

ORLANDO NAVAL TRAINING CENTER  
ORLANDO, FLORIDA

**APPENDIX G**

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**GENERAL LANDSCAPING STANDARDS**

LANDSCAPE AND VEGETATION STANDARDS  
CONCEPTUAL PLANT PALETTE  
PLANTING DETAILS



**APPENDIX G**

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**GENERAL LANDSCAPING STANDARDS**

LANDSCAPE AND VEGETATION STANDARDS

## APPENDIX G

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### GENERAL LANDSCAPING STANDARDS

#### Landscape and Vegetation Standards

These Landscape and Vegetation Standards have been developed and will be further refined to achieve each objective discussed in Section 4, Environmental Development Standards. These standards are intended to build on the Landscaping and Vegetation section of the City of Orlando's Land Development Code. As such, the public (i.e., parks, open space and public rights-of-way) and private (i.e., retail, office and residential sites) realm landscape standards are required to respond to:

- Existing conditions within the three upland zones (namely, flatwoods, sand hill and sand pine scrub) and wetland areas on site, and
- The enhancement of the existing landscapes in public and private realms of each area of the plan.

Generalized landscape and vegetation standards that pertain to all areas of the site have been developed to guide the articulation of the landscape vision. These general guidelines are enumerated in the text that follows. Additionally landscape and vegetation standards for the public and private realms of each development area identified in the plan are addressed below.

At this time, the private landscape and vegetation standards have only been broadly defined. These standards will be refined to address in specific detail the standards for private sites during the neighborhood lotting and final design process. These standards and a master landscape plan will be developed in coordination with the City and will be reviewed by the City's Parks, Planning and Engineering Bureaus.

#### Generalized Landscape and Vegetation Standards

The standards outlined as generalized landscape and vegetation standards apply to all development areas in the plan. The standards cover the preservation, enhancement, installation and maintenance of plant materials. The standards for land clearance are included in this section as well.

- **Preservation**

The highest priority will be given to the preservation of existing ecologically sound plant and animal communities.

Significant natural wetland systems, namely protected and transitional wetlands, will be delineated and preserved intact wherever possible. Some disturbance is expected to occur when alterations are made to the Lake Baldwin shoreline and during the establishment of the surface water connection between Lakes Baldwin and Susannah. On-site mitigation will be performed as necessary to improve the overall quality of wetlands on site. Undisturbed upland habitats of 15 to 25 feet in width will be maintained around preserved wetlands.

Any habitats for threatened or endangered plant or animal species will be preserved and protected from human intrusion.

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## GENERAL LANDSCAPING STANDARDS

All specimen or historic trees as defined and designated by the City of Orlando will be protected, monitored and maintained. Historic trees are defined as healthy trees with a trunk caliper of 30 inches or more measured at 4.5 feet dbh. Specimen trees are trees of mature size, excellent form and healthy examples. Trees that meet the City's definitions of specimen or historic trees, but have not been designated such, will be preserved to the greatest extent possible.

The same consideration and protection afforded specimen or historic trees will be given to unique plant material occurring naturally on site.

To the greatest extent possible, healthy native plant species that cannot be preserved at their current location will be located to other suitable areas on site. Suitable areas will be determined based on soil, microclimate, moisture and drainage appropriate to the specific species of plant. Any plant material that cannot be relocated on site appropriately will be recycled.

- **Landscape Enhancement**

The second highest priority is the enhancement of existing vegetation through the installation of native plant species and restoration of existing natural systems.

Any wetland impacts that will have a detrimental effect on the water quality will be avoided.

All invasive or exotic species (i.e., Chinese tallow trees, primrose willows, grapevines, guava and Brazilian pepper) will be removed from all areas of the site and

replaced by the native species identified in the plant palette. In fact, all vegetative species to be installed on site are included in the plant palette.

All properties, including detached housing, will take Xeriscape design principles into consideration such that plants with similar drought tolerance characteristics will be grouped together. Plants range in terms of their water needs from high to moderate to low. The emphasis will be on using plant material that survive on natural rainfall but may require supplemental water during seasonal dry periods.

Targeted wildlife species will be sustained by the installation of appropriate vegetation to enhance habitats and to allow for ecosystem diversity.

- **Installation**

Landscape material will be selected and installed according to size constraints, spacing requirements and compatibility with the architectural styles of adjacent buildings. Additionally all trees and vegetation will be properly located and installed according to their normal growth requirements. Landscape materials will be installed based on an ecosystem approach to landscape design. The Florida Natural Areas Inventory and the Department of Environmental Protection's Guide to Natural Communities of Florida will serve as a resource to identify ecosystems and the appropriate vegetation.

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### GENERAL LANDSCAPING STANDARDS

No plants on the Florida Department of Environmental Protection or the Florida Department of Agriculture's lists of prohibited plant species will be used on site.

All installed plant material shall be Florida Fancy or Florida #1 as per Grades and Standards for Nursery Stock, 2nd ed., Florida Dept. of Agriculture and Consumer Services.

New medium and large trees will be anchored until their roots have been established.

Additionally all trees and vegetation will be properly located and installed according to their normal growth requirements. New medium and large trees will be anchored until their roots have been established.

