: The plan shall adhere to the requirements of the Village Code. Primary conservation easements and lot specific overlay conservation easements must be clearly shown and dimensioned.
5. Adjacent Property: the plan shall include information on adjacent properties within fifty feet (50') of the subject property, including:
  - (a) Contours

- (b) Drainage courses
- (c) Structure locations
- (d) Foundation elevations
- (e) Identification of uses on adjacent properties
- 6. Sanitary Sewers, Storm Sewers & Water Mains:
  - (a) Location of existing and proposed connections
    - (1) Invert elevations
    - (2) Size
  - (b) Water shut off boxes shall not be located in driveways or sidewalks
  - (c) Location and disposition of downspouts, footing drains, and sump pump
- 7. Floodplain Regulations:
  - (a) The plan shall show conformance to the Village of Round Lake floodplain regulations.
  - (b) If the floodplain elevation is within three feet (3') of the elevation of the lowest floor of the existing or proposed structure, it must be shown on the plan.
- C. Erosion Control Requirements
  - 1. The plan must show conformance to all erosion and water management regulations.
  - 2. The plan shall include provisions and a time schedule for restoring grass and lawns or for other erosion control measures.
  - 3. A site visit by the Village Engineer and the Village Forester is required to inspect the following items in order to determine if appropriate measures have been taken to preserve the maximum number of trees.
    - (a) The following items must be staked out and marked with existing and proposed grades prior to the site visit:
      - (1) All corners of structures
      - (2) Center line of proposed utilities
      - (3) Proposed driveways and walkways
      - (4) Retaining walls
    - (b) Trees for removal must be clearly identified and tagged.
  - 4. Review the Site Development Plan as required, and submit the **FINAL** Plan for approval.

4. Site preparation – preconstruction

- I. Tree removal/protection
  - A. Obtain building permit
  - B. Clear site of trees indicated for removal on the approved Lot Development Plan and perform root pruning, crown reduction, auguring and all other measures as required on the approved plan.
  - C. Erect tree protection, construction envelope and conservancy area fencing according to the following requirements:
    - (1) No attachments, fences or wires, other than approved materials for bracing, guying or wrapping, shall be attached to any vegetation during the construction period.
    - (2) All fencing must be secured to metal posts driven into the ground spaced no further than eight feet (8') apart.
    - (3) All fencing must remain in place during the entire construction period.
    - (4) All fencing must run continuously from property line to property line, completely enclose an area, or adjoin other fencing in order to protect the vegetation that is to remain on the site.
    - (5) Erect erosion control measures per approved plan requirements.

5. Site visit

A site visit and sign-off by the Village Forester is again required after the above items have been completed.

As a precondition to the issuance of a demolition or tree removal permit, an applicant is required to submit a demolition plan, a lot redevelopment plan, or a lot improvement plan as appropriate. The plan shall be as specified below:

*b. Lot redevelopment and lot improvement plans*

1. Inventory

Complete the tree inventory and tree survey as noted above.

2. Plan format

The tree inventory will be superimposed on the engineering plan done in accordance with Engineering Department Specifications.

c. *Requirements of the plans for lot redevelopment and lot improvement*

NOTE: All plans must include:

1. General Plan Notes
2. Certification/Plan Approval/Pre-Construction Form
3. Action Plan
4. Plan Details

A. **Tree Preservation:** The following items must be on the plan that is submitted for staff review. The Village may provide that the tree survey exclude those portions of the site that it determines will not be affected by development activity.

1. For each tree six inches (6") diameter breast height (DBH) or larger, the Plan shall show:
  - (a) location
  - (b) species
  - (c) trunk diameter DBH (diameter at 4.5' above ground level)
  - (d) condition
  - (e) critical root zone
2. The plan shall include an action plan. If any trees are to be removed, then a tree removal permit application must be completed and submitted with the lot redevelopment or lot improvement plan.
3. Identify locations of the required tree protection/construction envelope and erosion control fencing on the plan.
  - (a) The tree protection/construction envelope fencing must run continuously along the frontage from property line to property line to completely separate the construction area and the vegetation that remains close to the construction site. Such fencing may be wood slat fencing at least four (4) feet in height and shall be secured to metal posts driven into the ground and spaced five (5) to seven (7) feet

apart.

- (b) Separate fencing may be required for protecting certain individual trees. This fencing must connect to the construction envelope fencing, a property line, or completely enclose the sensitive area.

NOTE: All fencing will remain in place until the time of finish grading and landscaping and can only be removed upon review and approval by the Village Forester.

- 4. Indicate specific pre-construction measures, including but not limited to auguring, root pruning, crown reduction and mulching that are to be taken to minimize construction impact on those trees remaining on the site.
- 5. Indicate areas for the storage of spoil or materials on the plan.

B. Erosion Control Requirements

- 1. The plan must show conformance to all erosion and water management regulations.
- 2. The plan shall include provisions and a time schedule for restoring grass and lawns or for other erosion control measures.
- 3. A site visit by the Village Engineer and the Village Forester is required to inspect the following items in order to determine if appropriate measures have been taken to preserve the maximum number of trees.
  - (a) The following items must be staked out and marked with existing and proposed grades prior to the site visit:
    - (1) All corners of structures
    - (2) Center line of proposed utilities
    - (3) Proposed driveways and walkways
    - (4) Retaining walls
  - (b) Trees for removal must be clearly identified and tagged.

NOTE:

- (1) Item 1 in Appendix C must be submitted with the Lot redevelopment Plan.
- (2) Items 3, 4 & 5 must be shown on the face of the plan.

**SITE PREPARATION – PRECONSTRUCTION FOR LOT  
REDEVELOPMENT AND LOT IMPROVEMENT**

**I. TREE REMOVAL/PROTECTION**

- A. Obtain building permit approval and tree removal permit approval.
- B. Clear site of trees indicated for removal on the approved Lot redevelopment Plan and perform root pruning, crown reduction, auguring and all other measures as required on the approved plan.
- C. Erect tree protection, construction envelope and conservancy area fencing according to the following requirements:
  - (1) No attachments, fences or wires, other than approved materials for bracing, guying or wrapping, shall be attached to any vegetation during the construction period.
  - (2) All fencing must be secured to metal posts driven into the ground spaced no further than five (5) to eight (8) feet apart.
  - (3) All fencing must remain in place during the entire construction period.
  - (4) All fencing must run continuously from property line to property line, completely enclose an area, or adjoin other fencing in order to protect the vegetation that is to remain on the site.
  - (5) Erect erosion control measures per approved plan requirements.

**II. SITE VISIT**

A site visit and sign-off by the Village Forester is again required after the above items have been completed and before construction begins.

4. Requirements of the demolition only plans

- A. **Tree Preservation:** The following items must be on the plan that is submitted for staff review. The Village may provide that the tree survey exclude those portions of the site that it determines will not be affected by building activity.
  - 1. For each tree eight inches (8") diameter breast height (DBH) or larger, the Plan shall show:
    - (a) location
    - (b) species

- (c) trunk diameter DBH (diameter at 4.5' above ground level)
  - (d) condition
  - (e) critical root zone
2. The plan shall include an action plan (See Appendix C-5). If any trees are to be removed, then a tree removal permit application must be completed and submitted with the lot redevelopment or lot improvement plan (See Appendix A).
  3. Identify locations of the required tree protection and erosion control fencing on the plan.
    - (a) The tree protection fencing must run continuously along the frontage from property line to property line to completely separate the demolition access and work area and the vegetation that remains close to the demolition site or access. Such fencing may be wood slat at least four (4) feet in height and shall be secured to metal posts driven into the ground and spaced five (5) to seven (7) feet apart.
    - (b) Separate fencing may be required for protecting certain individual trees.  
NOTE: All fencing will remain in place until the time that demolition is complete and all debris is removed and can only be removed upon review and approval by the Village Forester.
  4. If the proposed demolition is part of a lot redevelopment or lot improvement plan for which a plan and building permit application has been submitted, then the demolition plan can be an integral part of those plan submittals.

### **3. Ad Hoc Tree Removal Not Related to Lot Development, Lot Redevelopment or Lot Improvement**

The following outline is a general description of the order in which the applicant should proceed:

- A. Complete the Tree Removal Permit application and submit it to the Village along with the sketch showing the location and identification number of the tree or trees to be removed.
- B. The Village Forester will visit the property to review the application and

determine if mitigation is required. The Village Forester will also determine what fees, if any, other than the application fee, are applicable.

- C. The Village Forester will complete the applicable portions of the Permit Application Form indicating any additional fees or mitigation requirements. Once the applicant signs the Permit Application Form indicating acceptance of the terms of the permit and provides any additional fees that are required, then the Tree Removal Permit will be issued.

## B. TREE PRESERVATION STANDARDS

### 1. Subdivisions

The preservation standards set forth the number of trees that are required to be retained on a development site. The standards take the condition, size, and specie into account in determining how many trees need to be retained. The standards also provide for the option of mitigating the removal of additional trees by planting compensating trees according to the schedule outlined below:

- a. *Number of trees species, size, and condition.* The tree inventory shall be utilized as the basis for determining the number of trees to be preserved on a site. The number of trees retained on the site shall be based on the Table 1 below, however in no case shall the total number of existing trees retained on the site, with or without mitigation, be less than 15% of all living trees 6" and larger:

**Table 1**  
**Required Tree Retention (1)**

	<i>Tree Size (3)</i>		
	6"-11.9" DBH	12"-29.9" DBH	≥30" DBH
Species Quality:			
Species Group A (2)	45%	55%	65%
Species Group B (2)	30%	40%	50%
Species Group C (2)	0%	10%	15%

Note 1. Mitigation may, at the opinion of the Developer, reduce the percentage of existing trees retained by providing additional trees to obtain the minimum

percentages specified in table one.

Note 2. The Species Groups are identified in the attached tables and are defined as:

- (a) Species Group A shall include trees rated 70 or above on the IAA rating system\*. This includes trees such as Bur Oak, Shagbark Hickory.
- (b) Species Group B shall include trees rated 50 or 60 on the IAA rating system\*. This includes trees such as Norway Maple, White Ash.
- (c) Species Group C shall include trees rated below 50 on the IAA rating system\*. This includes trees such as Boxelder, Slippery Elm.

\*IAA rating system refers to the publication “Species Rating and Appraisal Factors for Illinois” (1994) by the Illinois Arborist Association.

Note 3. For trees in fair or better condition (in the opinion of the Village).

- b. *Qualification for consideration as preserved.* In order to be considered preserved, the critical root zone disturbance can not exceed 25%.

The *critical root zone* (CRZ) is defined as a circle around a tree with one foot of radius for every one inch of tree diameter at breast height (DBH).

The *undisturbed critical root zone area* is equal to the percentage of the area of the critical root zone in which there is no alteration of the natural grade (including, but not limited to, filling, excavation, trenching.)

In addition to the undisturbed critical root zone area, in order to qualify as a preserved tree the critical root zone must be free of any influences outside it that may effect the health of the tree (including, but not limited to, site drainage alteration). The developer must comply with any maintenance and preparation requirements (including, but not limited to, watering, mulching, root pruning, limb pruning, fertilizing, fencing, etc.) as determined by the Village at the time of any approvals. This may include additional requirements at the time of subdivision and site plan approval, if applicable. The Village shall have the right to request notification of upcoming maintenance, as well as records detailing performed maintenance, to confirm that maintenance is being performed properly.

- c. Trees that meet the criteria of this section shall be considered preserved, and no replacement trees shall be required if the tree dies (except as provided under Enforcement).

(1) Criteria for Retention

The Village may consider a variety of criteria in determining the individual trees that are to be retained for preservation. Preserved trees must meet the standards listed above. In addition, the Village may consider the condition of individual trees, tree groupings, appearance, the overall diversity of tree species and sizes on the parcel, and the long term viability of the trees on the site in determining the specific trees to be retained. Final plans for tree retention shall be included in the subdivision or site plan approvals as appropriate.

## (2) Tree Preservation Plan

Tree retention and mitigation shall be considered as part of the development review process outlined in the Subdivision Code. A tree preservation plan shall be submitted on the engineering plans. The plan shall also include a list of all trees indicating their fate (removed or preserved), as well as their tag number, location, specie, size, condition, whether the tree is a preserved tree or a mitigation tree, and any treatment that may be applied to the tree (e.g. pruning, fertilizing, etc.). The plan shall also include the location of all tree preservation fencing and silt fencing. Mitigation calculations in accordance with the procedures set forth herein shall be included.

## (3) Tree Protection

Tree protection fencing shall be noted on engineering and site plans. Fencing shall be located at the limit of construction. (NOTE: It may not always be outside of the CRZ.) The installation of fencing shall be in accordance with Village requirements. The fence shall consist at a minimum of wooden snow fence (and erosion control fence where siltation may occur) secured to metal posts at a maximum of 8' intervals. Erosion control fence, in conjunction with tree protection fencing, must not be trenched into the ground. An alternative Village approved method must be utilized. At a minimum, signs which are legible at 10' shall be posted and maintained at intervals no less than 30' which clearly state "Tree Protection Area. Do not enter. Do not move or alter fence. Violation subject to fine and work stoppage." All tree protection fencing must be installed and maintained prior to any construction as approved by the Village as part of the approval process. In no case shall tree protection fencing be removed, breached, temporarily removed, altered, or relocated without written authorization from the Village.

The removal, temporary removal, alteration, or relocation of an installed tree protection fence without written authorization from the Village shall incur a penalty of \$100 per occurrence. The developer/builder shall be responsible for paying this penalty.

Entering a tree protection area that was required to be fenced shall result in an additional penalty of \$50 per diameter inch for any tree that is damaged in the opinion of the Village, including but not limited to, grading, trenching, limb or bark removal, storage of materials or parking of vehicles. The cost of any necessary remedial tree care action, in the opinion of the Village, shall be the responsibility of the developer/builder.

