Town of Hilton Head Island Design Review Board Meeting Tuesday, July 27, 2021 - 1:15 p.m. Benjamin M. Racusin Council Chambers Agenda

The meeting will be held in-person at Town Hall in the Benjamin M. Racusin Council Chambers. The outside doors will be opened to the public one hour before the meeting start time, seating will be limited to no more than 80 individuals.

1. Call to Order
2. FOIA Compliance - Public notification of this meeting has been published, posted, and distributed in compliance with the South Carolina Freedom of Information Act and the requirements of the Town of Hilton Head Island.
3. Roll Call
4. Approval of Agenda
5. Approval of Minutes
a. Meeting of July 13, 2021
6. Appearance by Citizens
7. New Business
a. New Development - Final
i. The Charles, DRB-001668-2021
b. Alteration/Addition
i. St. Andrew By-The-Sea United Methodist Church Pope Avenue Entry, DRB-001654-2021
c. New Development - Conceptual
i. 15 Wimbledon Court, DRB-001665-2021
8. Board Business
9. Staff Report
a. Minor Corridor Report

## 10. Adjournment

Please note that a quorum of Town Council may result if four (4) or more of their members attend this meeting.

# Town of Hilton Head Island Design Review Board Meeting 

July 13, 2021 at 1:15 p.m.<br>Benjamin M. Racusin Council Chambers Meeting Minutes

Present from the Board: Chair Cathy Foss, Vice Chair John Moleski, David McAllister, Annette Lippert, Ben Brown, Ryan Bassett

Absent from the Board: Judd Carstens (Excused)
Present from Town Council: Tamara Becker
Present from Town Staff: Teri Lewis, Deputy Community Development Director; Chris Darnell, Urban Designer; Nicole Dixon, Development Review Administrator; Tyler Newman, Senior Planner; Teresa Haley, Senior Administrative Assistant; Vicki Pfannenschmidt, Temporary Administrative Assistant

## 1. Call to Order

Chair Foss called the meeting to order at 1:15 p.m.
2. FOIA Compliance - Public notification of this meeting has been published, posted, and distributed in compliance with the South Carolina Freedom of Information Act and the requirements of the Town of Hilton Head Island.
3. Roll Call - See as noted above.
4. Swearing in Ceremony of New and Reappointed Design Review Board Members

Diane Busch administered the oath of office to Chair Foss, Mr. Bassett and Mr. Brown.

## 5. Approval of Agenda

Chair Foss explained the order of the agenda would need to be rearranged due to technical problems and asked for a motion to approve the change. Mr. McAllister moved to approve a change in the presentation order of the agenda. Ms. Lippert seconded. By show of hands, the motion passed by a vote of 6-0-0.

## 6. Approval of Minutes

a. Meeting of June 22, 2021

Chair Foss asked for a motion to approve the minutes of the June 22, 2021 meeting. Mr. McAllister moved to approve as submitted. Ms. Lippert seconded. By show of hands, the motion passed by a vote of 4-0-2. (Mr. Bassett and Mr. Brown abstained as they were not present at the subject meeting.)

## 7. Appearance by Citizens

None

## 8. New Business

a. New Development - Conceptual
i. The Charles, DRB-001588-2021

Mr. Darnell presented the application as described in the Board's agenda package. He recommended the project be approved with the following conditions:

1. Provide a Demolition Plan
2. Provide a Tree Protection Plan specifying:
a. Preconstruction $4-6$ " mulch under canopy,
b. Pre and post fertilization and mycor treatments.
3. Revision of the Landscape Plan more in keeping with the scale of the development.
4. Provide an LMO compliant Lighting Plan.

Chair Foss asked if the applicant would like to add to Staff's narrative. The applicant presented statements regarding the project and answered questions by the Board. The Board and the applicant discussed the application and the following concerns and recommendations were made regarding the project: elevations around the detention pond; the need for tree protection; landscaping materials around the detention pond; confirmation of support of the Hilton Head Plantation ARB; suggestion of plantings between the pathway and the pool; consideration of alternative materials in upper elevation of building; an improvement in the scale of the building; confirmation of the size of the mansard roof and encouragement to further study the proportions; the need for gables on the side view; lack of detail where the mansard roof comes into the tower; increase the scale of the brackets; stucco colors; consideration of use of tabby stucco; location of ADA ramp; elimination of the switchback ramp; use of tabby for planters; coordination of colors with tabby; discussion of plantings in planters near the pool; improvement in the rear elevation; access to the pool; screening the landing area in the rear elevation; and the need for overstory trees in the parking lot.

Following the discussion, Ms. Lippert moved to approve DRB-001588-2021 with the following conditions:

1. All of Staff recommended conditions.
2. Review the utility layout to further protect existing trees.
3. Review the landscaping at the detention pond to have a more naturalized look and account for the winter months.
4. Study the proportions of the mansard roof (less soffit, more height).
5. Upscale the live oaks in the parking lot to 4 inches.
6. Provide overstory trees in the parking lot.
7. Study the infill at the parking level to potentially eliminate the lattice and consider either tabby stucco or horizontal louvers.
8. Study the gate detailing at the portico to potentially match the guardrail detailing.
9. Making the meandering sidewalks have more nature blending materials .
10. Darken the lightest gray color of stucco.
11. Integrate tabby stucco.
12. No pinkish hue on stucco.
13. Delete the three gables on the side view.
14. Review bracket scale.
15. Provide a detail of the mansard roof as it comes past the tower.

Mr. McAllister seconded. By show of hands, the motion passed by a vote of 6-0-0.
Mr. Darnell requested a recess to handle the technical difficulties. Chair Foss recessed the meeting at 2:06 p.m. The meeting reconvened at 2:16 p.m.
ii. Tidal Wave Auto Spa, DRB-001589-2021

Mr. Darnell presented the application as described in the Board's agenda package. He recommended the project be approved with the following conditions:

1. Revise the window size to be more in proportion to the façade on the Plaza Drive side of the "Carwash Building".
2. Increase the roof overhang to be more in keeping with Island Character.
3. Reconsider the cantilever canopies in favor of a structural system more in keeping with Island Character.
4. Increase the landscape and or add a structure to screen the entrance to the "Carwash Building" and the "Prep Canopy" from William Hilton Pkwy.
5. Provide a tree protection plan.

Chair Foss asked if the applicant would like to add to Staff's narrative. The applicant presented statements regarding the project and answered questions by the Board. The Board and the applicant discussed the application and the following concerns and recommendations were made regarding the project: suggestion of softening the gable at the end of the roof line; clarification of the prep area; increase of landscaping at the northwest side of the property for screening; the finished grade relating to the height of the existing road and main building; clarification of garage door and color; consistence of canopies; discussion and clarification of the vacuum canopy; window proportions; canopy materials and concern for fading; consideration of different materials; the scale of the windows and the size of the columns.

Following the discussion, Mr. Brown moved to approve DRB-001589-2021 with the Staff recommended conditions 1 through 5 listed above. Vice Chair Moleski seconded. By show of hands, the motion passed by a vote of 6-0-0.
b. New Development - Final
i. 85 Capital Drive, DRB-001600-2021

Mr. Darnell presented the application as described in the Board's agenda package. He recommended the project be approved with the following conditions:

1. Revise the Landscape Plan to:
a. Plant in a more natural layout.
b. Add more groundcovers to the landscape islands.
c. Eliminate the lawn in favor of evergreen groundcovers.
d. Specify height and caliper of Live Oak and Dahoon Holly to be a minimum of 10 ' tall and 2" caliper.
2. Provide a tree protection plan. Provide tree protection for all trees to be preserved.

Chair Foss asked if the applicant would like to add to Staff's narrative. The applicant presented statements regarding the project and answered questions by the Board. The Board and the applicant discussed the application and the following concerns and recommendations were made regarding the project: clarification of the color of the garage doors; the color selection white tail needs to be darker; clarification of the grout color for the
tile; clarification of the screening proposed for dumpster area; consideration of darkening trim color; inconsistency in windows; the need to upsize the live oak trees; switching out palm trees in parking lot island to overstory trees; and the need for protection of the buffer near Leg O Mutton Road.