Only plant species listed in the Plant Palette under Wetland Vegetation will be installed or relocated along lake edges.

All landscape materials will be installed so as to present a mature appearance within 12 months of planting assuming normal growing conditions exist.

Upon completion of development, all areas on site will be built on, paved or landscaped. There will be no area where expanses of bare soil are visible.

Berms used as visual screens will not exceed a slope of 3:1 and will be completely covered with shrubs, grass or other living ground cover.

Cypress mulch will not be used on site in an effort to promote the preservation of these rare trees.

#### • **Landscape Maintenance**

All vegetation will be maintained as needed for continued health. Trees will be pruned to maintain the health and natural form as appropriate. Trees will not be topped or severely pruned.

Plant materials will be thinned as needed in areas of historic sand hill and pine flatwoods communities in order to maintain safely these fire-dependent systems.

Irrigation systems installed will be maintained in proper working order. The application of Xeriscape principles and the use of reclaimed water for irrigation purposes will contribute to water conservation. The Association of Florida Nurseries' Xeric Landscaping with Florida Native Plants will be referred to in the further refinement of site specific standards for xeriscaping.

#### • **Land Clearing**

During construction, existing vegetative buffers will be retained along the perimeter of the site, wherever possible, when clearing the land for development. Fencing will be constructed wherever adequate vegetative buffers do not exist during the land-clearing phase of development.

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## GENERAL LANDSCAPING STANDARDS

No valuable wetlands, rare upland ecological communities, wildlife corridors or habitats of threatened and endangered species will be destroyed during the process of demolition and land clearance.

Revegetation will occur in coordination with the three-tier development phasing proposed for the site.

### Landscape and Vegetation Standards by Development Area

The purpose of these landscape and vegetation standards is to address the landscape requirements that vary between developed areas on the N.T.C. site. For the purposes of this discussion, the areas are arranged in order of the densest urban form to the least dense development pattern on site. The landscape patterns that accompany this change in density range from formal streetscape patterns to informal park edges.

The design intent for all areas is to establish a naturalistic landscape that brings elements of the natural systems of the Great Park System into developed areas across the site. Curvilinear patterns reminiscent of natural contours will be used as opposed to strict linear forms. The landscape will provide an environment that is welcoming and comfortable at a pedestrian level in all areas of the development. Street trees will be provided for shade, planting patterns will be regular in terms of spacing for comfort, and a variety of landscape materials and techniques will be used to contribute to visual interest.

#### • Village Center Core

The Village Center Core as described previously is an

urban area comprised of retail, office and residential uses. Each building is intended to have active ground level uses that may include outdoor spaces such as arcades and porticos.

The accompanying landscape in this area will be comprised of street trees shading sidewalks. Street trees in landscaped planters are also encouraged. The landscape here is meant to be more formal and a bit sparser than that found in other areas on site. There are no front or side setbacks along parcels in this area, leaving little room for additional plantings other than the public streetscape and parks. Individual property owners may choose to incorporate planters, hanging baskets, flower boxes or other features into the design of their active ground floors.

Large canopy trees will be installed with a spacing of 40 to 60 feet. The minimum specifications at installation will be 16 to 18 feet in height, 8 to 10-foot spread and 4 to 5-inch caliper. Small canopy trees will be installed with a spacing of 30 to 50 feet. The minimum specifications at installation will be 12 to 14 feet in height, 6 to 8-foot spread and 3 to 4-inch caliper.

Refer to the following street standards for street layouts relevant to this area:

- Typical Boulevard (BLVD-1),
- Main Street (VC-1 or VC-2),
- Village Center Street (VC-3) and
- Core Service Streets (VC-4).

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### GENERAL LANDSCAPING STANDARDS

Parking areas will be separated and screened from public streets, sidewalks or rights-of-way using a landscaped area at least five feet wide. Three to six foot hedges, walls or fences shall be used to screen public parking lots and service areas. If walls or fences over three feet in height are used, the materials used must be at least 50 percent open. Landscaping shall be placed on the outside to provide visual interest.

In Village Center Core areas, landscaping must shade at least 25 percent of parking areas and open spaces on private property.

#### • Village Center General

The Village Center General continues the urban context of the core area. This area serves as a transition between the dense development of the core and the surrounding neighborhood development. The landscape will be comprised of street trees along the public right-of-way and landscaped areas within the private realm. The introduction of landscape into the private realm begins to reduce the formality of plantings and increase opportunities for some personalization of landscape design.

Front setbacks in the Village Center General area range from 6 to 12 feet. This setback allows for the introduction of landscaping in the fronts of buildings. Parcels on which the structure is setback 12 feet may introduce small canopy, ornamental trees. Otherwise properties should incorporate shrubs and ground cover only.

As for streetscaping, large canopy trees will be installed with a spacing of 40 to 60 feet. The minimum specifications at installation will be 16 to 18 feet in height, 8 to 10-foot spread and 4 to 5-inch caliper. Small canopy trees will be installed with a spacing of 30 to 50 feet. The minimum specifications at installation will be 12 to 14 feet in height, 6 to 8-foot spread and 3 to 4-inch caliper.