(4) Letter of Credit

A letter of credit for the purpose of assuring compliance with tree protection standards shall be required by the Village. The letter of credit amount shall be \$100 per tree to be retained, but in no case less than \$10,000.

d. Mitigation

It is recognized that some tree loss is necessary to develop many parcels. The mitigation process is intended to replace the lost trees with added tree density. Mitigation is only required for the trees removed below the standards in Table 1. Mitigation shall be in accordance with Table 2.

**Table 2**  
**Replacement Trees Required for Mitigated (Removed) Trees**  
**Caliper inches for DBH**

	Preserved Tree Inches	
	(DBH)	New Tree Caliper
	Mitigated (Removed) (1)	Inches Required (2)
Species Group A (2)	1" lost	1" new
Species Group B (2)	1" lost	0.50" new
Species Group C (2)	1" lost	0.25" new

Note 1.Total DBH of preserved trees six inches or greater to be removed.

Note 2.All fractions shall be rounded to the next full inch.

Replacement trees for mitigated (removed) trees 12” DBH and greater shall be provided at sizes indicated as follows:

Proportion	Replacement Tree Size
75%	3.5” caliper
25%	<3.5” caliper

Caliper is measured at 6” above the root collar for trees up to and including 4” caliper. Caliper for trees larger than 4” stock is measured at 12” above the root collar.

Transplanting of existing trees shall be permitted as mitigation trees. All mitigation trees (nursery stock and transplanted) shall be guaranteed for three years after acceptance of the subdivision (or final certificate of occupancy) whichever occurs last.

Trees that are otherwise eligible to be retained, but which do not meet the preservation criteria (Table 2), may be considered as mitigation trees. However, they must be guaranteed for three years after acceptance. If such trees fail to meet acceptance criteria, they must be replaced in accordance with the provisions of this section, except for Table 2; such trees need only be replaced on the basis of 0.50” caliper inch for each 1” of diameter (DBH).

No credit for mitigation trees shall be given for trees required under the Village Subdivision Code (for example perimeter or street trees). Mitigation trees shall be placed on the site from which they are removed if possible (in the opinion of the Village). If the number of trees cannot be accommodated on the site, they may be on other sites in the Village in accordance with the approval by the Village Board.

Tree Removal Permit – Fee in Lieu of Village Ordinance, annual fee schedule.

An application for a tree removal permit shall be approved by the Village Administrator if one or more of the following conditions is present:

- It is necessary to remove a tree which poses a safety hazard to pedestrian or vehicular traffic or threatens to cause disruption of public safety.
- It is necessary to remove a tree which poses a safety hazard to structures.
- It is necessary to remove a tree which is diseased or has been weakened by age, storm, fire or other injury.
- It is necessary to observe good forestry practice, such as the number of healthy trees a given parcel of land will support.
- In the event that the Village Administrator does not approve the tree

- Removal permit request, the petitioner may appeal such decision to the Village Board.

Within a Village right of way area, replacement tree(s) may be required; if so, replacement tree(s) shall be approved by the Department of Public Works Director and the Village’s urban forestry consultant, who may require a cash payment in lieu of a required replacement tree. The cash payment shall include both the cost of the designated tree and installation of the tree.

## 2. Individual Lots

The preservation standards set forth the process for determining the trees that are saved and the mitigation requirements for the individual lots. The standards for mitigation are based on the species group and condition of the tree that are removed or condition or conditioned as not saved due to critical root zone disturbance.

- a. The Species Groups are identified in the attached tables and are defined as:
  - (1) Species Group A shall include trees rated 70 or above on the IAA rating system\*.  
This includes trees such as Bur Oak, Shagbark Hickory.
  - (2) Species Group B shall include trees rated 50 or 60 on the IAA rating system\*.  
This includes trees such as Norway Maple, White Ash.
  - (3) Species Group C shall include trees rated below 50 on the IAA rating system\*.  
This includes trees such as Boxelder, Slippery Elm.

\*IAA rating system refers to the publication “Species Rating and Appraisal Factors for Illinois” (1994) by the Illinois Arborist Association.

- b. For trees in fair or better condition (in the opinion of the Village).
- c. *Qualification for consideration as preserved.* In order to be considered preserved, the critical root zone disturbance can not exceed 25%.

The *critical root zone* (CRZ) is defined as a circle around a tree with one foot of radius for every one inch of tree diameter at breast height (DBH).

The *undisturbed critical root zone area* is equal to the percentage of the area of the critical root zone in which there is no alteration of the natural grade (including, but not limited to, filling, excavation, trenching.)

In addition to the undisturbed critical root zone area, in order to qualify as a preserved tree the critical root zone must be free of any influences outside it that may effect the health of the tree (including, but not limited to, site drainage alteration). The Builder must comply with any maintenance and preparation requirements (including, but not limited to, watering, mulching, root pruning, limb pruning, fertilizing, fencing, etc.) as determined by the Village at the time of any approvals. This may include additional requirements at the time of Lot Development Plan approval, if applicable. The Village shall have the right to request notification of upcoming maintenance, as well as records detailing performed maintenance, to confirm that maintenance is being performed properly.

- d. Trees that meet the criteria of this section shall be considered preserved, and no replacement trees shall be required if the tree dies (except as provided under Enforcement).

#### (1) Criteria for Retention

The Village may consider a variety of criteria in determining the individual trees that are to be retained for preservation. Preserved trees must meet the standards listed above. In addition, the Village may consider the condition of individual trees, tree groupings, appearance, the overall diversity of tree species and sizes on the parcel, and the long term viability of the trees on the site in determining the specific trees to be retained. Final plans for tree retention shall be included in the subdivision or site plan approvals as appropriate.

#### (2) Tree Preservation Plan

Tree retention and mitigation shall be considered as part of the lot development review process outlined in the Subdivision Code. The Lot Development Plan shall also include a list of all trees indicating their fate (removed or preserved), as well as their tag number, location, specie, size, condition, whether the tree is a preserved tree or a mitigation tree, and any treatment that may be applied to the tree (e.g. pruning, fertilizing, etc.). The Lot Development Plan shall also include the location of all tree preservation fencing and silt fencing. Mitigation calculations in accordance with the procedures set forth herein shall be included.

### (3) Tree Protection

Tree protection fencing shall be noted on the Lot Development Plan. Fencing shall be located at the limit of construction. (NOTE: It may not always be outside of the CRZ.) The installation of fencing shall be in accordance with Village requirements. The fence shall consist at a minimum of wooden snow fence (and erosion control fence where siltation may occur) secured to metal posts at a maximum of 8' intervals. Erosion control fence, in conjunction with tree protection fencing, must not be trenched into the ground. An alternative Village approved method must be utilized. At a minimum, signs which are legible at 10' shall be posted and maintained at intervals no less than 30' which clearly state "Tree Protection Area. Do not enter. Do not move or alter fence. Violation subject to fine and work stoppage." All tree protection fencing must be installed and maintained prior to any construction as approved by the Village as part of the approval process. In no case shall tree protection fencing be removed, breached, temporarily removed, altered, or relocated without written authorization from the Village.

The removal, temporary removal, alteration, or relocation of an installed tree protection fence without written authorization from the Village shall incur a penalty of \$100 per occurrence. The developer/builder shall be responsible for paying this penalty.

Entering a tree protection area that was required to be fenced shall result in an additional penalty of \$50 per diameter inch for any tree that is damaged in the opinion of the Village, including but not limited to, grading, trenching, limb or bark removal, storage of materials or parking of vehicles. The cost of any necessary remedial tree care action, in the opinion of the Village, shall be the responsibility of the developer/builder.

### (4) Letter of Credit

A letter of credit for the purpose of assuring compliance with tree protection standards shall be required by the Village. The letter of credit amount shall be \$100 per tree to be retained, but in no case less than \$10,000.

#### *d. Mitigation*

It is recognized that some tree loss is necessary to develop many parcels. The mitigation process is intended to replace the lost trees with added tree density. Mitigation is only required for the trees removed below the standards in Table 1. Mitigation shall be in accordance with Table 2.

**Table 2**  
**Replacement Trees Required for Mitigated (Removed) Trees**  
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Note 1. Total DBH of preserved trees six inches or greater to be removed.

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Replacement trees for mitigated (removed) trees 12" DBH and greater shall be provided at sizes indicated as follows:

Proportion	Replacement Tree Size
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Transplanting of existing trees shall be permitted as mitigation trees. All mitigation trees (nursery stock and transplanted) shall be guaranteed for three years after acceptance of the subdivision (or final certificate of occupancy) whichever occurs last.

Trees that are otherwise eligible to be retained, but which do not meet the preservation criteria (Table 2), may be considered as mitigation trees. However, they must be guaranteed for three years after acceptance. If such trees fail to meet acceptance criteria, they must be replaced in accordance with the provisions of this section, except for Table 2; such trees need only be replaced on the basis of 0.50" caliper inch for each 1" of diameter (DBH).

No credit for mitigation trees shall be given for trees required under the Village Subdivision Code (for example perimeter or street trees). Mitigation trees shall be placed on the site from

which they are removed if possible (in the opinion of the Village). If the number of trees cannot be accommodated on the site, they may be on other sites in the Village in accordance with the approval by the Village Board.

#### Tree Removal Permit – Fee in Lieu of Village Ordinance

An application for a tree removal permit shall be approved by the Village Administrator if one or more of the following conditions is present:

- It is necessary to remove a tree which poses a safety hazard to pedestrian or vehicular traffic or threatens to cause disruption of public safety.
- It is necessary to remove a tree which poses a safety hazard to structures.
- It is necessary to remove a tree which is diseased or has been weakened by age, storm, fire or other injury.
- It is necessary to observe good forestry practice, such as the number of healthy trees a given parcel of land will support.
- In the event that the Village Administrator does not approve the tree
- Removal permit request, the petitioner may appeal such decision to the Village Board.

Within a Village right of way area, replacement tree(s) may be required; if so, replacement tree(s) shall be approved by the Department of Public Works Director and the Village's urban forestry consultant, who may require a cash payment in lieu of a required replacement tree. The cash payment shall include both the cost of the designated tree and installation of the tree.

## Species Category A 70+

Scientific Name	Common Name	Rating
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Hedge Maple	70
<i>Acer ginnala</i>	Amur Maple	70
<i>Acer nigrum</i>	Black Maple	80
<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Norway Maple (improved cultivars)	70
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Red Maple (improved cultivars)	70
<i>Acer saccharum</i>	Sugar Maple (species)	80
	(improved cultivars)	90
<i>Aesculus Glabra</i>	Ohio Buckeye	70
<i>Amelanchier</i>	Serviceberry	70
<i>Betula nigra</i>	River Birch	70
<i>Cara ovata</i>	Shagbark Hickory	70
<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>	American Hornbeam (blue beech)	70
<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	Common Hackberry	80
<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	Redbud	70
<i>Cornus alternifolia</i>	Pagoda Dogwood	70
<i>Corylus colurna</i>	Turkish Filbert	80
<i>Crataegus crus-galli</i>	Cockspur Hawthorn	80
<i>Crataegus phaenopyrum</i>	Washington Hawthorn	70
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	European Beech	70
<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	White Ash (improved cultivars)	70
<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	Green Ash (species)	70
	(improved cultivars)	80
<i>Fraxinus quadrangulata</i>	Blue Ash	70
<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	Ginkgo (improved cultivars)	70
<i>Gleditsia triacanthos f. inermis</i>	Thornless Honeylocust	80
<i>Gymnocladus dioicus</i>	Kentucky Coffeetree (male)	80
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	Eastern Red Cedar	70
<i>Malus spp.</i>	Crabapple (superior cultivars)	80
<i>Picea abies</i>	Norway Spruce	70
<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	70
<i>Picea pungensi</i>	Colorado Blue Spruce	70
<i>Pinus strobus</i>	Eastern White Pine	70
<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	Douglas Fir	80
<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>	Callery Pear (superior cultivars)	80
<i>Quercus alba</i>	White Oak	90
<i>Quercus bicolor</i>	Swamp White Oak	80
<i>Quercus ellipsoidalis</i>	Hill's Oak	70
<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	Bur Oak	90
<i>Quercus muehlenbergii</i>	Chinquapin Oak	80
<i>Quercus palustris</i>	Pin Oak	70
<i>Quercus prinus</i>	Chestnut Oak	70
<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Red Oak	70
<i>Syringa pekinensis</i>	Peking Lilac	70
<i>Syringa reticulata</i>	Japanese Tree Lilac	70
<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	Baldcypress	80
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	White Cedar Arborviate	80
<i>Tilia americana</i>	American (basswood) Linden	70

<i>Tilia cordata</i>	Littleleaf Linden	70
<i>Tilia x euchlora</i> 'Redmond'	Redmond Linden	80
<i>Ulmus</i>	Hybrid Elm	70

## Species Category B 50 - 60

Scientific Name	Common Name	Rating
<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Norway Maple (species)	60
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Red Maple (species)	60
<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	Silver Maple (species) (improved cultivars)	50 50
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Common Horsechestnut	60
<i>Crataegus mollis</i>	Downy Hawthorn	50
<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>	American Beech	60
<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	White Ash (species)	60
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	European Ash	60
<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	Ginkgo (species)	60
<i>Gymnocladus dioicus</i>	Kentucky Coffeetree (female)	60
<i>Juglans nigra</i>	Black Walnut	50
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	Sweetgum	50
<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	Tuliptree	60
<i>Magnolia x soulangiana</i>	Saucer magnolia	60
<i>Malus spp.</i>	Crabapple (inferior cultivars)	60
<i>Metasequoia glyptostroboides</i>	Dawn Redwood	50
<i>Morus alba</i>	White Mulberry (male)	50
<i>Morus rubra</i>	White Mulberry (male)	50
<i>Pinus nigra</i>	Austrian Pine	50
<i>Pinus resinosa</i>	Red Pine	50
<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	London Planetree	60
<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	Sycamore	50
<i>Populus deltoides</i>	Cottonwood (male)	50
<i>Prunus maackii</i>	Amur Choke Cherry	60
<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Black Cherry	50
<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>	Callery Pear (inferior cultivars)	60
<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	60
<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	Chinese Elm	60

## Species Category C 40↓

Scientific Name	Common Name	Rating
<i>Acer negundo</i>	Boxelder Maple (male)	40
	(female)	20
<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>	Tree of Heaven (male)	40
	(female)	20
<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	Paper Birch	40
<i>Catalpa</i>	Catalpa speciosa	40
<i>Crataegus laevigata</i>	English Hawthorn	40
<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	Russian-olive	40
<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>	Honeylocust	30
<i>Morus alba</i>	White Mulberry (female)	30
<i>Morus rubra</i>	White Mulberry (female)	30
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scotch Pine	40
<i>Populus alba</i>	White Poplar	30
<i>Populus deltoides</i>	Cottonwood (female)	30
<i>Populus nigra 'Italica'</i>	Lombardy Poplar	20
<i>Prunus serrulata</i>	Japanese Flowering Cherry	30
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Black Locust	40
<i>Salix alba</i>	Weeping Willow	40
<i>Salix matsudana 'Tortuosa'</i>	Corkscrew Willow	30
<i>Sorbus americana</i>	American Mountainash	40
<i>Ulmus americana</i>	American Elm	20
<i>Ulmus pumila</i>	Siberian Elm	40
<i>Ulmus rubra</i>	Silppery or Red Elm	20
<i>Ulmus thomasii</i>	Rock Elm	30
<i>Zelkova serrata</i>	Zelkova	40

## II. Street Trees

### A. PLANTING STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS

Only stock grown in hardiness zones of comparable climactic range of the Village of Round Lake, Illinois will be acceptable.

