



CITY OF GROVELAND

TREE REMOVAL APPLICATION/PERMIT

Date _____ Application # _____

Owner's Name _____ Phone () _____

Owner's Address (Mailing) _____
Street City Zip Code

Applicant/Agent Name _____ Phone () _____

Applicant/Agent Address (Mailing) _____
Street City Zip Code

Project/Business/Job Name _____

Project/Business/Job Address _____
Street CITY Zip Code

Legal Description:

Section _____ Township _____ Range _____

Subdivision _____ Phase _____ Lot _____ Block _____

Type of Development

- _____ Single Family or Duplex
- _____ Commercial/Industrial/Multi-family/PUD/Subdivision

Submittal Information

- A. A Tree inventory consisting of an aerial photograph or drawing (at a scale of one inch equals four hundred feet (1"=400') or greater) showing:
1. Property boundaries
 2. For all trees measuring four (4") Caliper or greater for upland tree, or wetland tree of any size:
 - a. Location of individual trees (groups of trees less than three feet apart may be designated as clumps)
 - b. Caliper of individual trees
 - c. Common name of individual trees
 3. All trees proposed for removal
- B. Number of trees to be removed: _____
- C. Justification for tree removal: _____

Applicant Signature: _____ Date _____

Tree Removal Application/Permit fees and Instructions

Fee Schedule

Tree removal permit for single family or duplex lots-\$75.00

After the fact tree removal permit for single family or duplex lots- \$150.00

Tree removal permit for Commercial/Industrial/Multi-family/PUD/Subdivision - \$250.00

After the fact tree removal permit for Commercial/Industrial/Multi-family/PUD/
Subdivision -\$500.00

Tree Removal Permit: Approved _____ Denied _____

Permit Expiration Date: _____

Comments and/or Conditions:

Authorized Staff Signature

Date

Removal Criteria

The following criteria do not require a City of Groveland Tree Removal Permit

A. Prohibited trees listed below

Melaleuca quinquenervia (cajaput or paperbark)
Melaleuca leucadendra (pauk)
Casuarina (spp), (Australian pine), (Brazilian oak)
Schinus terebinthifolius (Brazilian pepper)
Araucaria excelsa (Norfolk Island pine)
Eucalyptus (all varieties except Eucalyptus cinerea)
Bischofia javanica (bishopwood, bischofia)
Ricinus communis (castorbean)
Metopium toxiferum (poison wood)
Melaiceae asedarach (chinaberry)
Enterolobium (spp) (eartree)

- B. Trees located in state-licensed and governmental plant or tree nurseries or botanical gardens in which the trees are planted and growing for the sale or intended sale to the general public in the ordinary course of business or for some public purpose and which are sold.**
- C. Trees which are required to be removed by law.**
- D. Trees which, due to natural circumstances, are no longer viable, are in danger of falling, are too close to existing structures so as to endanger such structures, interfere with utility services, create unsafe vision clearance or constitute a safety hazard.**
- E. Trees on a single family residential lot or on a two-family residential lot; provided that after such removal the lot will contain a minimum of at least four trees of any type of tree listed in Sec. 8.1, Chapter VII Landscape Regulations, City of Groveland Land Development Regulations.**

ARTICLE VIII. PLANTING STANDARDS*

Sec. 8.1. Species.

Landscaping within the development shall emphasize native species trees, shrubs and flowers to reduce maintenance, help ensure longevity, to reinforce the natural environment of the area and enhance the value of the new landscaped areas for wildlife. Xeriscape techniques will be encouraged in order to conserve water and protect the environment. Advice on these techniques can be obtained from the St. Johns Water Management District. Species should be selected partly on the basis of their visual interest at different times of the year. Among the species that are recommended in this chapter are all trees native to Florida according to the *Guide to the Vascular Plants of Central Florida* by Richard P. Wunderlin, including, but not limited to those in the following table:

| CANOPY TREES | UNDERSTORY TREES | SHRUBS |
|---|---|---|
| Live Oak (<i>Quercus virginiana</i>) | Drake Elm (<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>) | Sweet Viburnum (<i>Viburnum odoratissimum</i>) |
| Laurel Oak (<i>Quercus laurifolia</i>) | Weeping Bottlebrush (<i>Callistemon viminalis</i>) | Sandank Viburnum (<i>Viburnum suspensum</i>) |
| Shumard Oak (<i>Quercus shumardii</i>) | Redbud (<i>Cercis canadensis</i>) | Privet (<i>Ligustrum lucideum</i>) |
| | Dogwood (<i>Cornus florida</i>) | Waxed Leaf Ligustrum (<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>) |
| Red Maple (<i>Acer rubrum</i>) | Cherry Laurel V (<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>) | Podocarpus V (<i>Podocarpus macrophyla</i>) |
| Sweetgum <i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i> , | Wax Myrtle (<i>Myrica cerifera</i>) | Pittosporum (<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>) |
| CANOPY TREES | UNDERSTORY TREES | SHRUBS |
| Southern Magnolia (<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>), | Crape Myrtle (<i>Lagerstromia indica</i>) | Saw Palmetto (<i>Serenoa repens</i>) |
| Sweet Bay (<i>Magnolia virginiana</i>) | Red Cedar (<i>Juniperus silicicola</i>) | Azaleas (<i>Rhododendron</i> spp.) |
| Bald Cypress (<i>Taxodium distichum</i>) | Loblolly Pine (<i>Pinus taeda</i>) | |
| | American Holly (<i>Ilex opaca</i>) | |
| | Sand Pine (<i>Pinus clausa</i>) | |
| | Slash Pine (<i>Pinus elliottii</i>) | |

(Ord. No. 2002-11-48, § 1, 11-18-02; Ord. No. 2006-03-22, § 1, 3-20-06)

Sec. 8.2. Size.

Canopy trees shall have a minimum DBH size of two inches, and understory trees a minimum of 1.5 inches, measured four inches above the ground upon planting. Shrubs shall be a minimum of 30 inches in height and three gallons immediately upon planting.

(Ord. No. 2002-11-48, § 1, 11-18-02)