Refer to the following street standards for street layouts relevant to this area:

- Typical Boulevard (BLVD-1),
- Lake Boulevard (BLVD-2),
- Village Center Street (VC-3),
- Core Service Streets (VC-4),
- Campus District Streets (VC-5) and
- Residential Street (RES-1).

Parking areas will be separated and screened from public streets, sidewalks or rights-of-way using a landscaped area at least five feet wide. Three to six foot hedges, walls or fences shall be used to screen public parking lots and service areas. If walls or fences over three feet in height are used, the materials used must be at least 50 percent open. Landscaping shall be placed on the outside to provide visual interest.

In Village Center General areas, landscaping must shade at least 25 percent of parking areas and open spaces on private property.



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**GENERAL LANDSCAPING STANDARDS**

• **Campus District Overlay**

The same landscape and vegetation standards as in the Village Center General will be upheld in the Campus District Overlay.

• **Neighborhood Centers**

The Neighborhood Centers will be in walking distance of residential properties and is expected to be a destination for pedestrian and bicycle traffic. The shade offered by tree canopies becomes even more important in this area. Landscaping must assume the role of sheltering pedestrians from the weather.

Because the front setbacks are set at 12 feet, private property owners will landscape these front yards and are encouraged to use combinations of trees, shrubs and ground cover to enhance their property.

The streetscape will be comprised of primarily of large canopy trees. Large canopy trees will be installed with a spacing of 40 to 60 feet. The minimum specifications at installation will be 12 to 14 feet in height, 6 to 8-foot spread and 4 to 5-inch caliper.

Refer to the following street standards for street layout information relevant to this area:

- Lake Boulevard (BLVD-2),
- East Entry Boulevard (BLVD-4),
- Residential Streets (RES-1 and RES-2) and
- Residential Street at Neighborhood Parks (RES-3).

Off-street parking areas will be required to buffer their parking lots according to the same standards established

for the Village Core. A three to six foot hedge, wall or fence will be mandatory. On-street parking does not require screening. The landscape strip between the roadway and the sidewalk provide an adequate buffer for pedestrians.

In Neighborhood Center areas, landscaping must shade at least 40 percent of open space areas.

• **Neighborhood General**

Unlike many modern subdivisions, the neighborhoods will have no walls or gates distinguishing one neighborhood from another. Streets will be narrow and allow on-street parking. The streets are to be thought of as continuous parkways with canopy trees and lawns or other ground cover. The setbacks enable private property owners to supplement the public streetscape with additional canopy trees. The private owners are encouraged to plant shrubs and to install ground cover. At a minimum, turf grass will cover each lawn in this area.

The side setbacks allow only for the planting of shrubs and ground cover. The area of separation between attached housing can be used as small courtyards where trees, shrubs and ground cover can be installed to enhance the property.

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### GENERAL LANDSCAPING STANDARDS

Large canopy trees will be installed with a spacing of 40 to 60 feet. The minimum specifications at installation will be 12 to 14 feet in height, 6 to 8-foot spread and 4 to 5-inch caliper. Refer to the following street standards for street layout information relevant to this area:

- Typical Boulevard (BLVD-1),
- Lake Boulevard (BLVD-2),
- Entry Boulevard (BLVD-3),
- East Entry Boulevard (BLVD-4),
- Village Center Street (VC-3),
- Campus District Street (VC-5),
- Residential Streets (RES-1 and RES-2) and
- Residential Street at Neighborhood Parks (RES-3).

In Neighborhood General areas, tree canopy must shade at least 50 percent of the open space areas.

#### • **Park Edge Overlay**

Because the setbacks for Zone A park edges are equal to those in Neighborhood Center areas, those landscape standards apply for this zone. Zone B is based on an expansive garden concept in which parks and private uses merge. Setbacks in Zone B provide ample opportunity for private property owners to enhance their properties using canopy trees of all sizes, understory trees, shrubs and ground cover. Tree canopy must shade at least 60 percent of the open space area in this Zone.

Upon approval of the regulatory plan, these landscaping and vegetation standards developed specifically for the N.T.C. redevelopment shall apply to the site in lieu of Sections 60.200 through 60.266 of the

City of Orlando's Land Development Code.

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**GENERAL LANDSCAPING STANDARDS**

CONCEPTUAL PLANT PALETTE

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### GENERAL LANDSCAPING STANDARDS

#### Streetscape Vegetation: Large Canopy Trees

**Common Name:** Live Oak

**Botanical Name:** *Quercus Virginiana*

**Mature Height:** 50' - 60'

**Special Attributes:** Moderate growth, prefers well-drained conditions. Short, massive, very wide spread with horizontal branches. Ideal native tree for shade, open space; parks and schools and where there are generous rights-of-way for boulevard or highway planting.



**Common Name:** Laurel Oak

**Botanical Name:** *Quercus Laurifolia*

**Mature Height:** 60' - 100'

**Special Attributes:** Rapid growth, prefers moist to wet conditions. Dense, upright, developing in age to large haystack crown. Ideal for use as a water survivor in its favorite locations.