1. **Adopted Standards**  
All plants shall conform in size and grade in accordance with the 'Horticulture Standards' most recently set forth in the American Standard for Nursery Stock ANSI Z60.1.
2. **Inspection of Plant Material**  
The nurseries supplying plant material may be visited before planting. Trees which are suited for the street tree planting requirements will be inspected and selected by the Director of Public Works or his/her duly authorized representative.
3. **Quality of Plant Material**  
All trees shall meet the requirements of State and Federal laws with respect to disease and insect infestation.

Trees shall be in a live, healthy condition free from dead branches, blemishes, scars, decayed spots, frost cracks, disfiguring knots, bruises, broken bark or mutilation of any nature.

Trees shall be nursery grown with a good, compact, fully developed fibrous root system which has been developed by proper cultural treatment and is sufficient enough to ensure plant growth.

Only trees dug with the root ball from the nursery growing location will be acceptable. Trees with a composition or processed ball will be rejected, unless pre-approved by the Director of Public Works or his/her duly authorized representative.

4. **Rejection of Material**  
The Director of Public Works, or his/her duly authorized representative reserves the right to reject any plant material which does not comply with the specification, and all rejected plant material shall be immediately removed by the contractor from the premises of the Village of Round Lake and the Village of Round Lake will not assume any responsibility for such rejected material.
5. **Delivery**

The contractor shall make deliveries in the quantities and on the date of delivery as directed by the Director of Public Works or his/her duly authorized representative.

No trees shall be delivered for fall shipment before October 1st, and fall deliveries shall be completed by December 15<sup>th</sup>.

No trees shall be delivered for spring shipment before March 15<sup>th</sup>, and spring deliveries shall be completed by May 15<sup>th</sup>.

No trees shall be dug or loaded for shipment from the vendor nursery when the temperature is below thirty-two (32) degrees above zero (Fahrenheit) and when the depth of frost in the ground exceeds one (1) inch.

After having been dug, no trees or portions thereof shall be subjected to temperatures below thirty-two (32) degrees above zero (Fahrenheit). All trees, which upon delivery, exhibit evidence of being or having been wholly or partially frozen, shall be rejected.

Trees on which the buds have opened, or which are in full or partial leaf may be rejected.

The contractor shall comply with all good trade practices to ensure arrival of stock at the stated delivery point in the best condition for successful growth without injury of any nature.

6. Planting

A. Any existing dead trees or root balls shall be removed. Trees shall be planted in accordance with the attached tree planting detail and as described below. The top of the root ball shall be 2” above finished grade. If additional compacted clay or stone is required in the bottom of the planting hole is necessary to achieve this grade, then it shall be supplied by the contractor. Wire baskets that cover no more than the lower 1/3 of the root ball are permitted. Larger wire baskets shall be removed or cut to that height.

B. Set balled and burlapped (B&B) stock on un-excavated bottom of tree pit plumb and in center of pit or trench with top of root ball 2” higher than adjacent finished landscape grades. Rototill 18” around tree pit. When set, place additional topsoil backfill around base and sides of ball and work each layer to settle backfill and eliminate voids and air pockets. When excavation is approximately 2/3 full, water thoroughly before placing remainder of backfill. Repeat watering until no more is absorbed. Water again after placing final layer of backfill. No treated burlap or nylon or polyethylene rot-proof

wrapping material is permitted and must be removed. Tie and wrap material that is intended to rot does not have to be removed.

In most instances, the backfill around the ball shall be the same soil as that which was removed from the hole; however, in cases where rocks, stones, etc. are encountered, topsoil shall be used.

Any excess soil, debris or trimmings shall be removed from the planting site immediately upon completion of planting.

Where necessary, trees shall be staked to ensure that they will be straight.

All tags, wires, plastic ties and wire baskets shall be removed from each tree.

- C. Dish top of backfill to allow for mulching. Provide additional backfill berm around edge of excavations to form shallow saucer to collect water.
- D. Prune to remove damaged limbs, thin and shape trees in accordance with standard horticultural practice and as directed by the Director of Public Works. Prune trees to retain required height and spread. Contractor shall be wholly responsible for assuring that all trees are planted in a vertical and plumb position and remain so throughout the life of this contract and guarantee period. Trees will not be staked unless authorized by the Director of Public Works.

Wrapping of all trees shall be done immediately after they are planted. The trunks of all trees shall be wrapped spirally from top to bottom with paper of burlap as specified and shall be securely tied with suitable cord at top and bottom and at 2' intervals along the trunks. The wrapping shall overlap and entirely cover the trunk from the ground to a height of five (5) feet and shall be neat and snug. Overlap of wrap shall be approximately two (2) inches. Trees shall be inspected for injury to trunks, evidence of insect infection and improper pruning before wrapping.

- 7. General standards for tree planting  
All required trees shall be planted during the first spring or fall planting season immediately following installation of the required underground improvements, curbs and gutters and roadway base, subject to prior written approval by the Village Forester.

A. Planting Seasons

- (1) The fall planting season shall be from October 1<sup>st</sup> to December 15<sup>th</sup>.
- (2) The spring planting season shall be from March 15<sup>th</sup> to May 15<sup>th</sup>.

B. Planting Standards

- (1) Trees shall be balled and burlapped and shall not be dug for removal from the nursery until immediately prior to their planting.
- (2) Trees shall be planted in accordance with the attached detail.
- (3) The tree shall be planted at the depth at which it was growing in the nursery. The ball shall be placed in undisturbed soil on the bottom of the hole to prevent settling.
- (4) Tree holes may be machine dug; but if any existing lawn is damaged, it shall be the responsibility of the Developer to restore the lawn to its original condition, using sod. The sides of all holes that are machine dug shall be hand-shaped to eliminate glazing.

8. Permitted Species

A list of permitted plant species shall be maintained by the Village of Round Lake and as such may be amended from time to time (reference species list in the Tree Preservation section). The approval of a species for a particular site shall be dependent upon the following criteria:

A. Compliance with permitted species list.

B. Compatibility of the species with the site.

9. Spacing

Trees to be planted in the parkway shall be spaced no more or less than forty feet (40') apart, unless otherwise approved. They shall be no closer than:

A. Five feet (5') back from the curb or, in the case of streets without curbs, five feet (5') back from the pavement edge or from the edge of any swale or ditch.

B. Forty feet (40') from the nearest corner of the pavement of intersecting streets, said distance to be measured away from the corner along both of the streets.

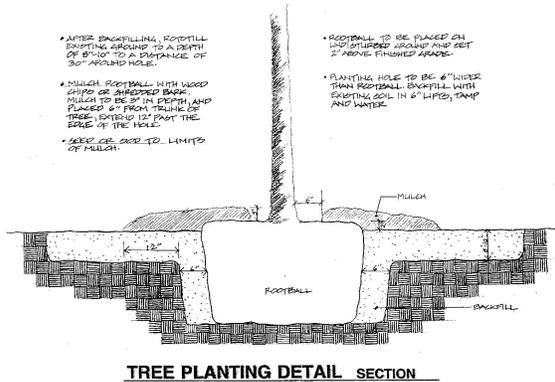
C. Ten feet (10') from driveways.

D. Fifteen feet (15') from street lights.

E. Five feet (5') from fire hydrants, buffalo boxes, vaults, and the like.

F. Five feet (5') from sidewalks, unless otherwise required or approved.

## B. Tree planting detail



## C. Permitted parkway tree species for the Village of Round Lake

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME
<b>SHADE TREES</b>	
Acer x freemanii 'Autumn Blaze'	Autumn Blaze Maple
Acer x freemanii 'Marmo'	Marmo Maple
Acer platanoides 'Emerald Lustre'	Emerald Lustre Norway Maple
Acer platanoides 'Emerald Queen'	Emerald Queen Norway Maple
Aesculus glabra	Ohio Buckeye
Catalpa speciosa	Catalpa
Celtis occidentalis	Hackberry
Cercidiphyllum japonicum	Katsuratree
Ginkgo biloba (male)	Ginkgo
Gleditsia triacanthos var. inermis 'Shademaster'	Shademaster Honeylocust
Gleditsia triacanthos var. inermis 'Skyline'	Skyline Honeylocust
Gymnocladus dioicus	Kentucky Coffeetree
Quercus alba	White Oak
Quercus bicolor	Swamp White Oak
Quercus ellipsoidalis	Hill's Oak
Quercus macrocarpa	Bur Oak
Quercus muehlenbergii	Chinquapin Oak
Quercus rubra	Red Oak

<b>BOTANICAL NAME</b>	<b>COMMON NAME</b>
Taxodium distichum	Baldcypress
Tilia Americana	American Linden (Basswood)
Tilia americana 'Redmond'	Redmond Linden
Tilia cordata 'Glenleven'	Glenleven Littleleaf Linden
Tilia cordata 'Greenspire'	Greenspire Littleleaf Linden
Ulmus 'Morton' accolade	Morton Elm
Ulmus 'Morton Glossy'	Morton Glossy Elm
Ulmus carpinifolia 'Homestead'	Homestead Elm
<b>INTERMEDIATE TREES</b>	
Malus 'Prairifire'	Prairifire Crabapple
Pyrus calleryana 'Aristocrat'	Aristocrat Pear
Pyrus calleryana 'Autumn Blaze'	Autumn Blaze Pear

**D. Prohibited parkway tree species for the Village of Round Lake**

The following plant species shall not be planted on any public street, parkway, or other municipally-owned property:

<b>BOTANICAL NAME</b>	<b>COMMON NAME</b>
Acer negundo	Boxelder Maple
Acer saccharinum	Silver Maple
Ailanthus altissima	Tree-of-heaven
Elaeagnus speciosa	Russian Olive
Ginkgo biloba (female)	Female Ginkgo
Maclura pomifera	Osage Orange
Malus pumila	Apple
Morus speciosa	Mulberry
Populus speciosa	Cottonwood, Poplar, Aspen
P. alban nives	Silver White Poplar
Prunus speciosa	Cherry plum
Quercus palustris	Pin Oak
Salix speciosa	Willow
Ulmus pumila	Siberian Elm
Coniferales ord.	Evergreens of any type

### III. Landscaping and Screening

#### A. Landscape Design Criteria

Site landscaping is a significant factor in the aesthetic quality of both the development and the community. The following design criteria specify minimum standards for sites where existing trees are not retained in required green space or open space and the outlots and are intended to ensure a quality of landscaping that is consistent with the character of the Village of Round Lake. These criteria apply to commercial, industrial, and open space/outlots in single family residential development.

##### 1. Planting Density

For every acre of green space, a minimum of 50 trees will be planted. A minimum of 50% of the tree will be deciduous shade trees, 20% will be evergreen trees, and 10% ornamental trees. The remaining 20% can be from any of the three categories and should be selected and placed in a manner to further enhance the aesthetic and functional aspects of the site. Shrubs should be added to the plan to provide accent and screening where necessary.

##### 2. Plant Size

The following distribution by size class will be used to ensure adequate size variation:

Deciduous shade trees	3"	60%
	3" – 4.5"	20%
	4.5" – 6"	20%
Evergreen Trees	6' – 8'	75%
	8' – 10'	20%
	10'+	5%
Ornamental Trees		
	Tree Form	
	3" – 3.5"	80%
	3.5" – 5"	20%
Clump Form		
	5' – 6'	5%
	6' – 8'	75%
	8' – 10'	20%

3. Maintenance and Replacement

The key to the long-term success of landscaping is the maintenance and replacement of the plant material. A comprehensive maintenance plan is required and should include as a minimum, mowing, pruning, watering, cultivating, fertilizing, weed control, and insect and disease control. All plants that die shall be replaced in a timely manner.

B. Concept Landscape Plan

The elements of a Concept Landscape Plan shall include:

1. An analysis of the existing vegetation and preliminary tree preservation plan that complies with the requirements of the Village's Tree Preservation Ordinance.
2. General concept of the intended landscaping, expressed graphically and in a written statement.