Following the discussion, Mr. McAllister moved to approve DRB-001600-2021 with the following conditions:

1. All of Staff recommended conditions.
2. Provide a dumpster detail.
3. Change the color of the garage door.
4. SW7103 White Tail color should be re-evaluated to a darker shade
5. The Silver Saw Palmettos in the Leg O Mutton buffer should be swapped out to provide more variety in native plant material.
6. Jack Frost Ligustrum is to be replaced with an evergreen shrub.
7. Provide four inch caliper live oaks in the two parking lot islands in the front of the building.
8. Protect all existing vegetation in the Leg O Mutton buffer.
9. Provide grout color for the tile.
10. All of the above are for Staff review and approval.

Vice Chair Moleski seconded. By show of hands, the motion passed by a vote of 6-0-0.
c. Alteration/Addition
i. Wei Food Hall, DRB-001598-2021

Mr. Darnell presented the application as described in the Board's agenda package. He recommended the project be approved with the following conditions:

1. Specify the exterior color of the proposed coolers at the back of the building or provide a plan and detail to screen them.
2. Provide a lighting plan compliant with LMO requirements.
3. Specify the location of the proposed Gooseneck fixture. Given the number of fixtures per sign, please provide lighting levels on the sign that meet LMO requirements and confirm these fixtures do not exceed 3000K.
4. Specify on the drawings:
a. The color of the awning material.
5. Provide physical color samples for approval at the meeting.
6. Provide a detail or plan on how the patio surface will be drained.

Chair Foss asked if the applicant would like to add to Staff's narrative. The applicant presented statements regarding the project and answered questions by the Board. The Board and the applicant discussed the application and the following concerns and recommendations were made regarding the project: confirmation that roofing on deck area are louvered and not retractable; suggestion that the canvas sunscreen should be darker; clarification of fire pit material; clarification of the size of caulking; the need for clarification of the termination point of the aluminum panel; the need for clarification of corner above the mansard mater in the east elevation; and the inconsistency between the north elevation and east sections.

Following the discussion, Ms. Lippert moved to approve DRB-001598-2021 with the following conditions:

1. Coolers are to be painted the same color as the shopping center per the applicants' response.
2. Applicant shall provide a lighting plan that meets LMO conditions and said lighting plan shall also confirm that the goosenecks to not exceed the 3000K light temperature.
3. The color of the awning material shall be submitted.
4. The material of the patio shall be provided.
5. Items 1-4 can be submitted for Staff approval.

Ms. Lippert added that the aluminum panels and parapet height need to come back to the Design Review Board for approval with the recommendation to come back with the current cream panel and the dark brown wood panel and details relating to the reveal; whether caulk or reveal material and the parapet detailing. Mr. Brown seconded. By show of hands the motion passed by a vote of 6-0-0.

## 9. Board Business

Chair Foss welcomed the new members and asked if all Board members would identify themselves and give brief comments regarding their background.

## 10. Staff Report

a. Minor Corridor Report - None

## 11. Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned at 4:22 p.m.
Submitted by: Vicki Pfannenschmidt, Secretary
Approved: [DATE]

Town of Hilton Head Island
Community Development Department
One Town Center Court
Hilton Head Island, SC 29928
Phone: 843-341-4757 Fax: 843-842-8908
www.hiltonheadislandsc.gov

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY Date Received: 71131202. Accepted by: Shews DRB \#: $668-2021$ Meeting Date: fob 27

Applicant/Agent Name: CLINt BuRDEAt
Mailing Address: 7 BULSton ct
Telephone: 8034225542 Fax: Project Name: HHE CHARLES

Company: B DESIGA
City: IRMD State: SC Zip: 29063 E-mail: CBURDEXTC3KCGMAIL COH Howe Project Address: 63 SKULL CREEK DRIVE Parcel Number [PIN]: R 5100030000.0340000 Zoning District: DDI Overlay Districts): HONE

## CORRIDOR REVIEW, MAJOR DESIGN REVIEW BOARD (DRB) SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS

## Digital Submissions may be accepted via e-mail by calling 843-341-4757.

Project Category:
Concept Approval - Proposed Development
Alteration/Addition
Final Approval - Proposed Development Sign

Submittal Requirements for All projects:
$\qquad$ Private Architectural Review Board (ARB) Notice of Action (if applicable): When a project is within the jurisdiction of an ARB, the applicant shall submit such ARB's written notice of action per LMO Section 16-2-103.I.4.b.iii.01. Submitting an application to the ARB to meet this requirement is the responsibility of the applicant.

Filing Fee: Concept Approval-Proposed Development \$175, Final Approval - Proposed Development \$175, Alterations/Additions $\$ 100$, Signs $\$ 25$; cash or check made payable to the Town of Hilton Head Island.

## Additional Submittal Requirements:

Concept Approval - Proposed Development
$\qquad$ A survey ( 1 " $=30^{\prime}$ minimum scale) of property lines, existing topography and the location of trees meeting the tree protection regulations of Sec. 16-6-104.C.2, and if applicable, location of bordering streets, marshes and beaches.
A site analysis study to include specimen trees, access, significant topography, wetlands, buffers, setbacks, views, orientation and other site features that may influence design.
A draft written narrative describing the design intent of the project, its goals and objectives and how it reflects the site analysis results.
Context photographs of neighboring uses and architectural styles.
Conceptual site plan (to scale) showing proposed location of new structures, parking areas and landscaping. Conceptual sketches of primary exterior elevations showing architectural character of the proposed development, materials, colors, shadow lines and landscaping.
6.7.21

The proposed development The Charles is located in Hilton Head Plantation at the Old Fort Pub site. The name comes from Charles Fraser a pioneer in setting up development on Hilton Head Island and King Charles II for commissioning Admiral Hilton who the island is named after. This name carries with it a lot of rich history and character which is the design basis for our project.

The Old fort Pub site has its own history and sits next to the historical site of Fort Mitchell on its right side and a condominium known as the Commodore on its left. This site is known for its beautiful sunsets overlooking Skull Creek. The center of our site is currently developed as a circular parking lot with the Old Fort Pub restaurant itself set up on the waterfront of Skull Creek surrounded by beautiful live oak trees. At the entrance to the restaurant sits the largest tree on the site a 32 " live Oak tree. This tree and other trees on the site as well as the beautiful sunsets became a major influence on the design of our project a 22 unit luxury condominium project, The Charles.

We wanted all of the units to have a view of Skull Creek and the sunset and to save as many trees as possible. We pulled the building back respecting the 32" Live Oak tree and established exterior amenities between the building and the creek. We also took into consideration the building setbacks and height restrictions. We originally looked at a shorter building 4 stories and 6 unit wide with covered parking on the street side which took away more green space and went set back to set back. The Hilton Head Plantation Hight restriction is less than The Town of Hilton Head at 43' vs 75' so we approached them with a 5 story over parking concept with a height restriction of 53 ' and taking up less green space and more freedom on the building setbacks with the edges of the building stepping down to be more sensitive to the surrounding sites. We lowered the parking under the building and raised the earth at the porte-cochere to have a grand entrance and to help hide the parking on the site. The building exterior was designed with Hilton Head low country features. With a traditional design of a heavy base a middle and a lighter top we brought into play a color scheme of rich gray colors that resemble the base middle and top and also stepped the colors along with the building.

Finally we enhanced the site with a rich in character landscape package that you experience as you meander through the site whether you are driving or walking.

















MANSARD DETAIL 5TH FLOOR LOW ROOF


MANSARD DETAIL HIGH ROOF


ACCENT ROOF DETAIL


ROOF DRAIN DETAIL

(12.1) front elevation









## DESIGN TEAM/DRB COMMENT SHEET

The comments below are staff recommendations to the Design Review Board (DRB) and do NOT constitute DRB approval or denial.