**Common Name:** Southern Magnolia

**Botanical Name:** *Magnolia grandiflora*

**Mature Height:** 60' - 100'

**Special Attributes:** Moderate to rapid growth, prefers moist conditions. Usually a broad pyramidal and symmetrical shape with long, lustrous, dark green foliage and white bowl-shaped flowers. Ideal as a highway tree in natural groups of varied sizes.



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**GENERAL LANDSCAPING STANDARDS**

**Streetscape Vegetation: Large Canopy Trees**

**Common Name:** Red Maple

**Botanical Name:** Acer rubrum

**Mature Height:** 50' - 70'

**Special Attributes:** Prefers wetland and swampy conditions, but adaptable to higher drier locations. Cylindrical, tall, well-developed trunk and branching with deep green foliage and attractive red and yellow Fall color. Excellent shade tree.



**Common Name:** Sabal Palm

**Botanical Name:** Sabal palmetto

**Mature Height:** 45' - 70'

**Special Attributes:** Slow growing, drought resistance. Fan-shaped bluish-green leaves with a midrib giving them a characteristic, twisted appearance. Used in commercial, residential and municipal landscaping.



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### GENERAL LANDSCAPING STANDARDS

#### Streetscape Vegetation: Understory Small Canopy Trees

Dahoon Holly

*Ilex cassine*

40'

Slow growth, prefers moist conditions. Erect, narrow with dense shiny dark green foliage. A colorful small scale specimen for residential planting.



East Palatka Holly

*Ilex x attenuata* 'East Palatka'

20' - 30'

Medium growth, prefers moist conditions. Pyramidal form with dark green foliage and white flowers. Excellent accent tree.



Drake Elm

*Ulmus parvifolia* 'Drake'

30' - 40'

Medium growth, drought resistance. Showy trunk bark and dark green foliage. Ideal as a patio tree.





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GENERAL LANDSCAPING STANDARDS

**Streetscape Vegetation:** Understory Small  
Canopy Trees

**Common Name:** Wax Myrtle

**Botanical Name:** *Myrcia cerifera*

**Mature Height:** 20' - 30'

**Special Attributes:** Prefers wet to moist conditions. Crooked, gray branches support a well-balanced crown with dense olive-green foliage. Can be used for loose, informal hedges and screens. Excellent accent tree.



**Common Name:** Crape Myrtle

**Botanical Name:** *Lagerstroemia indica*

**Mature Height:** 15' - 25'

**Special Attributes:** Drought resistant. Upright and open or rounded with dense multi-trunked branching. Often used in line on a repetitive linear rhythm on 12'-15'.



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### GENERAL LANDSCAPING STANDARDS

#### Streetscape Vegetation: Large Shrubs

Florida Anise

*Illicium floridanum*

15'

Prefers moist conditions. Shiny green foliage with crimson red flowers. Serves as a background or specimen shrub.



Yellow Anise

*Illicium paviflorum*

15'

Prefers moist conditions. Shiny green foliage with small yellow flowers. Often used ornamentally. It softens corners of houses, as a shrub set off in the yard, or as a hedge or background plant.



Spanish Bayonet

*Yucca aloifolia*

8' - 10'

Requires well-drained soils. Evergreen, clump-forming shrub with an erect, densely leafy stem and overlapping leaves with white conspicuous flowers.





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GENERAL LANDSCAPING STANDARDS

**Streetscape Vegetation: Small Shrubs**

**Common Name:** Dwarf Yaupon Holly

**Botanical Name:** *Ilex vomitoria*

**Mature Height:** 2' - 3'

**Special Attributes:** Prefers well-drained conditions. Dense flattened globe, symmetrical form with dark green foliage. Prime ground cover material by virtue of its crisp rounded form. Also, makes a low rigid hedge or edger.



**Common Name:** Florida Flame Azalea

**Botanical Name:** *Rhododendron austrinum*

**Mature Height:** 2' - 6'

**Special Attributes:** Prefers moist conditions. Loosely-branched, deciduous shrub with red-brown twigs and orange to red orange fragrant flowers. Most often-used landscaped plant.



**Common Name:** Lantana

**Botanical Name:** *Lantana camara*

**Mature Height:** 4' - 6'

**Special Attributes:** An erect, deciduous, multi-branched shrub with multi-colored and colorful, pink, yellow, orange, and white flowers.



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### GENERAL LANDSCAPING STANDARDS

#### Streetscape Vegetation: Small Shrubs

**Common Name:** Needle Palm

**Botanical Name:** *Rhapidophyllum hystrix*

**Mature Height:** 3' - 5'

**Special Attributes:** Prefers moist conditions. Low-growing, leafy evergreen palm with dark green foliage. An attractive foundation shrub.



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GENERAL LANDSCAPING STANDARDS

**Wetland Vegetation: Understory Trees**

**Common Name:** Paurotis Palm

**Botanical Name:** *Acoelorrhaphe wrightii*

**Special Attributes:** Slow growth to 25' in height. Very round, fan-shaped leaves, green on top and silvery underneath with a slender, clustered, fiber-covered trunk. Drought resistant, prefers moist conditions.