C. Final Landscape Plan

PLANS SHOWING EXISTING AND PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS:

1. Building outlines - existing and proposed
2. Utility fixtures, meters and boxes
3. Light standards
4. Walls
5. Fences
6. Parking areas (spaces, delineated, including handicapped spaces)
7. Driveways
8. Walks
9. Bike Paths
10. Recreational facilities
11. Sign elevations
12. Public rights-of-way
13. A table listing ordinance requirements and proposed elements to include: Building-site coverage, paved-area coverage, landscaped area in square feet, and plantings by area.
14. Refuse disposal areas
15. Storage areas

SURVEYING LAYOUT:

1. Road and pedestrian-circulation system, existing and proposed
2. Property lines
3. Easements
4. Building setback lines
5. Adjacent zoning districts

PLANTING PLAN:

1. Landscaping materials
  - a. Location and spacing of existing plants to remain. Listing of materials identified by botanical and common names, and listed on a plant material schedule, with method of transplant specified. All trees to be removed should be noted on the Tree Preservation Plan. Size of materials, in diameter and height, at installation.
  - b. Species, size, location and number of individual plants.
  - c. Plant material schedule listing all plants by common and botanical name, size in caliper and height where appropriate and method of transplant at time of transplant.
2. Proposed treatment of all ground surfaces (paving, turf, gravel and grading).
3. Designated parkways with 12” of topsoil.
4. Designated open space planting areas with 12” of topsoil for woody plants.
5. Schedule of hardscape and artificial materials to be used. Listing amount, color, and installation methods.
6. All appropriate installation details for vegetation and hardscape.
7. Irrigation plan, if appropriate, or water outlets.

TITLE BLOCK:

1. Name(s) and address(s) of property owner(s)
2. Person(s) drawing landscaping plans
3. Person(s) responsible for installing materials

4. Scale data
5. North arrow
6. Zoning district of site

ELEVATIONS AND CROSS SECTIONS TO INDICATE:

1. Texture
2. Material
3. Color of exposed surfaces
4. Planting in relation to buildings
5. Photos, models and/or renderings of the intended landscape effect and also including the design and style of site details such as:
  - a. light standards
  - b. benches
  - c. fences
  - d. walls
  - e. signage
  - f. other site details

SUBMITTALS (5 COPIES OF EACH):

1. Cost estimate by landscape element including plants and hardscape.
2. Full site plans.
3. Plans reduced to 11" x 17"

D. Selection, installation and maintenance of plant materials:

1. Selection - Planting materials used in conformance with the provisions of the Section shall be of good quality of a species normally grown in Northeastern Illinois, and capable of withstanding the extremes of individual sites.
2. Microclimates - Size and density at the time of planting and at maturity are additional criteria which must be considered when selecting plant materials.
3. Installation - All landscaping materials shall be in accordance with the planting procedures established by the American Association of Nurserymen.
4. Maintenance:
  - a. responsibility - The owner of the premises shall be

responsible for the maintenance, repair and replacement, in a timely manner, of all landscaping material and barriers, including refuse disposal areas, as may be required by the provisions of this Section.

- b. landscaping materials - All landscaping materials shall be maintained in good condition so as to present a healthy, neat and orderly appearance; shall be replaced when necessary; and shall be kept free of refuse and debris.
- c. fences and walls - Fences, walls and other barriers shall be maintained in good repair.
- d. Planting beds: Planting Beds should be mulched with shredded bark, small stones or other similar materials.
- e. Softening of walls and fences: Plant materials shall be placed intermittently against long expanses of building walls, fences and other barriers to create a softening effect.
- f. Detention/retention basins and ponds:
  - 1. Detention/retention basins and ponds should be landscaped in accordance with the guidelines stated in the Lake County Watershed Development Ordinance as adopted by the Village (No. 06-O-26).
  - 2. Such landscaping shall include shade and ornamental trees, evergreens, shrubbery, hedges and/or other live planting materials.
  - 3. Detention/retention basins and ponds may also be landscaped with native plant materials and blended with adjoining natural areas wherever aesthetically appropriate.
  - 4. All plantings must be able to tolerate wet conditions.
  - 5. Safety slopes with a 3:1 ratio shall be incorporated into the landscape treatment of detention/retention basins.
- g. Berming: Earthen berms and existing topography should wherever practical, be incorporated into the landscape treatment of a site. Slopes should be no greater than a 3:1 slope.
- h. Street tree planting: Street tree planting shall be performed in accordance with the Village of Round Lake Street Tree Ordinance.

- i. Turf: Unpaved portions of the right-of-way shall be established in turf by either hydro-seeding or sodding.
- j. Median planting: Median strips within divided roads or driveways shall be planted with highly ornamental annuals, perennials and/or low shrub masses. Thirty percent of the unpaved portion of the median strips shall be planted with ornamental material. Wherever practical, this ornamental treatment shall be concentrated at intersection areas. Plant material shall be maintained to a height of not more than two feet (2') above the top of curb. The Director of Public works or Village Engineer may modify or waive some or all of the median planting requirements if engineering or maintenance problems deem these plantings impractical.

E. PARKING LOT LANDSCAPING:

1. APPLICABILITY - All parking lots designed for twenty (20) or more parking spaces shall provide landscaping in accordance with the provisions of this Section.

2. INTERIOR LANDSCAPING:

a. Coverage - Not less than ten (10) percent of the interior of a parking lot shall be devoted to landscaping. Landscaping areas located along the perimeter of a parking lot as required in Section 1 of Village of Round Lake Landscape Ordinance shall not be included toward satisfying this requirement. Moreover, foundation landscaping areas, as specified in Section 1 of the Village of Round Lake Landscape Ordinance shall not be included toward satisfying the interior parking lot landscaping requirements.

b. Landscaping Areas:

(1) Dispersion - Interior parking lot landscaping areas shall generally be dispersed throughout the parking lot in a design satisfactory to the Plan Commission.

(2) Area - Interior parking lot landscaping areas shall be a minimum of sixty-four (64) square feet. Such minimum areas shall be eight (8) feet square, as measured from back of curb to back of curb. All other interior landscaped areas within the parking lot should be a minimum of one hundred twenty (120) square feet in width, as measured from back of curb to back of curb. Trees shall be planted with a spacing of not to exceed seventy five (75) feet and so that one tree is located in the area occupied by each 20 parking spaces.

(c) Landscaping Material:

- a. Type - The primary landscaping materials used in parking lots shall be trees which provide shade or are capable of providing shade. Ornamental trees, shrubbery, hedges, and other live planting materials may be used to supplement the tree landscaping, but shall not be the sole contribution to the landscaping. No gravel or concrete is allowed in interior planting islands.
- b. Quantity - One (1) shade tree shall be provided for every 8'x8' landscaped area, and also for every one hundred twenty (120) square feet of other landscaped areas. A minimum of seventy percent (70%) of every interior parking lot landscaping ground area shall be comprised of live landscaping.

F. PERIMETER LANDSCAPING (RESIDENTIAL)

1. Front and Corner Side Yards Across from Residential Property:

- a. Landscaping - Where a public lot is located across from a dedicated public right-of-way from property zoned for residential use, continuous landscaping shall be provided across one hundred percent (100%) of the street frontage to a height of three feet (3'). Such landscaping shall consist of berms, if feasible, shade and ornamental trees, evergreens, shrubbery, hedges, and/or other live planting material.
- b. Ground Cover - Except where occupied by planting beds, all landscaping areas located in front and corner side yards shall be sodded.

2. Front and Corner Side Yards Across from Non-residential Property:

- a. See above Section F.1.a. Landscaping
- b. See above Section F.1.b. Groundcover

3. Rear and Interior Side Yards:

- a. Abutting Residential Property - Where a parking lot abuts property zoned for residential use, landscaping shall be provided as follows:

1. Screening - The screen/buffer area between the parking lot and the residential property line shall be a minimum of eight feet (8') wide

solid screening to a minimum of six feet (6') in height, and in a design satisfactory to the Village of Round Lake shall be provided along that portion of the parking lot abutting the residential property. Such screening shall consist of a combination of any or all of the following: a continuous landscape berm, solid wood fence, or other comparable barrier. If the parking lot extends beyond the building setback line the abutting residential property, continuous landscaping, a minimum of three feet (3') in height, and in a design satisfactory to the Village, shall be provided in lieu of the aforementioned fence or wall. Such landscaping shall consist of berms, if feasible, trees, evergreens, shrubbery, hedges and/or other live planting materials.

2. Shade trees - Shade trees shall be provided at the equivalent of not more than fifty feet (50') apart along that portion of the parking lot abutting the residential property. Such trees may be clustered or spaced linearly as determined appropriate by the Planning Commission.
  3. Other Planting Material - Other landscaping material, including ornamental trees, evergreens, shrubbery, hedges, and/or other live planting materials shall be provided at intermittent locations along that portion of the parking lot abutting the residential property.
  4. Ground Cover - Except where occupied by planting beds, all side and rear yard perimeter landscaping areas shall be sodded or seeded.
- b. Abutting Non-Residential Property:
1. Planting Materials - Where a parking lot abuts property zoned for non-residential use, landscaping shall be provided across fifty percent (50%) of that portion of the parking lot abutting the property line to a minimum height of three feet (3'). Such landscaping shall consist of berms, if feasible, shade and ornamental trees, evergreens, shrubbery, hedges, and/or other live planting materials. This landscaping is equivalent to the placement of shrub clusters, containing seven (7) to nine (9) shrubs per cluster, spaced at intervals of approximately thirty-five feet (35') along the property line.
  2. Ground Cover - Except where occupied by planting beds, all side and rear yard perimeter landscaping areas shall be sodded or seeded.

G. FOUNDATION LANDSCAPING:

1. Setback - Unless otherwise authorized by a Landscape Plan approved by the Village, a landscaping area a minimum of ten feet (10') in width shall be

located around the perimeter of all building.

2. Coverage - Required foundation landscaping areas shall remain open and free of all paving except where walks to buildings and other similar paving is required.
3. LANDSCAPING MATERIALS - Foundation landscaping shall be provided for all buildings. Such landscaping shall consist of shade and ornamental trees, evergreens, shrubbery, hedges, and/or other live planting materials. Particular attention shall be paid toward screening mechanical equipment, bicycle parking areas, and loading docks; softening large expanses of building walls; and accenting entrances and architectural features.
4. GROUND COVER - Except where occupied by planting beds, all foundation landscaping areas shall be sodded.

H. PERIMETER LANDSCAPING: (NON-RESIDENTIAL & MULTI-FAMILY)

1. APPLICABILITY - All non-residential and multiple family developments shall provide perimeter landscaping in accordance with this Section.
2. NON-RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY ABUTTING NON-RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY - Where non-residential property abuts property zoned for non-residential use, landscaping shall be provided as follows:
  - a. Shade Trees - Shade trees shall be provided at the equivalent of seventy-five feet (75') apart along the abutting property line. Such trees may be clustered or spaced linearly as determined appropriate by the Plan Commission.
  - b. Other Planting Materials - Other landscaping materials, including berms, ornamental trees, evergreens, shrubbery, hedges, and/or live materials is encouraged to be provided at appropriate locations along the abutting property line.
3. Ground Cover - Except where occupied by planting beds, all perimeter landscaping areas shall be sodded or seeded.

I. NON-RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY ABUTTING RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY:  
Where non-residential property abuts property zoned for residential use, landscaping shall be provided as follows:

1. Screening - Solid screening to a minimum of six feet (6') in height, and in a

design satisfactory to the Village, shall be provided along the length of the abutting residential property. Such screening shall consist of a continuous landscaped berm, solid wood fence, wall or other comparable barrier. Continuous landscaping, a minimum of three feet (3') in height, and in a design satisfactory to the Village, shall be provided along that portion of the abutting property line from the building setback line to the front lot line of the abutting residential property. Such landscaping shall consist of berms, if feasible, trees, evergreens, shrubbery, hedges, and/or other live planting materials.

2. Shade Trees - Shade trees shall be provided at the equivalent of not more than seventy-five feet (75') apart along the abutting property line. Such trees may be clustered or spaced linearly as determined appropriate by the Village.
3. Other Planting Material - Other landscaping material, including berms, ornamental trees, evergreens, shrubbery, hedges, and/or other live planting materials may be provided at appropriate locations along the abutting property line.
4. Ground Cover - Except where occupied by planting beds, all perimeter landscaping areas shall be sodded or seeded.

J. **MULTIPLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY** - Where multiple family residential property abuts other property, landscaping shall be provided as follows:

1. Shade Trees - Shade trees shall be provided at the equivalent of not more than seventy-five feet (75') apart along the abutting property line. Such trees may be clustered or spaced linearly in accordance with the Landscape Plan approved by the Village.
2. Other Planting Material - Other landscaping materials, including berms, if feasible, ornamental trees, evergreens, shrubbery, hedges, and/or live planting materials shall be provided at intermittent locations across fifty percent (50%) of the abutting property line. This landscaping is equivalent to the placement of shrub clusters containing seven (7) to nine (9) shrubs per cluster, spaced at intervals of approximately thirty-five feet (35') along the abutting property line.
3. Ground Cover - Except where occupied by planting beds, all perimeter landscaping areas shall be sodded or seeded.

K. **SCREENING OF REFUSE DISPOSAL AREAS:** All refuse disposal areas shall

be screened on all four (4) sides by a solid wood fence or an equivalent material to a height of

not less than six feet (6') but not more than seven feet (7'). A 100% enclosed chain link with metal slats is not an acceptable substitute.