## PROJECT NAME: The Charles

DRB\#: DRB-001668-2021
DATE: 07/16/2021
RECOMMENDATION: Approval $\square$ Approval with Conditions $\boxtimes$ Denial $\square$ RECOMMENDED CONDITIONS: (for Staff review and approval);

1. Given the 20 " and 26 " Live Oak location adjacent to the proposed building, provide a canopy study and relocation of the storm outfall.
2. Relocate the outfall into the lagoon to avoid the three pines north of the parking lot.
3. Revise the landscape plan to match the scope of the building.

| LANDSCAPE DESIGN |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DESIGN GUIDE/LMO CRITERIA | Complies <br> Yes | No | Not Applicable | Comments or Conditions |
| Provides Landscaping of a scope and size that is in <br> proportion to the scale of the development | $\square$ | $\boxtimes$ | $\square$ | The landscape plan is only conceptual in nature. |

NATURAL RESOURCE PROTECTION

| DESIGN GUIDE/LMO CRITERIA | Complies <br> Yes | No | Not Applicable | Comments or Conditions |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| An effort has been made to preserve existing trees and <br> under story plants | $\square$ | $\boxed{ }$ | $\square$ | Storm drainage line are too close to existing trees <br> along the northern property line and at the lagoon <br> outfall. |

## MISC COMMENTS/QUESTIONS

The project received Conceptual approval at the July $13^{\text {th }}$ DRB meeting.
Please provide documentation of the Hilton Head Plantation ARB approval.

Town of Hilton Head Island Community Development Department
$\qquad$ Accepted by:
ORB \#:
Meeting Date:

# CORRIDOR REVIEW, MAJOR DESIGN REVIEW BOARD (DRB) SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS 

## Digital Submissions may be accepted via e-mail by calling 843-341-4757.

Project Category:

Concept Approval - Proposed Development
Final Approval - Proposed Development


Alteration/Addition Sign

Submittal Requirements for $A l l$ projects:
Private Architectural Review Board (ARB) Notice of Action (if applicable): When a project is within the jurisdiction of an ARB, the applicant shall submit such ARB's written notice of action per LMO Section 16-2-103.I.4.b.iii.01. Submitting an application to the ARB to meet this requirement is the responsibility of the applicant.
$>$ Filing Fee: Concept Approval-Proposed Development \$175, Final Approval - Proposed Development \$175, Alterations/Additions $\$ 100$, Signs $\$ 25$; cash or check made payable to the Town of Hilton Head Island.

## Additional Submittal Requirements:

## Concept Approval - Proposed Development

$\Varangle$ A survey ( $1^{\prime \prime}=30^{\prime}$ minimum scale) of property lines, existing topography and the location of trees meeting the tree protection regulations of Sec. 16-6-104.C.2, and if applicable, location of bordering streets, marshes and beaches.
A site analysis study to include specimen trees, access, significant topography, wetlands, buffers, setbacks, views, orientation and other site features that may influence design. A draft written narrative describing the design intent of the project, its goals and objectives and how it reflects the site analysis results. Context photographs of neighboring uses and architectural styles. Conceptual site plan (to scale) showing proposed location of new structures, parking areas and landscaping. Conceptual sketches of primary exterior elevations showing architectural character of the proposed development, materials, colors, shadow lines and landscaping.

## Additional Submittal Requirements:

## Final Approval - Proposed Development

 review guidelines of Sec. 16-3-106.F.3.
Final site development plan meeting the requirements of Appendix D: D-6.F.
Final site lighting and landscaping plans meeting the requirements of Appendix D: D-6.H and D-6.I.
Final floor plans and elevation drawings ( $1 / 8^{\prime \prime}=1^{\prime}-0$ " minimum scale) showing exterior building materials and colors with architectural sections and details to adequately describe the project.
A color board (11"x17" maximum) containing actual color samples of all exterior finishes, keyed to the elevations, and indicating the manufacturer's name and color designation.
Any additional information requested by the Design Review Board at the time of concept approval, such as scale model or color renderings, that the Board finds necessary in order to act on a final application.

## Additional Submittal Requirements:

## Alterations/Additions

$\ldots$ All of the materials required for final approval of proposed development as listed above, plus the following additional materials.
$\chi$ A survey ( 1 " $=30^{\prime}$ minimum scale) of property lines, existing topography and the location of trees meeting the tree protection regulations of Sec. 16-6-104.C.2, and if applicable, location of bordering streets, marshes and beaches.
Photographs of existing structure.

## Additional Submittal Requirements:

## Signs

Accurate color rendering of sign showing dimensions, type of lettering, materials and actual color samples.
For freestanding signs:
Site plan ( $1 "=30^{\prime}$ minimum scale) showing location of sign in relation to buildings, parking, existing signs, and property lines.
__ Proposed landscaping plan.
For wall signs:
Photograph or drawing of the building depicting the proposed location of the sign.
Location, fixture type, and wattage of any proposed lighting.

Note: All application items must be received by the deadline date in order to be reviewed by the DRB per LMO Appendix D: D-23.

## A representative for each agenda item is strongly encouraged to attend the meeting.

Are there recorded private covenants and/or restrictions that are contrary to, conflict with, or prohibit the proposed request? If yes, a copy of the private covenants and/or restrictions must be submitted with this application. $\square$ YES $\square$ NO

To the best of my knowledge, the information on this application and all additional documentation is true, factual, and complete. I hereby agree to abide by all conditions of any approvals granted by the Town of Hilton Head Island. I understand that such conditions shall apply to the subject property only and are a right or obligation transferable by sale.

I further understand that ${ }^{\text {m }}$ the event of a State of Emergency due to a Disaster, the review and approval times set forth in the Land 1anagemenfOrdinance may be suspended.


| From: | Scott D Corkern |
| :--- | :--- |
| To: | Darnell Chris |
| Subject: | ST ANDREWS ENTRY PARCEL: R552 015 000 02280000 Design review application (1/4) |
| Date: | Friday, January 15, 2021 1:35:50 PM |
| Attachments: | DesignReviewApp p1.pdf |
|  | DesianReviewApp p2.pdf |

## THIS MESSAGE ORIGINATED OUTSIDE YOUR ORGANIZATION

## Chris

the only thing i think is missing is a check. do i need to get two sets hardcopy to the town? if i don't need to send hardcopy i will just mail in the check.

## Narrative

St Andrews is having problems getting it's older and wheelchair bound members into the sanctuary. This problem is worse in rain and bad weather.
I propose an extension of one of the sanctuary's existing gables to shelter an area where older , and wheelchair bound parishioners can be taken to the elevator and thus into the church sheltered.

Landscape Plan
There are only 68 SF of disturbed ground in this project. The site has mature landscaping which will be replaced if damaged.


| From: | Scott D Corkern |
| :--- | :--- |
| To: | Darnell Chris |
| Subject: | Colors St ANdrews |
| Date: | Wednesday, January 27, 2021 4:58:25 PM |

## THIS MESSAGE ORIGINATED OUTSIDE YOUR ORGANIZATION

## COLORS

as we are only doing a small covered area for handicapped entry we propose matching the original colors of stucco , wood trim , and asphalt shingles.

Further we have not spent the Church's money up front for engineering drawings of the new column , and cantilever beam. I would propose that you give me approval for this addition. Then knowing we can build i spend the church's money on the engineer. i can submit the final engineering drawings for staff approval . The final engineering should be fairly close to my design drawings.

Scott Corkern
Architect

## St. Andrews by the Sea Color BOard

 Confirm all color matches on site








${ }_{\substack{\text { SLOPED } \\ \text { SC.12 }}} \square$




(3) Elevator pit section


ST. ANDREWS BY THE SEA 20 POPE AVENUE HILTON HEAD, SC
PROJECT NO: 20-130

## DESIGN TEAM/DRB COMMENT SHEET

> The comments below are staff recommendations to the Design Review Board (DRB) and do NOT constitute DRB approval or denial.

## PROJECT NAME: St. Andrew's Entry DRB\#: DRB-001654-2021

DATE: 07/16/2021
RECOMMENDATION: Approval $\square$ Approval with Conditions $\boxtimes$ Denial $\square$ RECOMMENDED CONDITIONS: (for Staff review and approval)

1. Specify the color and or finish of:
a. New stucco to match existing stucco,
b. Metal bracket to coordinate with the color palette of the existing building.
c. Elevator door to coordinate with the color palette of the existing building.
d. Exposed wood to coordinate with the color palette of the existing building.
2. Provide cut sheets for all light fixtures.
3. Provide a landscape plans of a scope and size that is in proportion to the scale of the alteration / addition.
4. Specify the lay down area on the plans for construction material and activity.