**Common Name:** Swamp Dogwood

**Botanical Name:** *Cornus foemina*

**Special Attributes:** Shrub or small tree to about 20' tall. A broad, low dome form with white flowers. Usually found on stream banks, pond and lake shores, wet thickets and clearings, floodplain forests, swamps, wet forests; also well-drained forests.



**Common Name:** Dahoon Holly

**Botanical Name:** *Ilex cassine*

**Special Attributes:** Evergreen tree with leathery, glossy, elliptic leaves and red berries. Located on edge of streams, floodplains, cypress-gum ponds or depressions or flatwoods depressions.



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### GENERAL LANDSCAPING STANDARDS

#### Wetland Vegetation: Wildflowers

**Common Name:** Sea-oxeye Daisy

**Botanical Name:** *Borrichia frutescens*

**Special Attributes:** Perennial bushy herb with gray-green leaves and yellow ray flowers. Can be found in marshes and mud flats.



**Common Name:** Swamp Hibiscus

**Botanical Name:** *Hibiscus grandiflorus*

**Special Attributes:** Large herb with several stems from base with alternate leaves and large pink to white flowers. Located in marshy shores of ponds, lakes, streams, swamps, glades, sloughs, ditches, canals, commonly in water.



**Common Name:** Spider Lily

**Botanical Name:** *Hymenocallis* spp.

**Special Attributes:** A white lily-like flower with 6 narrow, white petals; white membranous tissue connecting the stamens, and broad, strap-shaped leaves. Often found in swamps, floodplain forests, wet forests, sloughs, and streams





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GENERAL LANDSCAPING STANDARDS

**Wetland Vegetation:** Groundcover

**Common Name:** Pickerelweed

**Botanical Name:** *Pontederia cordata*

**Special Attributes:** Herb with blue or rarely white flowers with narrow to ovate leaves on long fleshy stalks. Located in marshes, streams, ditches, wet prairies, shallow water of ponds and lakes.



**Common Name:** Muhly Grass

**Botanical Name:** *Muhlenbergia capillaris*

**Special Attributes:** Grass growing in clumps, with narrow rolled blades, pointed projection at top of sheath with large seedheads and flowers at tips of branches. Can be found on low flatwoods, coastal strand and cypress swamps.



**Common Name:** Marsh Hay

**Botanical Name:** *Spartina patens*

**Special Attributes:**



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### GENERAL LANDSCAPING STANDARDS

#### Wetland Vegetation: Canopy Trees

**Common Name:** Cabbage Palm

**Botanical Name:** Sabal palmetto

**Special Attributes:** Slow growing, drought resistance. Fan-shaped bluish-green leaves with a midrib giving them a characteristic, twisted appearance.



**Common Name:** Bald and Pond Cypress

**Botanical Name:** Taxodium spp.

**Special Attributes:** An upright, pyramidal form to about 100'. Can be found in fresh water swamps flooded for at least part of the year. Plant in staggered sizes in colonies at stream banks, wetlands and shorelines of lakes.



**Common Name:** Red Maple

**Botanical Name:** Acer rubrum

**Special Attributes:** Prefers wetland and swampy conditions, but adaptable to higher drier locations. Cylindrical, tall, well-developed trunk and branching with deep green foliage and attractive red and yellow Fall color.



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**GENERAL LANDSCAPING STANDARDS**

**Wetland Vegetation: Canopy Trees**

**Common Name:** Laurel Oak

**Botanical Name:** *Quercus Laurifolia*

**Special Attributes:** Rapid growth, prefers moist to wet conditions. Dense, upright, developing in age to large haystack crown. Ideal for use as a water survivor in its favorite locations.



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### GENERAL LANDSCAPING STANDARDS

#### Wetland Vegetation: Aquatic Plants

**Common Name:** Spatterdock

**Botanical Name:** *Nuphar luteum*

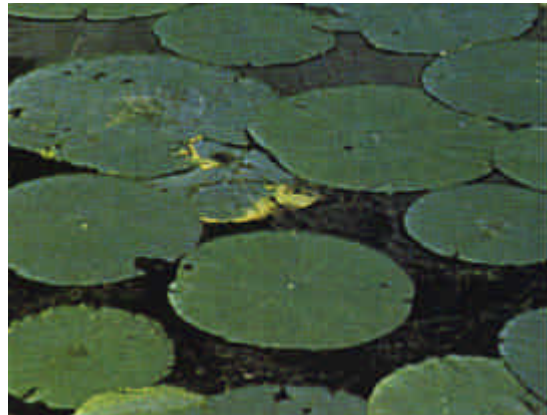
**Special Attributes:** Rooted emergent aquatic plant. Often found in pond margins and areas along rivers in shallow depths. It grows particularly well in slow flowing canals, swamps, and other areas where the rootstock may attach and spread.