L. LANDSCAPE INSTALLATION SPECIFICATIONS: Landscape maintenance standards shall, at a minimum, include:

1. General Specifications: specifications and detailed information will be required for the following items:

A. Scope of Work

B. Quality Assurance

C. Substitutions

D. Submittals

- (1) Nursery List
- (2) Materials List
- (3) Certification of Inspection
- (4) Planting Schedule
- (5) Soil Tests
- (6) Seed Vendors Certification
- (7) Maintenance Instructions

E. Product Handling

- (1) Delivery and Storage
- (2) Time of Planting

F. Materials

- (1) Plant Material
- (2) Sub-drainage Systems
- (3) Grass Seed
- (4) Erosion Control Blanket
- (5) Sod
- (6) Seed Fertilizer
- (7) Sod Fertilizer
- (8) Plant Fertilizer
- (9) Native Planting Mixtures
- (10) Mulch
- (11) Topsoil
- (12) Planting Bed Soil Mixture
- (13) Accessories

G. Installation and Execution

- (1) Preparation for and Installation of Trees, Shrubs, Perennials, Annuals, Ornamental Grasses and Groundcover
- (2) Preparation for and Installation of Seeds and Sod
- (3) Reconditioning of Existing Turf
- (4) Mulching
  - (a) Trees and Shrubs
  - (b) Perennials, Annuals, Ornamental Grasses and Groundcover
- (5) Guying
- (6) Pruning
- (7) Care of Existing Trees
- (8) Clean-up
- (9) Inspections

2. Damages: Street and Site
3. Personal Conduct and Safety
4. Special Considerations:
  - A. Root Balls
    - (1) Wire baskets: Wire baskets that cover no more than the bottom 1/3<sup>rd</sup> of the root ball will be permitted. Wire baskets that cover more of the root ball shall be removed prior to planting.
    - (2) Burlap and root ball ties: Treated burlap must be removed prior to planting. Nylon and treated root ball ties must be removed prior to planting.
  - B. Topsoil
    - (1) Parkways and Medians: All parkways shall be excavated to a minimum depth of 12" and shall be inspected by the Village prior to backfilling with a high quality topsoil.
    - (2) Open Spaces and Common Areas: All areas where woody plants are to be installed shall receive a minimum of 12" of high quality topsoil. For plantings of multiple trees or tree groves, the area included will be defined as 10 feet from the trunk of the edge trees. For individual trees, the area will be defined as a radius of 10 feet from the trunk of the tree.

M. LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE PLAN:

1. LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE STANDARDS: These standards describe the goals of the Landscape Maintenance Plan. It includes items such as:
  - All shrubs shall be pruned to maintain the natural growth and character of the species. They shall not be pruned into unnatural forms.
  - All shrubs shall be rejuvenated as appropriate to the species.
  - All trees shall be pruned and maintained in accordance with ANSI Standards.
  - All beds and tree rings shall be maintained with 3" of high quality mulch and in a weed-free condition.
  - All plants that die or that do not meet standards and are not acceptable shall be replaced in a timely manner.

***The Landscape Maintenance Standards shall address all aspects of the Landscape Maintenance Specifications.***

2. LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE SPECIFICATIONS: Landscape maintenance plan shall, at a minimum, include:
  - A. Formal Landscape - Description of Work
    - (1) Spring Clean-up
    - (2) Lawn Maintenance
    - (3) Lawn Care
    - (4) Shrub Maintenance
    - (5) Tree Maintenance

- (6) Groundcover Maintenance
- (7) Perennial Maintenance
- (8) Annual Flower Maintenance
- (9) Fall Clean-up
- (10) Replacement of Dead, Dying, Diseased and Unacceptable Plant Material
- (11) Insect and Disease Control
- (12) Site Inspection, Performance Monitoring & Annual Reports to Village

#### B. Natural Area Maintenance

Natural Areas generally require five (5) years to become established. The following measures are required, at a minimum, to aid in natural area establishment:

- (1) Site Assessment
- (2) Recommended Maintenance Activities
  - (a) prescribed burning of natural area's vegetation
  - (b) spot weed treatment
  - (c) mowing
  - (d) trail systems
  - (e) debris management
  - (f) nuisance wildlife management
- (3) Compliance with the Declarations and Approved Stormwater Management Permit
- (4) Site Inspection and Annual Reports to Village
  - (a) reporting and monitoring shall be consistent from year 1 through transfer of maintenance to the Association.

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**Appendix A.           Tree Preservation Ordinance**

**ORDINANCE NO. 06-O-10**

**AN ORDINANCE PROVIDING FOR THE PRESERVATION  
OF PUBLIC TREES AND PROTECTED TREES  
ON PRIVATE PROPERTY IN THE VILLAGE OF ROUND LAKE**

**BE IT ORDAINED BY THE PRESIDENT AND BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE VILLAGE OF  
ROUND LAKE, LAKE COUNTY, ILLINOIS, as follows:**

**SECTION 1:** That the Municipal Code of the Village of the Round Lake be amended by deleting Chapter 12.36 and substituting in its place a Chapter 12.36, all as follows:

Chapter 12.36

**TREE PRESERVATION**

- 12.36.010 **TITLE:** This Chapter 12.36 of Title 12 shall be known, cited and referred to as the *Round Lake Tree Preservation Ordinance*.
- 12.36.020 **INTENT AND PURPOSE:** While allowing for reasonable improvement of land within the Village, it is the stated public policy of the Village to maintain, to the greatest extent possible, existing Trees within the Village and to add to the Tree population within the Village, where possible. The preservation of existing Trees in the Village and the planting of additional Trees is intended to accomplish, where possible, the following objectives:
- A. To preserve Trees as an important public resource enhancing the quality of life and the general welfare of the Village and enhancing its unique character and physical, historical, and aesthetic environment;
  - B. Encourage the protection of healthy trees and provide for the replacement and/or replanting of trees that are necessarily removed during construction, development or redevelopment;
  - C. Generally protect and enhance the quality of life and the general welfare of the Village and its citizens;
  - D. To preserve and enhance the unique character, physical, historical, and aesthetic environment of the Village;
  - E. To aid in the control of storm water runoff, the stabilization of soil by the prevention of erosion and sedimentation, and the replenishment of ground water supplies;
  - F. To enhance air quality by aiding in the removal of carbon dioxide, generation of oxygen, and filtering of air pollutants;

- G. To reduce noise by providing a buffer and screen from the spread of noise;
- H. To reduce energy consumption through the shade and windbreak effect of trees;
- I. To preserve and enhance the habitat and food source for birds and other wildlife;
- J. To protect property values;
- K. To prevent the clear cutting of land;
- L. To prevent the existence of trees which pose a threat, danger or nuisance to the public or to property in the Village.

12.36.030 **SCOPE AND ENFORCEMENT:**

- A. The provision of this Ordinance shall apply generally and uniformly to all areas within the Village of Round Lake except as specifically provided.
- B. The provisions of this Ordinance shall be cumulative with consistent provisions of other ordinances of the Village of Round Lake and of the Statutes of the State of Illinois, and to the extent consistent shall be applied and enforced simultaneously. Whenever inconsistent, the provision resulting in the maximum protection, preservation or planting of trees or the highest quality of trees shall govern, except where limited by law.
- C. It is intended in particular that the provisions of this Ordinance shall be applied cumulatively and simultaneously with the provisions of the Zoning and Subdivision Ordinances and the Building Code, and in conformity with the Village of Round Lake Tree and Landscape Manual, and no approvals or permits issued pursuant to such ordinances and codes shall be deemed to authorize the killing, destruction, removal or planting of trees without also complying with the applicable provisions of this Ordinance.

12.36.040 **DEFINITIONS: *IN PROGRESS***

**Action Plan:** A listing of trees on a property, in chart form, that identifies each tree by tag number and shows, species, size (D.B.H.), condition, form, % critical root zone saved and the actions to be taken with each tree.

**Ad Hoc Tree Removal:** Tree removal not related to lot redevelopment or lot improvement.

**Administrative Manual:** A document prepared at the direction of the Village Board of Trustees. This document identifies the requirements for tree preservation and procedures to establish a comprehensive review process for the Village to follow in enforcing the tree preservation ordinance, henceforth also to be known as the “Village of Round Lake Tree and Landscape Manual”.

**Caliper:** Measurement used for nursery stock. The diameter of a tree trunk as measured six inches (6”) above ground line for nursery trees up to and including four inches (4”) in caliper and as measured twelve inches (12”) above ground line for nursery trees larger than four inches (4”) caliper.

**Construction Envelope:** The defined area of the lot or development that contains all of the construction or site disturbance activities.

**Critical Root Zone:** The area inscribed by an imaginary circular line on the ground 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 one inch (1”) of trunk diameter (DBH).

**Damage:** The taking of any direct or indirect action that causes, or is reasonably likely to cause, the death of a tree or a significant loss of a tree’s structural integrity including, without limitation, destruction, poisoning, carving, mutilating, girdling, severing the main trunk, leader, or large branches, touching with live wires, crushing or exposing the roots, digging or drilling any hole or trench within the root zone, filling with soil or other materials within the root zone, compacting a substantial portion of the soil in the root zone, or moving a tree to another location. Without limitation of the foregoing, “damage” does not include the pruning of trees in accordance with “Standard Practices for Tree, Shrub, and Other Woody Plant Maintenance” (ANSI A300) and “Tree Pruning Guidelines” published by the International Society of Arboriculture or similar standards and guidelines from time to time recommended for residents of the Village by the Village Forester.

**Demolition Plan:** A plan for the demolition of existing structures on a lot. The plan shall provide for the protection of trees during demolition of the structures and the removal of the debris.

**Diameter at Breast Height (DBH):** Measurement for trees other than nursery stock. The diameter of a tree measured at four and one-half feet (4.5’) above the existing ground line.

**Ground Line:** The elevation of the existing ground at the point at where the trunk of the tree meets existing ground. If the tree is on a slope, then the average elevation of the existing ground is used.

**Healthy Tree:** Any tree rated by the Village Forester as being in fair or better condition.

**Lot Development Plan:** A plan submitted to the Village that shows all of the existing features and proposed changes to a parcel of land and existing structures. The Lot Development Plan must be approved prior to the issuance of a building permit.

**Lot Improvement Plan:** A plan submitted to the Village that shows all of the existing features and proposed changes to a parcel of land and existing structures. The Lot Improvement Plan must be approved prior to the issuance of a building permit.

**Lot Redevelopment Plan:** A plan submitted to the Village that shows all of the existing features and proposed changes to a parcel of land.

**Mitigation:** The replacement of Public and Protected trees lost or damaged on an inch-for-inch basis, or a replacement based on good forestry practices, a fee in lieu of for partial or whole replacement

**Mitigation/Evaluations:** Public trees and Protected trees on the subject property damaged, removed, or lost during demolition, lot redevelopment, lot improvement shall be replaced based on the evaluation of the Village Forester.

**Owner:** The person or entity legally or beneficially owing real estate in the Village undertaking and actions with respect to Protected Trees on such real estate which are regulated by the provisions of this Chapter. The term “Owner” shall include the family members, guests, tenants, licensees, contractors, agents, officers, Village Administrators, shareholders and employees of the person or entity legally or beneficially owing the real estate in question under the provisions of this Chapter.

**Preservation/Protection Plan:** This plan provides all of the detail necessary to verify how the existing trees and site features will be preserved. The plan shall include the location and tag number of all existing trees required to be inventoried, existing and proposed structures, grading, all utilities, and the location of the tree protection fence and silt fence. The plan shall also contain an action plan that indicates the tree to be removed, preserved, root pruned, crown pruned fertilized, mulched, and any other proposed horticultural activities.

**Protected Tree:** All public trees and any healthy tree located on private property in the Village having a diameter breast height (DBH) of six inches (6”) or larger.

**Public Tree:** Any tree that is on public property including the dedicated right-of-way of all roads and streets (parkway tree).

**Remove or Removal:** The physical detachment or elimination of a tree, or the effective detachment or elimination of a tree through damage, cutting of major vegetation to the ground, complete extraction or killing by spraying, girdling, root cutting, or otherwise. Without limitation of the foregoing, “remove” or “removal” does not include the pruning of trees in accordance with National Pruning Standards (The standards adopted by the American National Standards Institute, ANSI-Z133.1).

**Root Zone:** The area inscribed by an imaginary circular line on the ground 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 one inch (1”) of trunk diameter.

**Significant Vegetation:** Indigenous, herbaceous and small woody plants less than six inches (6”) diameter at breast height, as determined by the Village Administrator or his/her designee, that may grow in association with or apart from significant trees, wetlands, or prairie remnants.

**Site Development Permit for Subdivisions:** The permit required for the development of private property as delineated in this Chapter.

**Site Development Plan for Subdivisions:** A plan submitted to the Village that shows all of the existing features and proposed changes to a parcel of land.

**Subdivision:** The division of a parcel of land within the Village of Round Lake in accordance with Village zoning ordinances and subdivision regulations.

**Topographic Survey:** A plan prepared by a licensed surveyor or engineer that depicts the existing contour and ground elevations at one foot (1') intervals and the location and elevation of all existing structures, roads, utilities, and other site features.

**Tree:** A self-supporting, woody plant, together with its root system, having a well-defined stem or trunk or a multi-stemmed trunk system, a more or less well-defined crown.

**Tree Emergency:** The existence of any Tree within the Village that has become an immediate danger or hazard to persons or property as a result of any tornado, windstorm, flood, freeze, or other natural disaster.

**Tree Inventory:** A listing by tag number of all existing trees 6" D.B.H. on the subject property and on adjacent properties that are within 10' of the subject property line or that have a critical root zone extending into the subject property, that includes: species, size (D.B.H.), condition rating, form rating, and any observed problems. The tree inventory shall include all public trees in the right-of-way adjacent to the property and all public trees that may be impacted by construction.

**Tree Planting Plan:** A plan at the same scale as the site engineering plans that indicates the species, size, and location of each plant to be planted. The plan shall contain the total plant list and shall include the common and botanic name, caliper, number of plants, and any necessary descriptions such as B&B, bare root, or form.

**Tree Preservation Plan:** This plan, shown on a copy of the Site Engineering plan, provides all of the detail necessary to verify how the existing trees and site features will be preserved. It is a plan consisting of graphics and text that indicates the methods which are to be used to preserve existing trees during the construction process, including, but not limited to: trees to be removed, trees to be preserved, an action plan showing trees to be root pruned, crown pruned, fertilized and mulched as necessary, and the location of tree protection fencing and silt fencing. The plan will contain all other pertinent information as may be required by the Village Administrator or his/her designee.