## APPLICATION MATERIAL

| DRB REQUIREMENTS | Complies <br> Yes | No | Not Applicable | Comments or Conditions |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| New Building Details Match Existing Building Details |  |  |  | 1.Please specify that the stucco is to match the <br> existing building. This may require a custom <br> match to account for fading on the existing <br> structure. <br> $\square \square$ | | 2. Please specify a metal color to coordinate |
| :--- |
| with the existing window and door frames. |
| 3. |
| Specify a finish on the elevator door and |
| door frame. |


|  |  |  |  | 4. <br> Consider a wood stain that leans more gray / <br> brown given the existing color palate of the <br> building. <br> ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DESIGN GUIDE/LMO CRITERIA | Complies <br> Yes | No | Not Applicable | Comments or Conditions |
| Decorative lighting is limited and low wattage and adds <br> to the visual character | $\square$ | $\boxtimes$ | $\square$ | Provide light fixture cut sheet for all proposed fixtures <br> that specifies 3000K or less LED and fixture <br> footcandles that meet LMO requirements. |


| LANDSCAPE DESIGN |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DESIGN GUIDE/LMO CRITERIA | Complies <br> Yes | No | Not Applicable | Comments or Conditions |
| Provides Landscaping of a scope and size that is in <br> proportion to the scale of the development | $\square$ | $\boxtimes$ | $\square$ | The proposed plantings are not in scale with the <br> proposed changes. |

## NATURAL RESOURCE PROTECTION

| DESIGN GUIDE/LMO CRITERIA | Complies <br> Yes | No | Not Applicable | Comments or Conditions |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| An effort has been made to preserve existing trees and <br> under story plants | $\square$ | $\boxed{ }$ | $\square$ | To protect the existing trees on the site, specify on the <br> plans a lay down area for construction. The lay down <br> area should not be on pervious ground under existing <br> tree canopies. |

## MISC COMMENTS/QUESTIONS

This project was withdrawn by the applicant during the Feb. 9 DRB meeting.
Provide a physical color board for review by the DRB during the meeting.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

| Applicant/Agent Name: Owner - Jason Shroff | Company: HH Island Acquisition Partners, LLC |
| :---: | :---: |
| Mailing Address: 9654 North King's Hwy, Unit 101 | City:Myrtle Beach State: SC_ Zip: $\underline{29572}$ |
| Telephone: __843-222-5764 Fax: |  |
| Project Name: Hilton Head - Port Royal | Address: Folly Field Road |
| Parcel Number [PIN]: R5-10-009-000-027 |  |
| Zoning District: RD | lay District(s): COR |

## CORRIDOR REVIEW, MAJOR DESIGN REVIEW BOARD (DRB) SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS

## Digital Submissions may be accepted via e-mail by calling 843-341-4757.

Project Category:
$\qquad$ Concept Approval - Proposed Development $\qquad$ Alteration/Addition
Final Approval - Proposed Development $\square$ Sign

## Submittal Requirements for All projects:

$\qquad$ Private Architectural Review Board (ARB) Notice of Action (if applicable): When a project is within the jurisdiction of an ARB, the applicant shall submit such ARB's written notice of action per LMO Section 16-2-103.I.4.b.iii.01. Submitting an application to the ARB to meet this requirement is the responsibility of the applicant.

X Filing Fee: Concept Approval-Proposed Development \$175, Final Approval - Proposed Development \$175, Alterations/Additions $\$ 100$, Signs $\$ 25$; cash or check made payable to the Town of Hilton Head Island.

## Additional Submittal Requirements:

## Concept Approval - Proposed Development

X A survey ( 1 " $=30$ ' minimum scale) of property lines, existing topography and the location of trees meeting the tree protection regulations of Sec. 16-6-104.C.2, and if applicable, location of bordering streets, marshes and beaches.
X A site analysis study to include specimen trees, access, significant topography, wetlands, buffers, setbacks, views, orientation and other site features that may influence design.
X A draft written narrative describing the design intent of the project, its goals and objectives and how it reflects the site analysis results.
$\mathbf{X} \quad$ Context photographs of neighboring uses and architectural styles.
$\mathbf{X}$ _ Conceptual site plan (to scale) showing proposed location of new structures, parking areas and landscaping.
X_ Conceptual sketches of primary exterior elevations showing architectural character of the proposed development, materials, colors, shadow lines and landscaping.

## Additional Submittal Requirements:

## Final Approval - Proposed Development

A linal written narative describing how the projeet contorms with the conceptual approval and design revien guidelines of See, 16-3-106.F.3.
Final site development plan meeting the requirements of Appendix D: D-6.F.
Final site lighting and landscaping plans meeting the requirements of Appendix D: D-6.H and D-6.1.
Final thoor plans and elevation drawings $\left(1 / 8^{\prime \prime}=1^{\prime}-()^{\prime \prime}\right.$ minimum scale) showing exterior building materials and colors $w$ ith architectural sections and details to adequately describe the project.
A color board ( $11^{\prime \prime} \times 17^{\prime \prime}$ maximum) containing actual color samples of all exterior linishes. keyed to the elevations. and indicating the manulacturer's name and color designation.
Any additional information requested by the Design Review Board at the time of concept approval. such as scale model or color renderings. that the Board finds necessary in order to act on a linal application.

## Additional Submittal Requirements:

## Alterations/Additions

All of the materials required for final approval of proposed development as listed above, plus the following additional materials.
A survey ( $1^{\prime \prime}=30^{\prime}$ minimum scale) of property lines, existing topography and the location of trees meeting the tree protection regulations of Sec. 16-6-104.C.2, and if applicable, location of bordering streets, marshes and beaches.
Photographs of existing structure.

## Additional Submittal Requirements:

## Signs

Accurate color rendering of sign showing dimensions, type of lettering, materials and actual color samples.
For freestanding signs:
$\qquad$ Site plan ( $1 "=30^{\prime}$ minimum scale) showing location of sign in relation to buildings, parking, existing signs, and property lines.
Proposed landscaping plan.
For wall signs:
Photograph or drawing of the building depicting the proposed location of the sign.
Location, fixture type, and wattage of any proposed lighting.

Note: All application items must be received by the deadline date in order to be reviewed by the DRB per LMO Appendix D: D-23.

## A representative for each agenda item is strongly encouraged to attend the meeting.

Are there recorded private covenants and/or restrictions that are contrary to, conflict with, or prohibit the proposed request? If yes, a copy of the private covenants and/or restrictions must be submitted with this application. $\square$ YES $\square \mathrm{NO}$

To the best of my knowledge, the information on this application and all additional documentation is true, factual, and complete. I hereby agree to abide by all conditions of any approvals granted by the Town of Hilton Head Island. I understand that such conditions shall apply to the subject property only and are a right or obligation transferable by sale.

I further understand that in the event of a State of Emergency due to a Disaster, the review and approval times set forth in the Land Management Ordinance may be suspended.



DATE

# Hilton Head Port Royal Resort 

Hilton Head Island, SC

## Conceptual DRB Project

## Narrative

July 13, 2021
HH Island Acquisition Partners LLC is proposing to construct a new resort facility to replace the previous development known as The Port Royal Racquet Club Tract (parcel 4 - Wimbledon Court) along Folly Field Road and adjacent to Fiddler's Cove, The Lyons and Ocean Palms Villas. The existing property consists of approximately 8.4 acres of land with remnants of the Racquet Club remaining on the site including portions of Wimbledon Court, existing parking spaces, an existing pro-shop/club building, and tennis courts.

HH Island Acquisition Partners is looking to redevelop the property into a signature destination resort in keeping with Hilton Head Island vernacular. The proposed buildings will consist of (3) four story and (4) three story residential structures containing a mix of 1, 2, and $\mathbf{3}$ bedroom units ( 166 units total counting the lockout units as $1 / 2$ unit- see plans for breakdown). The proposed scale of these structures are in keeping with the adjacent existing developments and appropriate for the surrounding neighborhoods.

The development will be constructed in two separate phases. The first phase will include the clubhouse (including guest support amenities, two story clubhouse, resort pool and spa, pool restroom facilities, maintenance and laundry facility and (3) three residential structures and along with the entry drive. Also, as part of the first phase of the development, the entire Folly Field Road buffer plantings will be installed and irrigated. The second phase will include (4) residential structures and the balance of the ancillary site amenities.

The site will feature landscaped walking paths with common areas connecting to the adjacent Town bike path. Included in the amenities will be lounge/gathering areas with barbecuing area and a children play area within the natural stand of existing trees. The required bicycle parking will be provided and distributed throughout the site.