**Common Name:** American Lotus

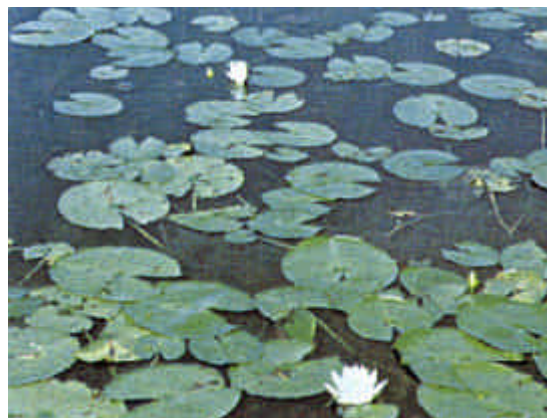
**Botanical Name:** *Nelumbo lutea*

**Special Attributes:** Large leaf aquatic with a very showy yellow flower. Grows best in muddy, shallow areas, such as ponds and lake margins, marshes and lime sinks in 3'-6' of water.



**Common Name:** Fragrant Water-Lily

**Botanical Name:** *Nymphaea odorata*





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GENERAL LANDSCAPING STANDARDS

**Wetland Vegetation: Shrubs**

**Common Name:** Leather Ferns

**Botanical Name:** *Acrostichum* spp.

**Special Attributes:** A large fern with simply pinnate, leathery leaves and the upper leaflets covered beneath by sporangia. Located in freshwater and brackish shores and swamps.



**Common Name:** Buttonbush

**Botanical Name:** *Cephalanthus occidentalis*

**Special Attributes:** Shrub or small tree, rarely 50' tall with opposite leaves and small white flowers and brown fruits. Can be found in swamps, sloughs, shallow ponds, small stream banks and marshes.



**Common Name:** Wax Myrtle

**Botanical Name:** *Myrica cerifera*

**Special Attributes:** Shrub or small tree to about 20' tall with alternate brownish-yellow leaves. Characteristic odor when crushed. Located in fresh and brackish banks, shores, flats, swales, pine savannas and flatwoods, and swamps.



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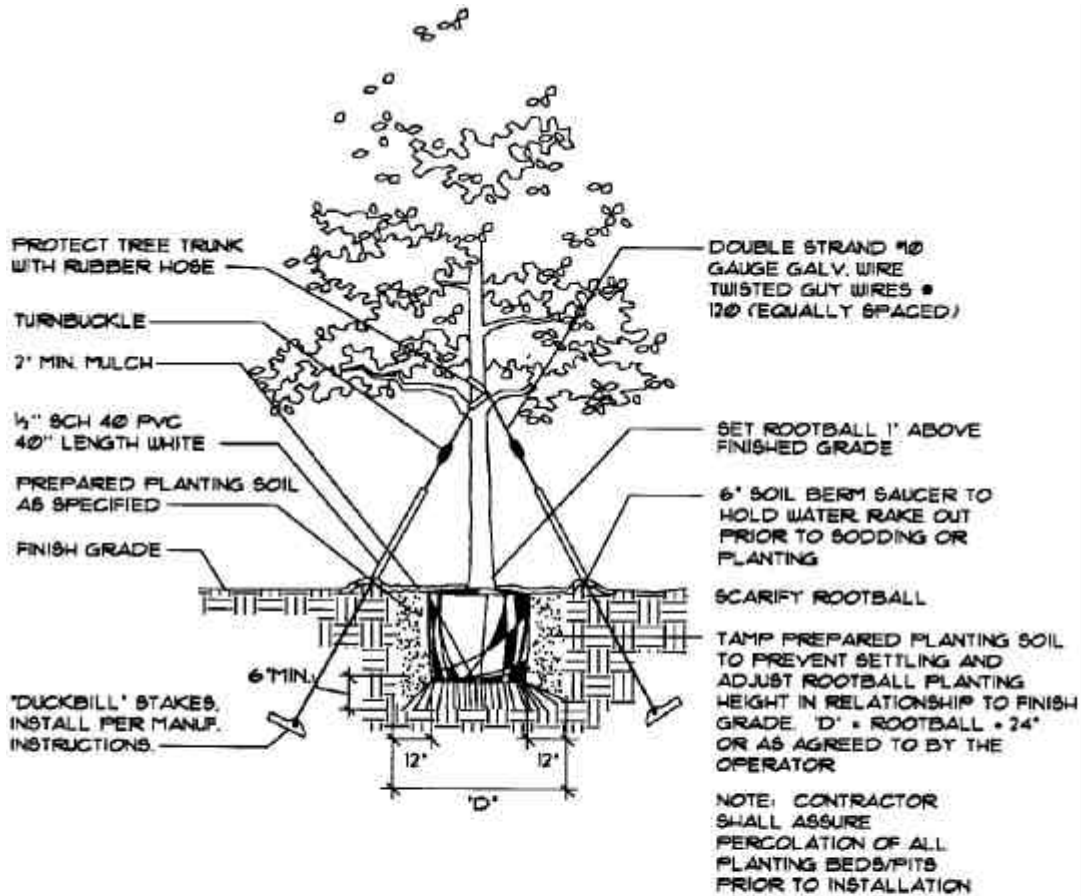
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**GENERAL LANDSCAPING STANDARDS**

PLANTING DETAILS

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GENERAL LANDSCAPING STANDARDS