**Tree Removal Permit:** The written permit issued by the Village to authorize the removal of a Public Tree or Protected Tree pursuant to the provisions of this Chapter. A tree removal permit shall be issued upon approval of the tree removal permit application by the Village Forester. The tree removal permit shall be released upon receipt of a tree removal permit fee in the amount established in the Village Fee ordinance. A Tree Removal Permit shall be issued only in the event the Village Forester finds that all reasonable efforts have been undertaken by the Owner to preserve existing Protected Trees.

**Tree Removal Permit Application:** The application required for issuance of a Tree Removal Permit pursuant to Section 12.32.010 of this Code. A tree removal application fee in the amount established in the Village Fee ordinance shall be submitted with the application.

**Tree Replacement Plan:** The written plan submitted by an Owner to the Village pursuant to this Chapter under which the Owner becomes obligated to replace Protected Trees for which Removal is sought at a rate and subject to such terms and conditions as shall be specified in the plan.

**Tree Survey:** The survey shows the location of each tree included in the inventory by tag number and its corresponding base elevation. It is a document consisting of text and graphics that includes the species, size, condition, and location of all live trees six inches (6”) diameter at breast height and larger on the subject property prior to any construction activity. The survey will contain a level of detail and other pertinent information as may be required by the Village Administrator or his/her designee.

**Village Forester:** The employee or consultant of the Village of Round Lake who is a trained forester/arborist and is designated to act as Village Forester by the Village Administrator.

12.36.050 **APPLICABILITY:**

The provisions of this Ordinance shall apply generally and uniformly to all zoned private parcels of land except where variation is granted by the Village Board.

12.36.060 **EXEMPTIONS:**

- A. Planting stock in commercial nurseries or fruit trees in orchards, where the business of selling trees, landscaping, etc. is fully operational and functional;
- B. Properties for which a landscaping or tree preservation plan was approved, pursuant to the terms of an annexation agreement, special use permit or other agreement of ordinance prior to the existence of this Ordinance.
- C. Property owned by the Village of Round Lake and all other governmental agencies with properties within the Village of Round Lake.
- D. Emergencies involving, but not limited to: tornadoes, windstorms, floods, freezes, or other natural disasters. The requirements of this Ordinance may be waived by the Village Administrator or his/her designee.

12.36.070 **PRIOR DESTRUCTION:**

If any tree is damaged or destroyed prior to the submission of an application, and it is reasonable to infer that the damage or destruction was effected so as to avoid the requirements of this Ordinance, the Village Administrator may require the replacement or repair of any such damaged or destroyed tree in addition to any other required trees or landscaping.

12.36.080 **ADMINISTRATION:**

This ordinance establishes the policy of the Village of Round Lake as it relates to the preservation of existing trees, landscaping, and street tree planting. The Village Administrator or his/her designee shall administer this ordinance. To facilitate this process, the Village Administrator or his/her designee shall prepare a manual that defines the specific measures as necessary to implement the provisions of the ordinance. This manual is the Administrative Manual, henceforth also to be known as the "Village of Round Lake Tree and Landscape Manual" as defined above.

12.36.090 **EXEMPTIONS:**

The Village Board may authorize exceptions to any of the requirements and regulations set forth in this Ordinance provided that the granting of the exception will not defeat the fundamental purpose and intent of this Ordinance nor be detrimental to the public welfare or injurious to other property in the vicinity of the subject property.

12.36.100 **ACTION ON APPLICATIONS:**

- A. Upon receipt of the permit application the Village Administrator or his/her designee shall direct the Village Forester to visit and inspect the site as well as contiguous and adjoining lands to investigate site conditions and make recommendations concerning the property.
- B. If the Village Administrator or his/her designee shall, based on the recommendation of the Village Forester, determine that the construction will destroy or endanger no more trees than are reasonably necessary to achieve the applicant's objectives, particularly those greater than six inches (6") diameter at breast height, and will result in no undue adverse effect upon the public welfare and the purposes and intent of this Ordinance, and the method for removal is appropriate, the permit application shall be approved; otherwise the application shall be denied or approved subject to such conditions as the Village Administrator shall determine to be necessary to protect the public welfare, achieve the purposes of this Ordinance, prevent the undue destruction of trees and encourage tree replacement and the planting of additional trees.
- C. Applicants should reference the applicable sections of the Village of Round Lake Tree and Landscape Manual.

**PERMIT REQUIRED FOR REMOVAL OF PUBLIC TREES OR PROTECTED TREES:**

- A. Unless otherwise specifically authorized in this Code, it shall be unlawful for any Owner without a Tree Removal Permit from the Village to damage or remove any protected tree. Any Owner who knowingly authorizes anyone to damage or remove any protected tree on such Owner's land shall also be responsible for the damage or removal of such protected tree, notwithstanding that the damage or removal was performed or caused by another person acting under the authority of such Owner.
- B. If an Owner seeks a Tree Removal Permit, the application for such Tree Removal Permit shall contain:
1. Name and address of the Owner;
  2. Commonly known address of the Owner's property where the removal shall occur;
  3. A written statement indicating the reason for the removal;
  4. A general description of all Protected Trees to be removed, including species, size, condition and location on the property;
  5. Name and address of the contractor or other person who is proposed as having responsibility for Tree Removal;
  6. A Tree Replacement Plan (if applicable) if the application is based on the presentation of such plan under the conditions setout in Subsection C, below;
  7. Such other data and information as the Village shall deem necessary to allow full and fair consideration of the tree removal permit application; and
  8. A Tree Removal Permit application fee in the amount established in the annual Fee Ordinance; provided, however, no fee shall be required if an application is approved for removal of a Protected Tree for the reasons provided in Subsection C, below.

Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Section, if a Tree Removal Permit is sought in connection with construction plans that require a Site Development Permit, then the provisions of the Village Building Code governing the issuance of a Site Development Permit shall govern the removal and replacement of Protected Trees on such Owner's property.

C. Upon receipt of the Owner's application, the Village Forester shall visit and inspect the Owner's property and contiguous and adjoining lots in order to evaluate the application. Subject to compliance with other applicable provisions of this Code, the Village Forester shall approve the application and issue a Tree Removal Permit if, based on his/her site inspection, one or more of the following conditions are present:

1. The Protected Tree must be removed because it is dead, dying or diseased;
2. The Protected Tree is weakened by disease, age, fire, storm or other natural causes such that it is likely to die or become diseased;
3. The Protected Tree constitutes a hazard to pedestrian or vehicular traffic;
4. The Protected Tree constitutes a hazard to a building;
5. Removal of the Protected Tree is consistent with good forestry practices;
6. Removal of the Protected Tree is authorized by the Village Forester in conjunction with the issuance of a Site Development Permit; or
7. Removal of the Protected Tree will be substantially mitigated, as determined by the Village Forester, as a result of the implementation of the Owner's Tree Replacement Plan. The Village Forester shall take into account the following factors in assessing the degree to which removal of a Protected Tree will be substantially mitigated:
  - a. The size, health, species and other matters relating to the excellence of the Protected Tree;
  - b. The number of Protected Trees for which removal is sought on the lot in question;
  - c. The extent of impervious surface covering the lot, both before and after the proposed removal as a result of the addition of new decks, patios, tennis courts and other improvements constituting impervious surface;
  - d. The relative amount of remaining Protected Trees and other natural wooded environment in the areas adjoining the lot in question and the degree of natural screening, both before and after the proposed removal;

- e. The degree to which the implementation of the Tree Removal Plan will encourage and promote the objectives of the Village of Round Lake's Tree Preservation Ordinance in a manner which is proportionate to the loss resulting from the proposed removal, after considering the entirety of development on the lot which has occurred and is proposed to occur. A Tree Removal Permit shall be issued only in the event the Village Forester finds that all reasonable efforts have been undertaken by the Owner to preserve existing Protected Trees.

12.36.120 **SUBDIVISIONS – SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN:**

In addition to the submission of a Preliminary Plat, applications for the subdivision of land shall include detailed studies of the existing trees.

**Minimum Requirements** – As a minimum, the applicant shall submit the following items:

A. General site overview of the existing vegetation on the site that includes:

1. An aerial photograph of the site that shows at a scale of 1"=20/30", the location and extent of the existing vegetation on the site.
2. A general description of the species, size, and condition of the existing vegetation.

B. Tree Inventory

1. A listing by tag number of all trees equal to or greater than six inches (6") in diameter at breast height (DBH), measured at four and one-half feet (4.5') above the ground line that includes: species, size (diameter at breast height), condition rating, form rating, and any observed problems.
2. A topographic survey showing existing conditions including a delineation of all wetlands, flood plains, ponds, and natural and man made drainage systems.

C. Preliminary Plat: In addition to the items required for a preliminary plat of subdivision, the preliminary plat shall contain all items and attachments required by the Subdivision Regulations and, in addition, the following items shall be required:

1. The location and extent of all deed restricted portions of individual lots showing those areas of each lot which shall remain in a natural an undisturbed state.
2. Preliminary engineering drawings for the entire parcel at a level of detail specified by the Village Engineer.
3. A Tree Protection Plan for the subdivision improvements.

4. A Tree Preservation Plan for the area in question.
5. A plan documenting the type of action that will be taken on trees within and adjacent to the construction areas for the subdivision improvements.

The Village Administrator or his/her designee shall specify any additional requirements as may be necessary to ensure that the intent of the Ordinance is met.

12.36.130     **INDIVIDUAL LOTS:**

**LOT DEVELOPMENT PLAN**

As a precondition to the issuance of a demolition permit, grading permit, or a building permit, an applicant is required to submit a Lot Development Plan that includes the following information and detail as specified by the Village Administrator or his/her designee.

A. **Minimum Requirements** – As a minimum, the plan shall include the following:

1. A tree inventory, location survey and preservation plan for all public trees and protected trees.
2. A tree inventory, location survey, and preservation plan for trees on private property and on adjacent properties that are within ten feet (10') of the subject property that are six inches (6") diameter at breast height and larger.
3. All existing and proposed utilities, driveways, sidewalks, parking areas, and access roads.
4. All setbacks, side yards, and easements.
5. A statement by the applicant certifying to the accuracy of and compliance with the plan.
6. Plan notes as necessary to address unusual or specific characteristics of the site.
7. A process to correct violations of the approved site plan and a process for appeals.

The Village Administrator or his/her designee shall specify any additional requirements as may be necessary to insure that the intent of the Ordinance is met.

12.36.140     **ACTION ON APPLICATIONS FOR DEMOLITION, LOT REDEVELOPMENT OR LOT IMPROVEMENT:**

- A. As a precondition to the issuance of a demolition permit, grading permit, or a building permit, the Owner shall submit a Demolition Plan, Lot Redevelopment Plan, or Lot Improvement Plan that includes the information and detail specified herein.

- B. Upon receipt of the permit application for the removal of Public Trees or Protected Trees, the Village Forester shall visit the site as well as contiguous and adjoining lands to investigate site conditions and the condition and location of Protected Trees and Public Trees in relation to the proposed Demolition Plan, Lot Redevelopment Plan, or Lot Improvement Plan, and make recommendations concerning measures to preserve trees on the property, to mitigate those protected trees which must be removed to reasonably effectuate Owner's Demolition Plan, Redevelopment Plan or Lot Improvement Plan, and to preserve or replace Public Trees affected by the construction.
- C. If the Village Administrator or his/her designee shall, based on the recommendation of the Village Forester, determine that the construction will destroy or endanger no more trees than are reasonably necessary to achieve the applicant's objectives, particularly those protected trees, and will result in no undue adverse effect upon the public welfare and the purposes and intent of this Ordinance, and the method for removal is appropriate, the permit application shall be approved subject to the provisions of this Ordinance; otherwise the application shall be denied or approved subject to such conditions as the Village Administrator or his/her designee shall determine to be necessary to protect the public welfare, achieve the purposes of this Ordinance, prevent the undue destruction of trees and encourage tree replacement and the planting of additional trees.

12.36.150

**TREE PRESERVATION PLAN REQUIRED FOR DEMOLITION, LOT REDEVELOPMENT, AND LOT IMPROVEMENT:**

As a precondition to the issuance of a demolition permit, grading permit, or a building permit, an Owner is required to submit a Demolition Plan, Lot Redevelopment Plan, or Lot Improvement Plan that includes the following information and detail as specified by the Village Administrator or his/her designee:

- A. All Protected Trees on the site and all Public Trees in the public right-of-way adjacent to the subject site which are to be preserved as determined by the Village shall be protected from damage by the installation of fencing as approved by the Village Forester. The fencing shall be shown on the Demolition Plan, Lot Redevelopment Plan, or Lot Improvement Plan, and shall be placed along the perimeter of the critical root zone of each tree to the extent practical, provided that such fencing shall be contained within the limits of the public parkway and shall not encroach on to public streets or sidewalks. Such fencing shall remain in place during construction, and removed as authorized by the Village Forester at the completion of construction.
- B. All trees on property adjacent to the subject site that are within ten feet (10') of the site property line or have a critical root zone extending into the subject site shall be protected from unreasonable damage by the use of acceptable tree protection measures approved by the Village Forester. For purposes of this section, acceptable tree protection measures are those measures designed and implemented to reasonably limit the damage to such adjacent trees while enabling lawful construction activity consistent with best construction practices as determined by the Village. Acceptable tree protection measures include:

- (1) the installation of tree protection fencing along the perimeter of the critical root zone located within construction site, which shall remain in place during construction and removed only when construction is complete or as authorized by the Village Forester; or
  - (2) tree protection measures recommended by a professional arborist and approved by the Village Forester to reasonably involve the least amount of damage to such adjacent trees.
- C. Nothing in this Section shall be construed as effectively prohibiting otherwise lawful construction on the site that conforms to the zoning ordinance and building codes of the Village.

The Village Administrator or his/her designee shall specify any additional requirements as may be necessary to insure that the intent of the Ordinance is met.