There are two significant trees (Live Oak, Cork Oak) located on the property that are to be preserved, as well as stands of oaks, pines, and palms throughout the development. The planting concept is to use an native planting palette and preserve as many existing trees and vegetation as permissible.

The main entry to the site will be offset to the south of the existing entry drive of the Island Club on Folly Field Dr by approximatly 465 feet. Access to the site will be via two entrances on Folly Field Road. The main resort entry provides a strong sense of arrival for guests with the clubhouse with a covered motor court plaza entry with landscaping and signage. There will also be pedestrian connectivity to Wimbledon Drive to Folly Field Road.

Most of the site is a sandy soil with elevations ranging between $9^{\prime}$ and $13^{\prime}$. The proposed residential, clubhouse and related amenity buildings are to have a finish floor elevation set at $14.0^{\prime}+1^{\prime} 0 \mathrm{MSL}$, with the majority of the parking being covered parking underneath the raised podiums.

Parking will be provided at the appropriate rate for 1,2 , and 3 bedroom units per LMO requirements. The number of parking spaces to be provided is estimated to be $+/-207$ spaces. The required number of bike parking spaces will be provided along with electric vehicle charging station.


PROJECT NAME: 15 Wimbledon Court
PROJECT ADDRESS: Folly Field Road
CATEGORY: New Development - Final

ACTION DATE:

\section*{| AP |
| :--- |
|  |
| On |
| $\square$ |
| $\square$ |
| $\square$ |
| $\square$ |}

On the above meeting date your Application received the following action:

## APPROVED AS SUBMITTED

## APPROVED WITH THE SPECIFIC CONDITIONS LISTED BELOW DENIED <br> WITHDRAWN AT THE APPLICANTS REQUEST

1. The maximum roof pitch for the main roof shall be $6 / 12$.
2. That half of the Live Oaks in the buffer along Folly Field Road shall be 8" caliper size.
3. The Magnolias in the buffer along Folly Field Road shall be 6 " caliper size and shall not be a dwarf variety.
4. The plantings in the buffer along Folly Field Road shall be on a fertilization program.
5. Provide a conduit installation detail for well lights and tree lights that will not impact tree roots, for Staff review and approval.
6. Provide mounting details/specifications for the tree down lights that will not penetrate the tree bark, for Staff review and approval.
7. Revise the street lighting plan to meet the LMO requirements, for Staff review and approval.
8. Specify directional bore installation of electrical conduit under trees at the Folly Field buffer.
9. The Sabal Palmettos in the Folly Field buffer shall be the SP-H 14'-18' height.

PURSUANT TO LMO 16-2-103-I.7, THIS APPROVAL WILL EXPIRE ONE YEAR FROM THE DATE OF THIS NOTICE UNLESS A DEVELOPMENT PLAN (SEE LMO 16-2-103.G) OR SMALL RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT (SEE LMO 16-2-103.H) IS APPROVED OR, WHERE DEVELOPMENT PLAN REVIEW OR SMALL RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT REVIEW IS NOT REQUIRED, THE APPROVED ACTIVITY IS COMPLETED. YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO APPEAL THIS DECISION TO CIRCUIT COURT IN ACCORDANCE WITH LMO 16-2-103-I.4.c.ii.

NOTICE: APPROVAL BY THE DESIGN REVIEW BOARD MAY NOT CONSTITUTE AUTHORITY TO PROCEED. PLEASE CONTACT THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT AT 843-341-4757 TO FIND OUT IF OTHER APPROVALS OR PERMITS ARE REQVIRED FROM THE DEVELOPMENT REVIEW AND ZONING, BUILDING, OR

BY:
 , Urban Designer

### 1.0 PAVING



## 1.2: ASPHALT

- Final Section per Geotechnical Report (repaving of access road to Lyons to match existing)



## 1.3: MOTOR COURT PAVING

- 6" Depth Minimum Reinforced Concrete with Oyster Shell \#3 \& \#4
- Brick Banding to Match 1.4



## 1.4: VEHICULAR PAVING

- Pine Hall Brick [8" $\left.\times 4^{\prime \prime} \times 2-1 / 4^{\prime \prime}\right]$
- Color: $50 \%$ Cocoa/ $50 \%$ Bluff
- Rumbled Finish,
- Laid in 45 Degree Herringbone with Soldier Border
- Set on Concrete Setting Bed per manufacturer's recommendations HUT TON


### 1.0 PAVING - CONTINUED



## 1.5: PEDESTRIAN PAVERS

- Pine Hall Brick [8" $\times 4$ " $\left.\times 2-1-4^{\prime \prime}\right]$
- Color: 50\% Cocoa/ 50\% Bluff
- Rumbled Finish
- Laid in Running Bond with Soldier Course
- Set on GAB Base



## 1.6: CONCRETE WALKWAYS

- Light sand-blasted Concrete Finish
- Sawcut Score Joints


## 1.7: GRANITE FINES

- $50 \%$ Unwashed Granite Fines \& 50\% \#789 Granite
- Heavy Duty Steel 'Border King': Black in Color


## 1.8: SALT-VOID CONCRETE POOL DECK

- Concrete pool deck with light salt-void finish, pool coping to Match

THOMAS HUT TON

### 1.0 PAVING - CONTINUED



## 1.9: GRASSSPAVE 2

- For Fire / Emergency Access Only, Final Section Based on Geotechnical Recommendations


### 4.0 SITE FURNISHINGS



### 4.1 BIKE RACK

Dero - Arc

- In-Ground Mount Embedded into Concrete Base
- Galvanized Finish


### 4.2 BENCHES

Landscapeforms - Scarborough

- 72" Backed, with Horizontal Strap Seat
- Surface Mount
- Powdercoat: Matte Black



## 4.3: TRASH RECEPTACLE <br> Landscapeforms - Scarborough

- Surface Mount
- Powdercoat: Matte Black



## 4.4: DOG WASTE STATION Mutt Mitt

- In-ground Mount
- White Sign Color


### 8.0 MISCELLANEOUS



### 8.1 CHILDREN'S PLAYGROUND Miracle Recreation Playground Final Design by Churchich

- (Unit 704-S073J) \& Ten Spin (Unit 304W)
- Earth Tone Color Package (Beige, Sand, Forest Green, \& Green)

PLAN VIEW - SEE SITE PLAN


PERSPECTIVE VIEW - SEE SITE PLAN

END OF MATERIAL SCHEDULE

## Deñlrodiagnostics,Inc.

1901 Martin Road • Chapin, SC 29036
Phone: (803) 730-2930
www.dendrodiagnostics.com


Evaluation
Of the Trees
On a Site in Hilton Head
Proposed for Development as Atlantis II Hilton Head, S.C.
August 9 - November 2, 2017


Evaluation by DendroDiagnostics, Inc.
Andrew J. Boone, CF, Certified Arborist Wilt C. Boone, Arborist Technician, Photographer

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## Executive Summary

DendroDiagnostics performed an evaluation of the trees on the site of a proposed development, Atlantis II, located between Folly Field Road and Wimbledon Drive. A total of 375 trees were evaluated on this site.

These trees were located along the site perimeter or interspersed between the tennis courts and other hardscapes previously established there. They were all evaluated for condition and suitability of retention after the site changed through planned development.

Special attention was paid to the largest trees that might have been considered specimen trees under Hilton Head's tree ordinance. In general, those trees were very large individuals of selected species or rare and endangered trees. On this site, these included a 55 inch diameter Live oak and a 34 inch diameter Cork oak.

Trees were marked with colored flagging depending on their status. Blue flagging indicated trees to be retained in property buffers. Trees posing unusual risk were flagged with orange tape. Trees to be removed were flagged in red. Live oaks not in the buffer, but healthy, were flagged with yellow flagging.

This document constitutes a tree evaluation and protection plan that should meet the requirements of the Town of Hilton Head. Andrew Boone, who performed this evaluation, is a Certified Arborist and a Registered Forester in South Carolina.

You will need to submit this report to the Town of Hilton Head along with requests for tree removal for those trees that cannot be retained. They should give you written permission to follow these recommendations. Do not cut any trees before receiving that written permission.