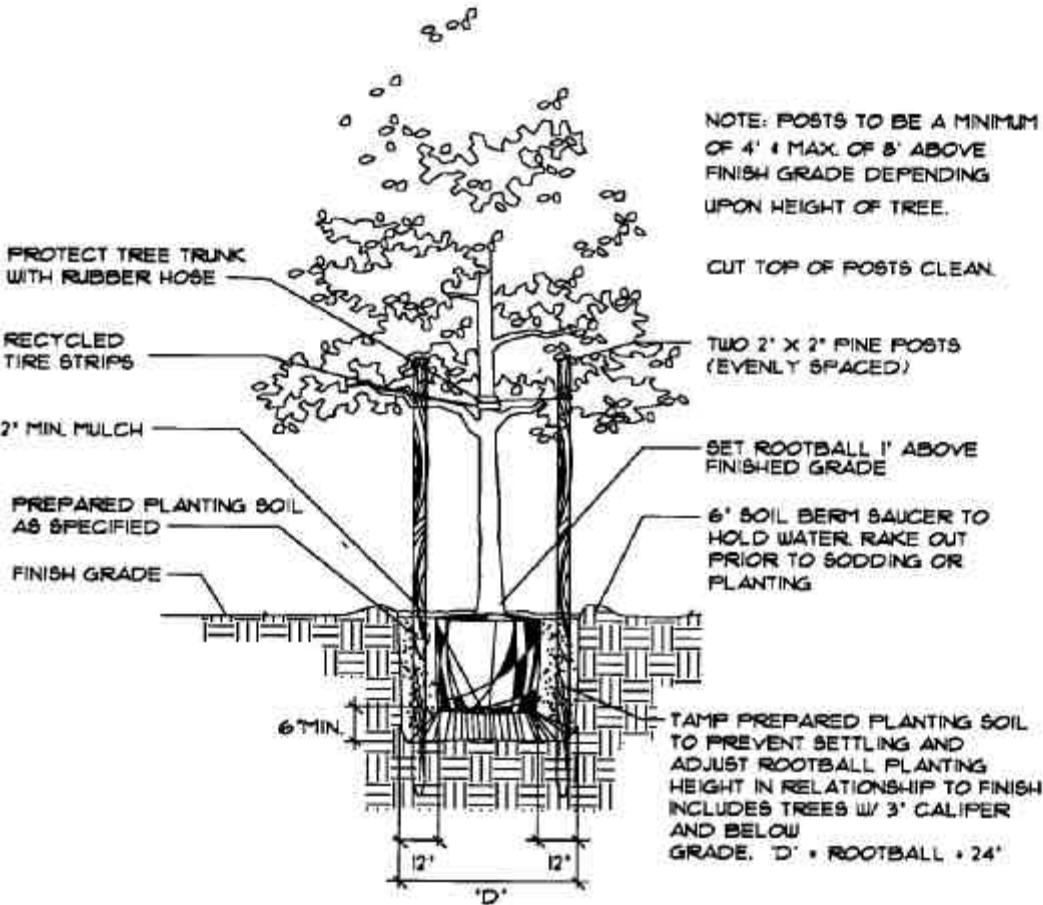


LARGE TREE DETAIL

SCALE: NONE

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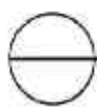
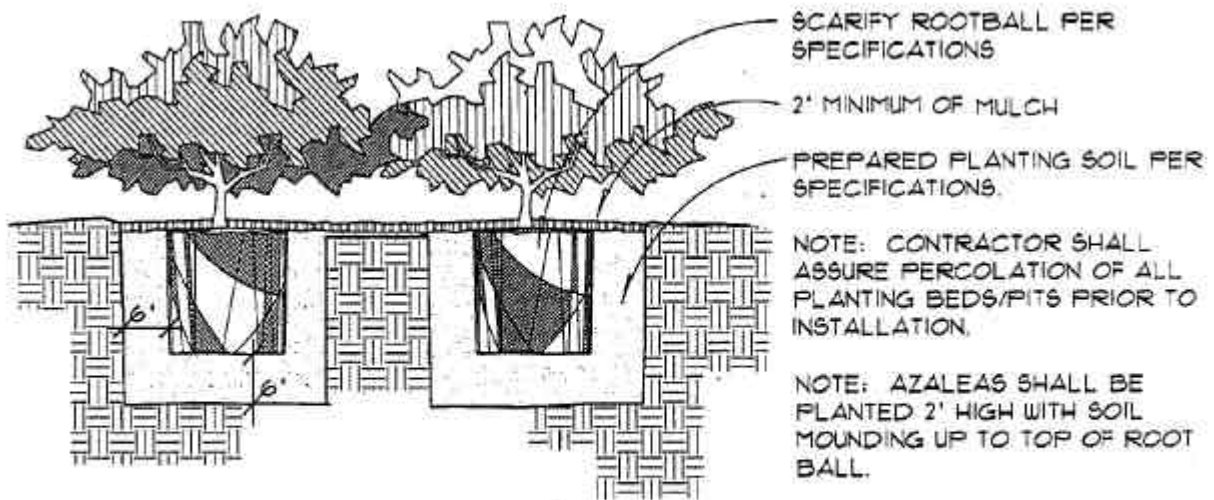
GENERAL LANDSCAPING STANDARDS



