

must be provided to a young tree after planting, which is a minimum of one year and additional time as needed to ensure the survivability of the trees. If after three years, a young tree has developed a strong trunk, roots, branches and foliage, it is considered established and can be expected to survive without supplemental watering, even during drought.

Fair or better condition means that the tree has a relatively sound and solid root, trunk, and canopy structure, no major insect infestation or pathological problem, or problems that cannot be remedied with cultural practices, and a life expectancy greater than 15 years as determined by the city manager or designee. In the event of a disputed health condition, the condition rating system outlined in the latest edition of the Council of Tree and Landscape Appraisers Guide for Tree Appraisers shall be used by the city manager or designee to evaluate the health condition. A score of 60 or higher shall qualify a tree as fair or better condition.

Gainesville tree list refers to the list in Sec. 30-267 of this code.

Heritage trees are **native** trees that are larger than 20 inches diameter breast height; except for Water Oaks (*quercus nigra*), Laurel Oaks (*Quercus hemispherica*), Sweetgums (*Liquidambar styraciflua*), Loblolly Pine (*Pinus taeda*) and Slash Pine (*Pinus elliottii*) which become heritage trees only when they are larger than 30 inches diameter breast height.

High quality trees are any trees of the following species: Live Oak (*Quercus virginiana*), Sand Live Oak (*O. geminata*), Bluff Oak (*O. austrina*), Basket Oak (*O. michauxii*), Southern Red Oak (*O. falcata*), Southern Magnolia (*Magnolia grandiflora*), Florida Maple (*Acer barbatum*), Longleaf Pine (*Pinus palustris*), Spruce Pine (*P. glabra*), Cedar Elm (*Ulmus crassifolia*), Winged Elm (*U. alata*), Florida Elm (*U. floridana*), Bald Cypress (*Taxodium distichum*), Pond Cypress (*T. ascendens*), Tupelo (*Nyssa sylvatica*), Mockernut Hickory (*Carya tomentosa*), Pignut Hickory (*C. glabra*), Pecan (*C. illinoensis*), Persimmon (*Diospyros virginiana*), Basswood (*Tilia Americana*), Tulip Poplar (*Liriodendron tulipifera*), White Ash (*Fraxinus Americana*), Green Ash (*F. pennsylvanica*) and Yaupon, Dahoon, and American Holly species (*Ilex vomitoria*, *I. cassine*, and *I. opaca*).

High quality heritage trees are heritage trees of the species identified in the definition of high quality trees.

High quality shade trees are trees of the native species listed in the definition of high quality trees that are identified on the Gainesville tree list in the category "high quality shade."

Improvement means any manmade, immovable item which becomes part of, is placed upon, or is affixed to real estate.

Improvements means physical changes made to raw land and structures placed on or under the land surface, in order to make the land more usable. Typical improvements would be clearing and grubbing, grading, street pavements, curb and gutter, drainage ditches, ~~street~~ required trees, storm and sanitary sewers, streetlights, fire hydrants, street name signs, permanent control points (PCP's).

Invasive, non-native plant species, refer to Section 30-251(6)(g) and (h).