**12.36.160 ACTION ON APPLICATIONS FOR AD HOC TREE REMOVAL :**

- A. Unless otherwise specifically authorized in this Ordinance, it shall be unlawful for any Owner without a Tree Removal Permit from the Village to damage or remove any Public Tree or Protected Tree. Any Owner who authorizes anyone to damage or remove any Protected Tree on such Owner's land or adjacent property or within ten feet (10') of the lot line or that has a critical root zone extending onto the property shall also be responsible for the damage or removal of such Protected tree, notwithstanding that the damage or removal was performed or caused by another person acting under the authority of such Owner.
- B. If an Owner seeks to remove a Public Tree or Protected Tree on private property, he or she must complete a Tree Removal Permit application and shall be required to submit the application fee established in the Village Fee Ordinance and, if applicable the mitigation fee required by this Ordinance; provided, however, no tree removal permit fee or mitigation fee shall be required if an application is approved for removal of a Protected Tree for the following reasons:
  - 1. The Protected Tree must be removed because it is dead, dying or diseased;
  - 2. The Protected Tree is weakened by disease, age, fire, storm or other natural causes such that it is likely to die or become diseased;
  - 3. The Protected Tree constitutes a hazard to pedestrian or vehicular traffic;
  - 4. The Protected Tree constitutes a hazard to a building;
  - 5. Removal of the Protected Tree is consistent with good forestry practices;
- C. Upon receipt of the Owner's application, the Village Forester shall visit and inspect the Owner's property and contiguous and adjoining lots in order to evaluate the application. Subject to compliance with other applicable provisions of this Code, the Village Forester shall approve the application and issue a Tree Removal Permit subject to such conditions as

may be required for the preservation of Protected Trees and/or for mitigation of necessary removal of Protected Trees.

- D. Prior to the removal of any Protected Tree authorized for removal, the tree shall be clearly marked by the Village Forester.

12.36.170 **PERMIT REVOCATION AND EXPIRATION:**

Any permit issued under this Ordinance shall be revoked or suspended if the permit holder violates the terms of the permit of any other provision of this Ordinance. Each such permit shall expire automatically if the work authorized by the permit is not undertaken within 180 days after its issuance, or is not completed within one year after its issuance, except that the Village Administrator may, upon application of the permit holder, grant reasonable extensions of time for commencement or completion of such work.

12.36.180 **DUTY TO REMOVE AND REPLACE TREES:**

- A. An Owner receiving a Tree Removal Permit pursuant to conditions 1, 2, 3, and 4 of Subsection 110.C shall have a duty to remove the Trees identified in such permit within thirty (30) days after the date of the Tree Removal Permit. An Owner receiving a Tree Removal Permit pursuant to conditions 5, 6, or 7 of Subsection 110.C shall be authorized to remove the Tree identified in such permit in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth in the Tree Removal Permit.

- B. An Owner receiving a Tree Removal Permit shall have a duty to replace Protected Trees (and the Tree Removal Permit shall so provide) when:

1. The Owner or his/her agent has removed the Protected Tree(s) without a Tree Removal Permit or in violation of a Tree Removal Permit;
2. The Owner or his/her agent has damaged the Protected Tree such that the Protected Tree is dying or diseased or is likely to die or become diseased; or
3. Pursuant to its application for the Tree Removal Permit, the Owner has agreed to the terms of a voluntary Tree Replacement Plan.

- C. A Tree Replacement Plan for the replacement of Protected Trees when required by this Chapter shall provide for the planting of new trees of species and at locations approved by the Village Forester and for a program of watering and maintenance to ensure that the new plantings will become established. Any Owner required to make replacements for a Protected Tree shall make all such replacements with a new tree or saplings of not less than one and three-quarters inches (1.75”) caliper, the total aggregate caliper of all such trees and/or saplings used as replacements shall equal or exceed the diameter of the Protected Tree(s) so removed; provided, however, that the aggregate caliper of replacement trees may be less than the diameter of the tree or trees so removed in the event the Village determines that full replacement would result in the unreasonable crowding of trees upon the lot. In this event, the Owner shall provide a fee in lieu of planting the total number of recommended replacement trees. The fee schedule shall be as adopted by the Board of Trustees. Replacement of Protected Trees shall be made within six (6) months of the date of issuance of the Tree Removal Permit. An extension of time may be granted by the Village Forester

upon request, provided, however, that no such extension shall exceed twelve (12) months from the original date of issuance of the permit.

**12.36.190 INSPECTIONS:**

A copy of the tree permit or approved tree plan shall be kept at the site during the time that work is underway, and the Village Forester shall make whatever inspections are required to ensure compliance. The schedule of inspections shall be determined at the time of granting the tree permit or approved tree plan, and where it is determined that the site work does not comply with the permit or approved tree plan, the Village Forester shall issue a stop work order.

**12.36.200 TREE EMERGENCIES:**

A. If a Tree Emergency shall occur, such that there arises a risk of imminent danger or hazard to persons or property from any Protected Tree which ought to be cut or removed immediately or with as little delay as possible (i.e., Protected Trees which threaten to fall or have fallen on houses or power lines or block safe passage of streets or have become uprooted or unstable as a result of severe weather, floods or high winds), then it shall be lawful for the Owner to remove such Protected Tree, to the extent necessary to avoid immediate danger or hazard, without a Tree Removal Permit; provided that within five (5) days after taking any such action, the Owner shall complete relevant portions of the Tree Permit Application describing the Tree Emergency and the actions taken.

B. If the Village Forester, upon his review of the Tree Permit Application, concurs that the Owner's actions were warranted, no further action under these regulations shall be necessary, but if the Village Forester determines that no genuine Tree Emergency existed to justify the cutting or removal of the Protected Tree(s), then such actions by the Owner shall be deemed a violation of these regulations.

**12.36.210 PENALTY:**

Whoever violates any of the provisions of the Round Lake Tree Preservation Ordinance shall be punished by a fine of up to \$500 for each such violation, and a separate and distinct violation shall be deemed to have occurred for each Protected Tree unlawfully removed and/or not replaced in violation of this Chapter, and a separate and distinct violation shall be deemed to have occurred for each day that such violation exists.

**12.36.220 APPEALS:**

An applicant may appeal in writing to the Village Administrator any decision made by the Village within thirty (30) days of the decision being rendered. If not satisfied with the decision of the Village Administrator, the applicant may appeal in writing to the Village Board of Trustees within thirty (30) days of the decision rendered by the Village Administrator.

**12.36.230 NON LIABILITY OF VILLAGE:**

Nothing in this Ordinance shall be deemed to impose any liability upon the Village or upon any of its officers or employees nor to relieve the owner of any private property from the duty to keep trees and shrubs upon private property or under his control in a safe and healthy condition.

**APPROVED:**

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Village President – William Gentes

**ATTEST:**

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Village Clerk – Jeanne Kristan

**PASSED:**

**APPROVED:**

**PUBLISHED IN  
PAMPHLET FORM:**

**AYES:**

**NAYS:**

**ABSENT:**

**Appendix B. Street Tree Ordinance**

**ORDINANCE NO. 06-O-08**

**VILLAGE OF ROUND LAKE STREET TREE ORDINANCE**

**BE IT ORDAINED THE PRESIDENT AND BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE VILLAGE OF ROUND LAKE, LAKE COUNTY, ILLINOIS, as follows:**

**SECTION 1:** That Chapter 12.32 of the Municipal Code of the Village of Round Lake be amended by deleting the present Sections 12.32.010 and 12.32.010 and adding the following new Sections 12.32.010, 12.32.015 and 12. 32.020.

**12.32.010 STREET TREE PLANTING IN SUBDIVISIONS:**

**A. Minimum requirements.** As a minimum, a street tree planting plan is to be prepared either by a professional landscape architect licensed by the State or an urban forester/arborist or other professional acceptable to the Village Administrator or his/her designee.

**B. Standard format and submission.**

1. The plan shall be at the same scale as the subdivision/site engineering plan.
2. Show the calculation of the number of required street trees.
3. The plan should be submitted with the preliminary engineering plans.

**C. Tree selections.**

1. All trees selected shall be grown in a nursery located in the northern half of the state.
2. The grade of all planting stock shall be in accordance with the most current edition of the 'American Standard for Nursery Stock' published by the American Association of Nurserymen.
3. The Village reserves the right to inspect and tag trees selected by the developer for planting at the nursery before any trees are dug.
4. All trees selected shall be healthy and free of insects, diseases, bark bruises and scrapes on the trunk or limbs before planting.
5. Each tree selected shall be consistent in form and character with the species and shall have a straight trunk with limbs not lower than six (6) feet above the ground.
6. All trees selected shall have a caliper of not less than 2 ½ inches.

7. Trees to be planted in the parkway shall be based on spacing at 40 feet unless otherwise approved.

**D. General planting standards.**

1. All required trees shall be planted during the spring and fall planting season.
2. All required trees shall be planted in accordance with the Village planting standards found in the Village of Round Lake Tree and Landscape Manual.
3. All required trees shall be selected from the Village's permitted species list and will not include species on the Village's prohibited species list as found in the Village of Round Lake Tree and Landscape Manual.

**E. Acceptance.**

Street trees are part of the subdivision improvements and will be inspected for acceptance by the Village along with the other subdivision improvements. Prior to requesting an acceptance inspection:

- Dead trees and trees that do not meet horticultural standards shall be removed and replaced.
- Trees with dead, broken or unacceptable limbs shall be pruned.
- All trees shall have 3" of mulch over the root ball.

**F. Required Maintenance.**

The Developer shall be fully responsible for the maintenance (in a healthy, flourishing condition) of all trees required to be planted until the end of a two-year maintenance period following acceptance of the improvements by the Village. In the case of those trees which are replaced during the two-year maintenance period and which will not have been in the ground for two years at the expiration date of the two-year maintenance period (the time required to ensure the Village that they will continue to flourish once they are being maintained by the Village), the Developer shall be required to post cash with the Village as a guarantee, as set forth in 4 below.

1. In order to ensure that trees are being maintained in the manner required, the Village shall cause all new development trees, including the existing trees to be preserved and protected, to be inspected by the Village Forester on a periodic basis. The findings of the Village Forester shall be reported to the Developer with specific requirements for corrective action, which shall be immediately implemented by the Developer. The Village Forester shall also maintain a record of those trees replaced and the date of their replacement.
2. Since the building construction activities associated with the new development can endanger the well-being of those trees planted by the Developer, as well as those trees which are to be preserved and protected, developers are encouraged to

require individual builders or contractors to post bonds with them which can be used to pay for tree replacement, if necessary. In no event shall the Village assume the role of arbitrator in determining the party responsible for damage. Notwithstanding the above, the Developer shall remain responsible for the health and vitality of all trees required to be planted or preserved and protected until the end of the required maintenance period set forth in this Ordinance and the Village of Round Lake Municipal Code.

3. The Developer shall be required to replace those trees which have become so damaged, deformed, diseased or otherwise unhealthy that they do not meet industry standards or that the Village has good reason to believe they cannot survive in good condition. The determination of the Village shall be based on the recommendation of the Village Forester and shall be final.
  - (a) Where tree replacement is required by the Village, planting shall occur during the current planting season, if possible, and, if not, then in the next planting season following notification by the Village.
  - (b) The size and quality of replacement trees shall be equal to or better than the size and quality of the trees to be replaced, as approved by the Village Forester.
  
4. As set forth above, there will be instances when the Developer is required to replace trees during the two-year maintenance period, and as a result, the Village will be afforded less than two years to monitor the health and vigor of these trees in order to ensure that it will be assuming responsibility for trees which will continue to grow and flourish. Therefore, prior to the expiration of the two-year maintenance period and prior to the release of the letter of credit or other security required by this Ordinance, for each tree which has been in the ground less than two years at the expiration of the two-year maintenance period, the Developer shall be held responsible for a period of two years following the expiration of said two-year maintenance period.
  - (a) The purpose of the required cash bond shall be to ensure against loss due to improper planting techniques, disease or lack of proper maintenance by the Developer.
  - (b) The amount of the required cash bond shall be equal to 125% of the then-current replacement cost of each tree to be guaranteed.
  - (c) At least four (4) months prior to the expiration of the required maintenance period, the Village Forester, using the record of tree replacement dates, shall prepare a report to the Village Engineer listing those trees for which a cash bond is required. This report shall include the date the tree was planted, the current replacement cost of the tree, and the current condition of the tree.

- (d) The Developer shall be notified in writing by the Village Engineer of the required amount of the cash bond. Said notice shall include a copy of the Village Forester's detailed report. Any disagreement between the Developer and the Village Forester regarding the number of trees to be guaranteed of the required amount shall be resolved by the Village Engineer not less than two (2) months prior to the expiration of the required maintenance period and the expiration of the required letter of credit or other security.
- (e) Not less than one (1) month prior to the expiration of the required maintenance period and the expiration of the required letter of credit or other security, if the Developer has not deposited the required cash bond with the Village, the amount of said cash bond shall be drawn from the Developer's security to be held by the Village for purposes herein set forth.
- (f) For all such trees for which a cash bond has been deposited with the Village, the Village Forester shall continue to conduct inspections on a periodic basis. The findings of the Village Forester shall be reported to the Village (with a copy to the Developer) with specified requirements for corrective action. Corrective action of a maintenance nature shall be immediately implemented by the Village at its own expense. If, however, the only proper corrective action, in the opinion of the Village Forester, is replacement, the cost for such replacement shall be drawn from the cash bond following written notice to the Developer and, after replacement, any fund for that tree shall be released to the Developer. Notice shall be given by depositing the same in U.S. mail, postage prepaid, addressed to the Developer or his authorized agent at such address as is shown on the most current records of the Village. Receipt of such notice shall be conclusively presumed from proof of mailing.
- (g) At the end of the two-year period following the expiration of the two-year maintenance period, any cash funds remaining on deposit with the Village as a tree guarantee shall be released to the Developer.

**12.32.015 STREET TREE PLANTING NOT ASSOCIATED WITH DEVELOPMENT:**

No person shall plant any tree or shrub in any street right-of-way, parkway, or other public place without first having secured a permit therefore. Refer to the Village of Round Lake Tree and Landscape Manual for permit requirements.