○ TYP. SMALL TREE DETAIL (65 GAL. OR LESS)  
SCALE: NONE

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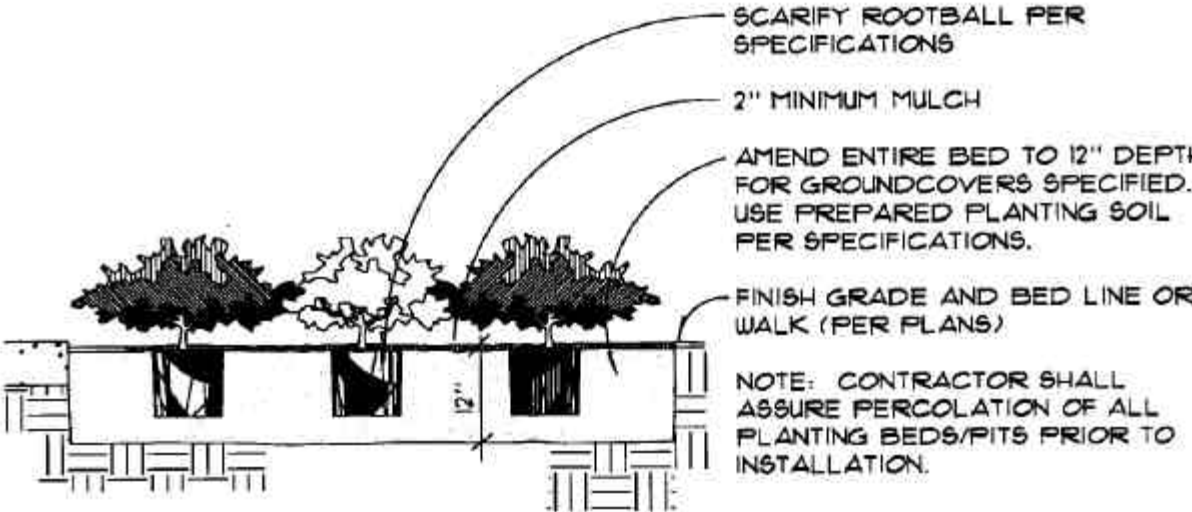
TYPICAL SHRUB PLANTING

SECTION

SCALE: NONE

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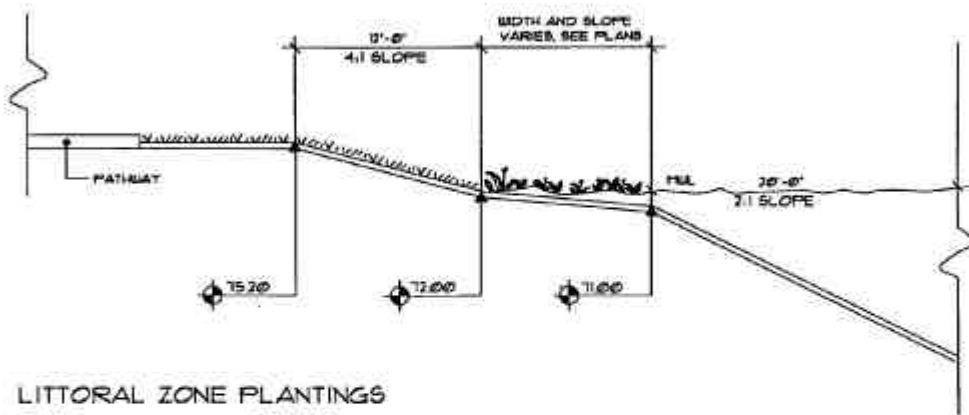
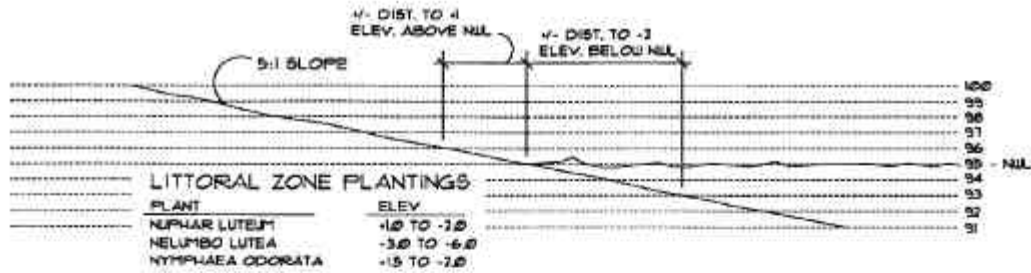
**GENERAL LANDSCAPING STANDARDS**



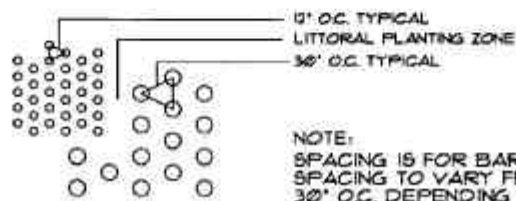
**TYPICAL GROUNDCOVER PLANTING**  
SECTION SCALE: NONE

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GENERAL LANDSCAPING STANDARDS



LITTORAL PLANTING DETAIL  
 SCALE: NONE



LITTORAL PLANTING SPACING DETAIL  
 SCALE: NONE