## Introduction

On 8 August 2017, DendroDiagnostics was contacted by Mr. Brett Callaghan with Progress Builders. Brett was working with Thomas and Hutton, Inc., and others, to develop a site located on Wimbledon Court in the Town of Hilton Head. The working name for this development was Atlantis II. Brett advised us that he needed a bid on an evaluation of the existing trees on this site and a tree protection plan for the property. We made a proposition and our bid was accepted. This document was prepared to meet those requirements of the Town of Hilton Head.

The tract consisted of a parcel that measured approximately 8.6 acres in size. It was designated \#R510 00900012050000 . The area was currently a group of 14 tennis courts with a central clubhouse and parking area. The surrounding parcels were zoned as either multi-family, high density or commercial properties.

This site was bounded on the west by a detention pond, the east and north by condominiums or similar rental properties and to the south by Folly Field Road.

Historical imagery of the site was viewed in Google Earth. The earliest imagery available there was taken in 1994. Although of marginal quality (black and white), it showed that the site appeared to be substantially as it is currently.

On 22, 23, 30 and 31 August and 1, 5 and 6 September 2017, we traveled to the property to conduct a detailed evaluation of the trees located there. The trees were examined in detail. They were measured for diameter at breast height (DBH) with a logger's tape and their height was measured with a laser clinometer, or estimated. Their spread was estimated by pacing to the edges of their dripline. Pine age was measured with an increment borer, or estimated (for hardwoods) based on known species growth rates. Tree location was recorded using a Global Positioning System. Each tree was numbered and some were flagged with colored vinyl tape. The flagging color was chosen to fit the requirements of Hilton Head. Blue flagging indicated trees in the buffer to be retained, orange designated trees which posed an unacceptable risk and red indicated trees to be removed. Additionally, we flagged all healthy Live oaks outside the property line buffer with yellow flagging.

The tree's buttress roots and trunks were visually checked for physical defects. These possible defects included presence of cankers, wood decay or other stem diseases. If there was a possibility of internal tree decay in the lower eight feet of the trunk, that area was tapped with a mallet for aural decay detection (a hollow sound). If a tree was leaning, the direction and degree of lean was measured with a digital level and recorded.

Above about eight feet on the trunk, all evaluation was done by visual inspection. In this inspection, we looked for structural problems like cracks, included bark, presence of fungal fruiting bodies, open areas of decay, weeping from bacterial infection or insect attacks, codominant stems, sprouts, dead branches, excessively long limbs and other defects.

Branches, twigs and foliage were visually evaluated for structure, color and presence of any insects or diseases. Any dieback in the crown (an indication of root or vascular disorder) was logged on the data sheets.

Two trees on the site were either specimen, rare or endangered trees as defined by Hilton Head's tree ordinance. We gave special attention to the evaluation of those individuals. These were a 55 inch DBH Live oak and a 34 inch DBH Cork oak.

## Tree Data

On our first trip to the site we confirmed or corrected the tree diameter measurements and species as listed on the tree survey. This data was transferred to a copy of that survey and sent to Thomas and Hutton so their survey document could be corrected. We also found about 15 trees not listed on the survey and plotted their locations, species and diameter so they could be added to the tree tally.

On our second and third trips we did actual evaluations of all the trees on the site. We had been provided a corrected list of trees on the site by Thomas and Hutton after they entered the data we had returned to them. This was adapted into an Excel spreadsheet showing tree number, diameter and species. We added a column to indicate trees in the buffer areas, another to insert specific notes about each tree and a final column to designate overall tree condition.

For specimen or near-specimen trees we completed a more detailed data sheet detailing our findings. These were used for standardization, for preparing a summary of conditions and the final report. The completed data sheets will be retained in our office. A considerable number of images of all trees and site were taken with a digital camera, for use in this report.

The majority of trees on this site were located around its perimeter. However, quite a few were interspersed around and between the various tennis courts. Some of these had been planted, but most remained from the original forest present prior to site development.

Most trees had little evidence of past care beyond the pruning of some limbs impinging on the tennis courts. There was considerable evidence of past root damage from prior construction activities (courts, walkways, etc.). Many interior trees had very little space for their root systems. Most trees showed symptoms of stress such as sprouting, dieback or dying limbs.

The Live oaks were mostly located in groves or groups that would make them easier to protect as this project proceeds. They were the best trees on the site, although some had received root injury from previous soil disturbance construction.

The following is the table of tree data as determined in our survey.

| \# | ID | SP/DIA | BFR | SPREAD | COND | NOTES |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 8090 | SLA PN 21 | Y | 0 | P | DEAD TREE; FLAGGED TO CUT |
| 2 | 8091 | WATO 19 | Y | $18 \times 24 \times 15 \times 24$ | F | COD; INC BK @ 20 FT; THINNING; SPROUTS; DIEBACK; BORERS |
| 3 | 8092 | LO 21 S17 | Y | 48X9X6612 | G | COD @ 2 FEET; DEAD BRANCHES |
| 4 | 8093 | SLA PN 20 | Y | $30 \times 18 \times 30 \times 0$ | F | UNBALANCED CROWN>WEST; 15\% LIVE CROWN |
| 5 | 8094 | SLA PN 17 | Y | 30X18X0×24 | F | UNBALANCED CROWN>EAST; 15\% LIVE CROWN |
| 6 | 8095 | LOB PN 23 | Y | $15 \times 30 \times 12 \times 15$ | F | BASAL DECAY; SWEEP > E; THINNING; OLD LIGHTNING STRIKE |
| 7 | 8103 | LOB PN 12 | Y | 33X0X8X6 | P | DEAD LIMBS; 15 DEGREE LEAN; 15\% LIVE CROWN; DECLINING |
| 8 | 8104 | LOB PN 13 | Y | 15X9X15X12 | P | BASAL DECAY; SLICK BARK; 10\% LIVE CROWN |
| 9 | 8105 | LOB PN 15 | Y | 30X0X18X0 | F | SLICK BARK; DIEBACK; DEAD LIMBS; SWEEP; 10\% LIVE CROWN |
| 10 | 8106 | LOB PN 25 | Y | 36X18X0X30 | F+ | 50\% LIVE CROWN; SOME DEAD LIMBS |
| 11 | 8108 | WATO 20 | Y | 12X12X30×30 | F- | 10 DEGREE LEAN; SPROUTS; BORERS; LOW DECAY; THINNING |
| 12 | 8110 | LO 9 | Y | 24X0X18X0 | F | 40 DEGREE LEAN> EAST; SOME DEAD BRANCHES |
| 13 | 8252 | LOB PN 1010 | Y | 15X0X16X6 | P | 20 DEGREE LEAN APART; COD; INC BK |
| 14 | 8254 | PN 15 | Y | 0 | P | DEAD |
| 15 | 8256 | MAG 10 | Y | 15X8X24X8 | F | 30 DEGREE LEAN > WATER |
| 16 | 8257 | LOB PN 15 | Y | 24X30X18X18 | F | 25\% LIVE CROWN; HEALTHY |
| 17 | 8259 | MAG 8 | Y | 15X12X10×15 | F | 10 DEGREE LEAN > WATER; FEW DEAD LIMBS |
| 18 | 8260 | BAY 322 | Y | 15X15X12X15 | F | COD; INC BK |
| 19 | 8261 | BAY 332 | Y | $12 \times 15 \times 6 \times 12$ | F | COD; INC BK |
| 20 | 8262 | MAG 9 | Y | 15X24X18X24 | G | FEW DEAD LIMBS |
| 21 | 8267 | WATO 14 | N | 21X12X15X18 | P | 10 DEGREE LEAN > N; BORERS; SPROUTS; SUPPRESSED |
| 22 | 8271 | HOL 8 | N | 12X6X15X9 | F | COD; INC BK; DEAD LIMBS |
| 23 | 8299 | LOB PN 21 | N | 15X18X12X16 | P | RISK; FLAGGED; RUST CANKER 12-20 FEET UP TRUNK |