**12.32.020 STREET TREE REMOVAL:**

No person shall remove any tree or shrub in any street right-of-way, parkway, or other public place without first having secured a permit therefore. Refer to the Village of Round Lake Tree and Landscape Manual for permit requirements.

**SECTION 2:** All Ordinances in conflict with this Ordinance to the extent of such conflict are hereby repealed.

**SECTION 3:** This Ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage, approval and publication in pamphlet form.

**APPROVED:**

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Village President – William Gentes

**ATTEST:**

---

Village Clerk – Jeanne Kristan

**PASSED:**

**APPROVED:**

**PUBLISHED IN  
PAMPHLET FORM:**

**AYES:**

**NAYS:**

**ABSENT:**

**Appendix C.           Landscape Ordinance**

**ORDINANCE NO. 06-O-09**

**VILLAGE OF ROUND LAKE LANDSCAPE ORDINANCE**

**BE IT ORDAINED BY THE PRESIDENT AND BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE VILLAGE OF ROUND LAKE, LAKE COUNTY, ILLINOIS, as follows:**

**SECTION 1:** That Chapter 16.12 of the Municipal Code of the Village of Round Lake be amended by adding thereto a new Section 16.12.090.

16.12.090     **LANDSCAPING AND SCREENING FOR RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT:**

All subdivisions shall be designed and improved in conformity with the following required submittals and conditions:

A.     Intent.

The landscaping and screening requirements specified herein are intended to foster aesthetically pleasing development which will protect and preserve the appearance, character, general health, safety and welfare of the community. Specifically, these regulations are intended to increase the compatibility of adjacent uses requiring a buffer or screen between uses and, in doing so minimize the harmful impact of noise, dust and other debris; motor vehicle headlight glare or other artificial light intrusions, and other objectionable activities or impacts conducted or created by an adjoining or nearby use.

B.     Minimum Requirements.

1.     Concept landscape plan.

The plan shall include the following items:

- (a)     General concept of the intended landscaping, expressed graphically and in a written statement.
- (b)     An analysis of the existing vegetation and preliminary tree preservation plan that complies with the requirements of the Village's tree preservation ordinance.
- (c)     List of existing natural feature – large boulders and rock outcroppings, ponds, etc.

2. Final landscape plan.

The plan shall include the following items:

- (a) Existing and proposed improvements.
- (b) Site survey.
- (c) Planting plan.
- (d) Title block.
- (e) Elevations and cross sections.
- (f) Statement of compliance with requirements listing what is required and what is provided.
- (g) Landscape installation specifications.
- (h) Landscape maintenance standards and specifications.

3. Site preparation.

(a) Top soil

- 1. All parkways shall have a minimum of 12” of top soil.
- 2. Designated open space planting areas shall have a minimum of 12” of topsoil for woody plants
- 3. All areas to be seeded or sodded shall have a minimum of 6” of topsoil.

(b) Compaction

All landscape areas that are compacted by construction shall be mitigated.

4. Stormwater management areas.

All stormwater management areas shall be prepared and vegetated in accordance with the Lake County Storm Water Management Ordinance and Village Ordinances.

**SECTION 2:** All Ordinances in conflict with this Ordinance to the extent of such conflict are hereby repealed.

**SECTION 3:** This Ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage, approval and publication in pamphlet form.

**APPROVED:**

---

Village President – William Gentes

**ATTEST:**

---

Village Clerk – Jeanne Kristan

**PASSED:**

**APPROVED:**

**PUBLISHED IN  
PAMPHLET FORM:**

**AYES:**

**NAYS:**

**ABSENT:**

**Appendix D. Forms and Details**

**TREE REMOVAL PERMIT APPLICATION**



# TREE REMOVAL PERMIT

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

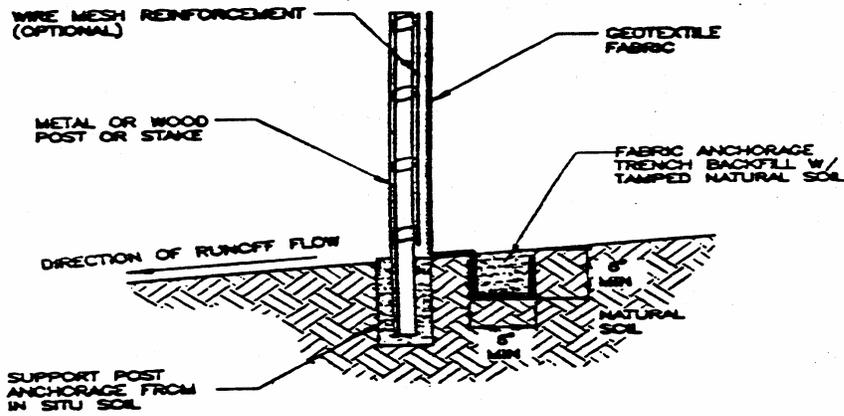
Date Issued \_\_\_\_\_  
(permit valid for 30 days from date issued)

Description  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Permit No. \_\_\_\_\_





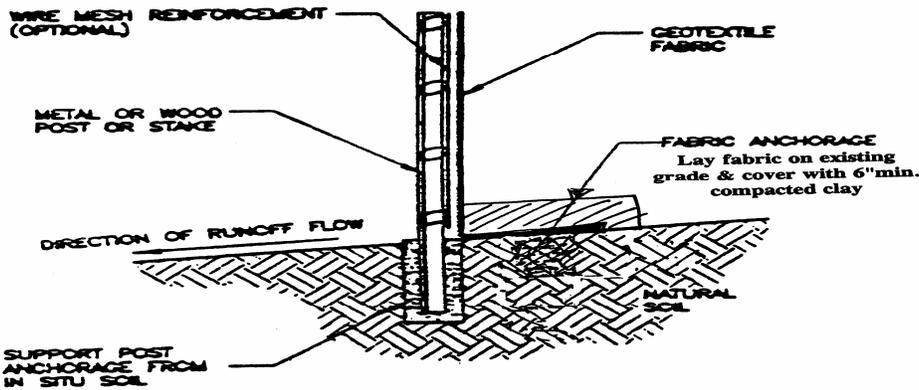


NOTE: DEPENDING UPON CONFIGURATION, ATTACH FABRIC TO WIRE MESH W/ HOG RINGS, STEEL POSTS W/TIE WIRES, WOOD POSTS W/NAILS.

## SILT FENCE DETAIL

### TYPE A

To be used in areas that  
are *not*  
adjacent to tree protection zones



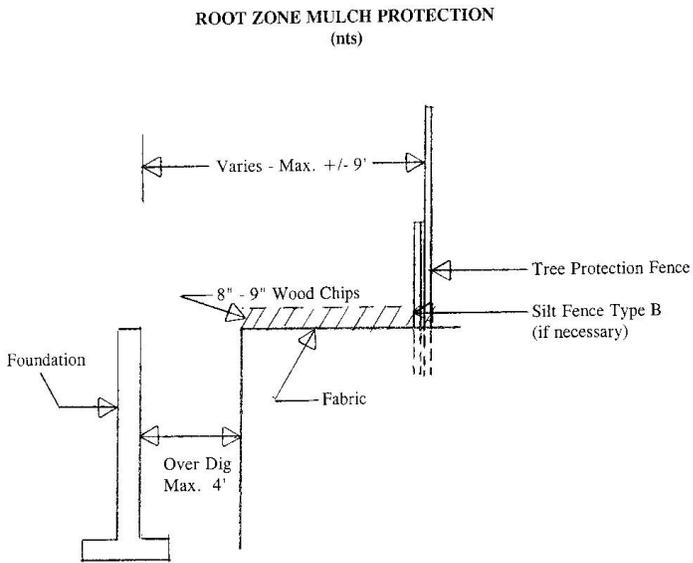
NOTE: DEPENDING UPON CONFIGURATION, ATTACH FABRIC TO WIRE MESH W/ HOG RINGS, STEEL POSTS W/TIE WIRES, WOOD POSTS W/NAILS.

## SILT FENCE DETAIL

### TYPE B

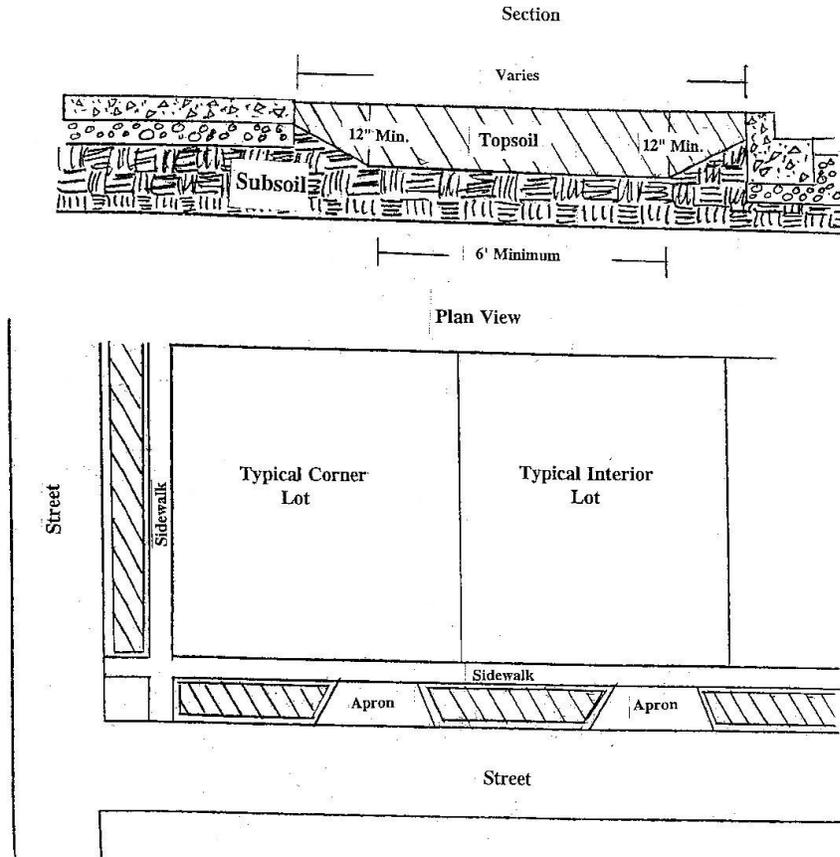
To be used in areas that  
*are*  
adjacent to tree protection zones  
(Install on uphill side of tree protection fence)

# ROOT ZONE PROTECTION DETAIL



# TYPICAL PARKWAY DETAIL

## TYPICAL PARKWAY DETAIL



# TREE PLANTING DETAIL

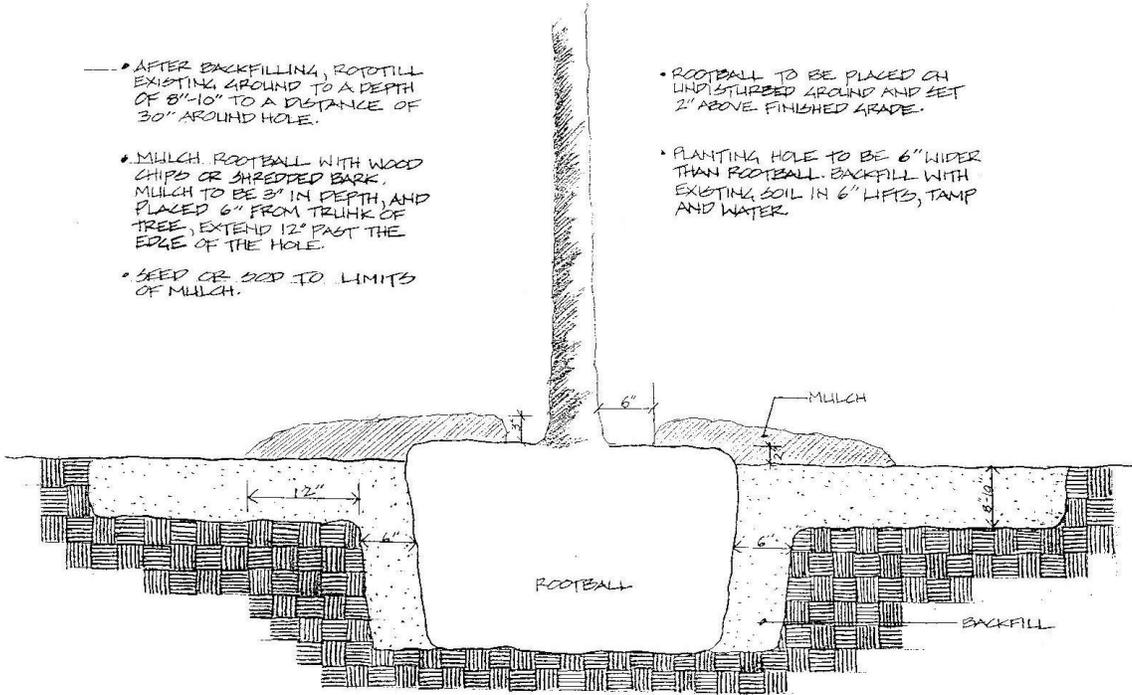
• AFTER BACKFILLING, ROTOTILL EXISTING GROUND TO A DEPTH OF 8"-10" TO A DISTANCE OF 30" AROUND HOLE.

• MULCH ROOTBALL WITH WOOD CHIPS OR SHREDED BARK. MULCH TO BE 3" IN DEPTH, AND PLACED 6" FROM TRUNK OF TREE, EXTEND 12" PAST THE EDGE OF THE HOLE.

• SEED OR SOED TO LIMITS OF MULCH.

• ROOTBALL TO BE PLACED ON UNDISTURBED GROUND AND SET 2" ABOVE FINISHED GRADE.

• PLANTING HOLE TO BE 6" WIDER THAN ROOTBALL. BACKFILL WITH EXISTING SOIL IN 6" LIFTS, TAMP AND WATER.



**TREE PLANTING DETAIL SECTION**