

Hillsborough County – Bahia Lakes Street Trees Policy

Tree Specifications: All street trees shall be shade trees unless otherwise approved by the Architectural Review Committee (ARC). Street trees shall have a minimum height of six feet and be Florida Grade #1 or better in quality. If approved by the ARC, Palms may be substituted for shade trees at a 2:1 ratio. However, no more than 20 percent of the total number of street trees shall be palms. Bahia Lakes has reached the maximum of authorized palms and currently cannot approve new palms. When palms are approved for use as street trees, they shall be a single trunk species having a minimum clear trunk of eight feet and a minimum DBH of eight inches.

Bahia Lakes requires a minimum of two species of shade trees. Each species shall minimally represent 25 percent of the total number of street trees.

Tree Removal: The removal of any street tree requires a Bahia Lakes Alteration Application with the prior inspection and approval of the Bahia Lakes ARC before the tree is removed.

The following list of trees and palms represent acceptable Street Tree.

- 1 - Where palms are used for street trees, they shall be planted at twice the frequency as other accepted street trees

Common Name	Botanical Name	Characteristics
Cypress, Bald	<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	
Cypress, Pond	<i>Taxodium ascendens</i>	
Elm, Winged	<i>Ulmus alata</i>	
Magnolia, Southern	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	
Maple, Florida	<i>Acer barbatum</i>	
Oak, Live	<i>Quercus virginiana</i>	
Oak, Shumard	<i>Quercus shumardii</i>	
Palm, Sabal	<i>Sabal palmetto</i>	1
Palm, Washington	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	1
Podocarpus	<i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i>	
Tupelo Blackgum	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	

FLORIDA Number One Examples

Tree is downgraded for a double trunk in top half, or a narrow crown.
Crown uniformity is Florida Fancy on all six crowns shown.



Type 1 Matrix: live oak



Type 1 Matrix: sycamore



Type 2 Matrix: East Palatka holly



Type 2 Matrix: bald-cypress



Type 1 Matrix: red maple



Type 1 Matrix: sweetgum

TYPE 1 MATRIX — TALL AND WIDE FORM

Examples: black-olive, golden shower tree, live oak, mahogany, red maple, river birch, royal poinciana, southern magnolia, sycamore, winged elm

Trunk caliper	Tree height greater than or equal to	Crown diameter greater than or equal to	B&B root ball diameter greater than or equal to	Container volume greater than or equal to
2"	6'	42"	24"	25 Gal.
2½"	7'	48"	28"	25 Gal.
3"	8'	54"	32"	45 Gal.
3½"	9'	5'	36"	65 Gal.
4"	10'	6'	40"	100 Gal.
4½"	12'	7'	44"	100 Gal.
5"	14'	8'	44"	100 Gal.
5½"	16'	9'	50"	200 Gal.
6"	17'	10'	52"	200 Gal.
7"	18'	11'	60"	300 Gal.
8"	19'	12'	70"	300 Gal.
9"	20'	13'	80"	670 Gal.
10"	20'	14'	80"	670 Gal.

Notes:

1. Trees to be graded under this matrix are listed in the Index of Trees on pages 19-26.
2. Root ball depth on B&B stock shall be at least ⅔ of the root ball diameter shown. Trees grown in soils with high water table can have shallower root balls provided the root ball diameter is increased to the next larger tree size in the table.
3. For the purpose of determining minimum root ball size, hardened-off field grown trees can have a caliper up to one inch larger than indicated in the table.
4. If caliper does not appear in matrix, use the next smallest matrix caliper.