| 24 | 8300 | LAO 15 | N | $12 \times 18 \times 8 \times 24$ | F | SPROUTS; FEW DEAD LIMBS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 25 | 8301 | LIVE OK 32 | N | 36X24X48X24 | G | FORKS BELOW DBH; FEW DEAD LIMBS; PRUNE |
| 26 | 8302 | LOB PN 17 | N | 20X18X10X15 | P | SLICK BARK; THIN FOLIAGE; DEAD TOP; CUT TO FREE \#25 |
| 27 | 8303 | SLA PN 22 | N | 18X18X24X24 | F | NOT BAD, FOR A PINE |
| 28 | 8304 | LO 11 | N | 0X15X28×10 | F- | DECLINING |
| 29 | 8305 | LO 24 | N | 10X15X15X15 | P | DYING; DEAD TOP; RISK OF FAILURE |
| 30 | 8306 | PM 14 | N | NM | F | PINDO; STEM LEANING |
| 31 | 8308 | PM 21 | N | NM | F | PINDO |
| 32 | 8309 | LOB PN 15 | N | 20X15X10X10 | P | 5 \% LIVE CROWN; DEAD BRANCHES; TRUNK SWEEP; CUT |
| 33 | 8310 | LOB PN 29 | N | 45X25X40X40 | P | BIG DEAD LIMBS; SLICK BARK; DECAY; CUT |
| 34 | 8311 | PM 22 | N | NM | F | PINDO |
| 35 | 8313 | LO 18 | N | 20X25X30X25 | F | SPROUTS; FEW DEAD LIMBS; GROUP OF 4 (35-38) |
| 36 | 8314 | LO 15 | N | 30X15X35X20 | F | 10 DEGREE LEAN > N |
| 37 | 8315 | LO 14 | N | 10X30X15X20 | F | 10 DEGREE LEAN >N |
| 38 | 8316 | LO 11 | N | 25X30X36X0 | F | 10 DEGREE LEAN > N |
| 39 | 8326 | MAG 11 | Y | 30X30X20X25 | F | SPROUTS; SUPPRESSED |
| 40 | 8329 | LOB PN 12 | Y | 15X15X15X15 | F | SOME DEAD LIMBS; 30\% LIVE CROWN |
| 41 | 8331 | LOB PN 10 | Y | 10X10X10X40 | F | LONG LIMB > EAST; PRUNE AWAY |
| 42 | 8332 | LOB PN 9 | Y | 8X10X0X35 | F | POOR FORM; LONG LIMB> EAST; PRUNE |
| 43 | 8338 | MAG 8 | Y | 15X15X15X20 | F | SUPPRESSED |
| 44 | 8339 | LOB PN 14 | Y | 10X18X8X23 | P | THIN TOP; DEAD BRANCHES; 15\% LIVE CROWN |
| 45 | 8340 | MAG 11 | Y | 12X25X18X28 | F | TRUNK SWEEP |
| 46 | 8341 | LOB PN 14 | Y | 15X10X15X18 | F | 20\% LIVE CROWN; FEW DEAD LIMBS |
| 47 | 8344 | LOB PN 12 | Y | 10X10X10X10 | P | 10\% LIVE CROWN; MOST LIMBS DEAD |


| 48 | 8345 | LOB PN 14 | Y | 15X20X10X25 | P | 20\% LIVE CROWN; DEAD BRANCHES |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 49 | 8354 | HOL 14 | N | 10X18X18X18 | F | 3 TOPS; SOME DECAY; LOW SPROUTS |
| 50 | 8355 | HOL 7 | N | 15X15X15X15 | F | LOW SPROUTS |
| 51 | 8356 | LOB PN 22 | N | 25X10X25X15 | P | DEAD BRANCHES; THIN TOP; NEAR BUFFER LINE |
| 52 | 8362 | LOB PN 18 | Y | 15X25X20X25 | F | SLICK BARK; BIG VINE ATTACHED |
| 53 | 8363 | WATO 128 | Y | 10X20X15X30 | F | COD @ 2 FEET; INC BK |
| 54 | 8366 | LAO 1410 | Y | 18X8X40×0 | P | COD @ 1 FOOT; INC BK; DEAD BRANCHES |
| 55 | 8367 | LOB PN 14 | Y | $8 \times 18 \times 25 \times 20$ | F- | DOGLEG @ 25'; VINES GIRDLING |
| 56 | 8368 | LOB PN 12 | Y | 20X0×10×0 | F | SUPPRESSSED; 15\% LIVE CROWN |
| 57 | 8369 | LOB PN 14 | Y | 0X10X30×10 | F | NOT SYMETRICAL |
| 58 | 8371 | GUM 7 | Y | 10X15X10X10 | F | SPROUTS; NOT BAD FOR GUM |
| 59 | 8372 | LOB PN 14 | Y | 20X15X20X20 | F+ | NICE PINE |
| 60 | 8373 | WATO 7 | Y | $8 \times 15 \times 12 \times 25$ | F | COD @ 15 FEET; THIN |
| 61 | 8376 | WATO 7 | Y | 8X15X20X5 | P | MOSTLY SPROUTS |
| 62 | 8377 | WATO S5 | Y | 6X6X6X6 | P | WHIP; SUPPRESSED |
| 63 | 8382 | GUM 11 | Y | 25X10X15X25 | F | 10 DEGREE LEAN > S; LOTS OF SPROUTS |
| 64 | 8383 | GUM 7 | Y | 5X15X0X15 | F | 10 DEGREE LEAN > W; LOTS OF SPROUTS |
| 65 | 8384 | GUM 7 | Y | 5X10X15X10 | F | 10 DEGREE LEAN > N; LOTS OF SPROUTS |
| 66 | 8385 | WATO 6 | Y | $8 \times 15 \times 10 \times 20$ | F | SUPPRESSED; PRUNE > PROPERTY |
| 67 | 8386 | WATO 11 | Y | 5X15X30X5 | F | MOSTLY OVER WATER |
| 68 | 8387 | LOB PN 25 | Y | 15X25X35X25 | F | LONG LIMBS |
| 69 | 8388 | GUM 13 | Y | 25×20×20×10 | F | FAIR FOR GUM |
| 70 | 8392 | GUM 14 | Y | 10X10X15X15 | F | FORKS AT 15 FEET |
| 71 | 8393 | GUM 6 | Y | 0X0X25X0 | F | ALL CROWN OVER WATER |


| 72 | 8394 | LOB PN 18 | Y | 20×20×20×20 | F | ON EDGE OF WATER |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 73 | 8396 | GUM 9 | Y | 10X15X25X8 | F | SPROUTS; THIN CROWN; GROUP OF 3 (73-75) |
| 74 | 8397 | GUM 10 | Y | 0X15X30X5 | F | SPROUTS; THIN CROWN; GROUP OF 3 (73-75) |
| 75 | 8398 | GUM 10 | Y | 8X20X6X18 | F | SPROUTS; THIN CROWN; GROUP OF 3 (73-75) |
| 76 | 8399 | GUM 9 | Y | 0X18X15X10 | F | NOT BAD FOR A GUM |
| 77 | 8403 | WATO 14 | Y | 5X15X20X0 | P | VERY THIN CROWN; DYING BRANCHES |
| 78 | 8404 | LOB PN 21 | N | 24X24X24X24 | F | DEAD LOW LIMBS, OUTSIDE BUFFER |
| 79 | 8405 | GUM 98 | Y | 20X6X15X15 | F | COD @ 1 FOOT; INC BK; SOME DEAD BRANCHES |
| 80 | 8406 | WATO 5 | Y | 15X0X5X5 | P | SUPPRESSED |
| 81 | 8407 | GUM 11 | Y | 5X20X10X15 | F | BY EDGE OF PARKING LOT |
| 82 | 8415 | LIVE OK 28 | Y | 32X10X39X18 | F+ | MOSTLY OVER PARKING LOT; SOME DEAD LIMBS; PRUNE |
| 83 | 8423 | LO 2626 | N | 36X12X45X0 | F- | THIN TOP; NATURALLY LIONS-TAILED; SOME DEAD FOLIAGE |
| 84 | 8495 | SLA PN 22 | Y | 30X18X30X12 | F | X PARKING LOT; THINNING; IN 10 ' CIRCLE OF MULCH |
| 85 | 8528 | LIVE OK 12 | Y | 24X10X8X8 | F | SOME SPROUTS |
| 86 | 8529 | LO 20 | Y | 18X12X16X6 | F+ | HAS BEEN PRUNED; NEEDS MORE |
| 87 | 8530 | LO 28 | Y | 49X18X15X18 | G | SLIGHT DEAD WOOD |
| 88 | 8531 | LO 10 | Y | 30X6X25X2 | F+ | FEW SPROUTS |
| 89 | 8532 | LO 15 | N | 40X0X8X4 | F+ | LEANS > S |
| 90 | 8533 | LO 17 | Y | 26X12X9X30 | G | 8 FEET FROM ROAD |
| 91 | 8534 | LO 22 | Y | 40X15X30X12 | F | DEAD WOOD IN TOP; NEEDS PRUNING |
| 92 | 8637 | SLA PN 21 | N | 21X18X18X24 | F | SLICK BARK; GIRDLING ROOT |
| 93 | 8658 | SLA PN 20 | N | 18X18X6X24 | F | DBL TOP @ 50'; SLICK BARK; WOUND @ 45' |
| 94 | 8659 | SLA PN 24 | N | 12X24X24X18 | G | 5 DEGREE LEAN > S; SLICK BARK |
| 95 | 8664 | LO 24 | N | 20X24X21X18 | G | 20 DEGREE LEAN > EAST; SLIGHT DIEBACK |


| 96 | 8665 | HOL 10 | N | 9X12X18×12 | F | LOW SPROUTS; A BIT THIN; CAVITY @ 8 FEET |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 97 | 8669 | HOL 7 | N | 6X12X18X6 | F | 15 DEGREE LEAN > W; LOW SPROUTS |
| 98 | 8670 | HOL 11 | N | 10X18X21X12 | F | 10 DEGREE LEAN > N |
| 99 | 8685 | SLA PN 24 | N | 18X15X21X12 | G | NOT MUCH ROOM FOR ROOTS |
| 100 | 8687 | HOL 107 | N | 18X12X18X18 | F | COD @1 FOOT; INC BK; HIGH SPROUTS |
| 101 | 8688 | LOB PN 12 | N | 6X15X12X6 | P | 10 DEGREE LEAN > E; SLICK BARK |
| 102 | 8708 | LO 55 | N | 42X42X30X42 | F | BROKEN TOPS FROM STORM; DATA SHEET COMPLETED |
| 103 | 8709 | LO 12 | N | 15X15X9X15 | F | SPROUTS; SWEEP > N |
| 104 | 8710 | LO 17 | N | 36X6X18X27 | F | STRAIGHT TRUNK |
| 105 | 8711 | LO 16 | N | 36X0X0X24 | F | 30 DEGREE LEAN > S |
| 106 | 8726 | CORK OK 34 | N | $30 \times 35 \times 24 \times 27$ | G | SOME DIEBACK; DATA SHEET COMPLETED |
| 107 | 8728 | PM 18 | N | NM | F | PINDO; CUT (IN CORK OAK) |
| 108 | 8729 | PM 18 | N | NM | F | PINDO; CUT (IN CORK OAK) |
| 109 | 8767 | PM 16 | N | NM | F | PINDO; COULD KEEP (NOT INTERFERING WITH CORK OAK) |
| 110 | 8824 | HOL 8 | N | 12X12X12X12 | G | SPROUTS; SUPPRESSED BY PINES |
| 111 | 8827 | SLA PN 24 | N | 15X15X30×12 | F | BETWEEN TENNIS COURTS; BIG LIMBS |
| 112 | 8931 | MAG 14 | N | 6X15X12X24 | P | LOW DECAY; ROOTS SLIPPING; CAVITY @ 10 FEET (REMOVE) |
| 113 | 8932 | GUM 9 | N | 12X3X9X6 | P | MANY SPROUTS; LOW SWEEP ON TRUNK; FEW LIMBS |
| 114 | 8934 | GUM 10 | N | 12X12X12×12 | P | TOP BROKEN @ 18 FEET |
| 115 | 8935 | LO 17 | N | 12X9X0X30 | F | SPROUTS; SOME DEAD LIMBS |
| 116 | 8936 | LO 30 | N | 18X30X24X18 | G | SIDE > TENNIS COURTS PRUNED; SOME SPROUTS |
| 117 | 8937 | LO 20 | N | 21X21X45X6 | G | COD @ 15 FEET; HANGER IN TOP; PRUNE |
| 118 | 8938 | LO 29 | N | 9X30X42X28 | F | ARMILLARIA FRUITING AT BASE; SPROUTS |
| 119 | 8948 | LO 22 | N | 18×12X18×18 | P | LOW DECAY; BROKEN LIMBS; THIN; CANKERED |


| 120 | 8949 | LOS16 | N | $30 \times 18 \times 32 \times 0$ | F | EDGE OF BUFFER; THINNING SLIGHTLY |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 121 | 8950 | LO 25 | N | 27X30X32X15 | F | EDGE OF BUFFER; GANODERMA ON BASE; LEANS > E |
| 122 | 8951 | LO 14 | N | 0X24X15X32 | F | EDGE OF BUFFER; HEAVY SPROUTS; DIEBACK |
| 123 | 8952 | LO 30 | N | 15X6X12X52 | F | EDGE OF BUFFER; DECAY IN TRUNK, LIMBS |
| 124 | 8953 | MULBRY 13 | Y | 24X18X18X18 | F | SHALLOW ROOTS; TRUNK BLEEDING |
| 125 | 8958 | SLA PN 17 | Y | 12X24X6X24 | F | CROWN OVER ROAD; SOME DEAD LIMBS |
| 126 | 8959 | LOB PN 20 | Y | 18X8X15X20 | F | DOGLEG @ 30 FEET; VINES |
| 127 | 8960 | GUM 17 | Y | 9X24X20X18 | F | COD @ 21 FEET |
| 128 | 8961 | PND PN 26 | Y | 18X31X21X12 | F | 5 DEGREE LEAN > N; SOME DEAD LIMBS |
| 129 | 8962 | LOB PN 25 | N | 27X24X24X15 | F | 1 FOOT TO PATH |
| 130 | 8963 | LOB PN 24 | Y | NM | P | FLAGGED ORANGE; RISK OF FALLING ONTO TENNIS COURT |
| 131 | 8964 | MAG 10 | Y | 18X18X9X6 | F | SUPPRESSED BY PINES |
| 132 | 8965 | LOB PN 20 | Y | 24X6X10X32 | F | TRUNK SWEEP > ROAD; HEAVY VINES |
| 133 | 8966 | LO S22 15 | Y | 34X0X0X54 | F | THIN TOP; LIMBS > ROAD |
| 134 | 8967 | LO 10 | Y | 30X5X10X6 | F | HEAVY SPROUTS |
| 135 | 8968 | LO 31 | Y | 36X6X21X12 | G | COD @ 6 FEET |
| 136 | 8969 | PM 15 | Y | NM | F | PALMETTO |
| 137 | 8970 | SLA PN 17 | Y | 24X12X18×26 | G | DOGLEG @ 50 FEET; SLICK BARK |
| 138 | 8971 | PM 16 | Y | NM | F | PALMETTO |
| 139 | 8972 | SLA PN 23 | Y | 24X8X24X12 | F | SLICK BARK; LONG LIMBS |
| 140 | 9003 | GUM 15 | Y | 24X10X0X30 | F | 10 DEGREE LEAN > ROAD; VINES |
| 141 | 9008 | GUM 18 | Y | 12X20X15X20 | F | BIG LIMBS; BY BUILDING |
| 142 | 9012 | PND PN 10 | Y | 6X6X6X6 | P | 10 DEGREE LEAN > ROAD; TOP DEAD |
| 143 | 9013 | LOB PN 22 | Y | 28X6X18×18 | F | RED HEART TRUNK DECAY; SLICK BARK; 20\% LIVE CROWN |


| 144 | 9014 | LOB PN 10 | Y | $3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3$ | P | DYING; 2\% LIVE CROWN |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 145 | 9015 | SLA PN 23 | Y | $36 \times 12 \times 15 \times 20$ | F | BRANCH STUBS |
| 146 | 9016 | LAO 20 | Y | 24X12X30×18 | F- | TRUNK CAVITIES; DIEBACK; COD @ 35 FEET |
| 147 | 9017 | PND PN 17 | Y | 24X12X0×24 | F- | 10\% LIVE CROWN; SLICK BARK; 2 SIDES OF TRUNK FLAT |
| 148 | 9018 | GUM 11 | Y | 15X12X9X12 | F | SPROUTS; BRANCH STUBS |
| 149 | 9019 | SLA PN21 19 | Y | 21X18X27X18 | F- | COD @ 1 FOOT; DEAD LIMBS; 10\% LIVE CROWN |
| 150 | 9020 | GUM 8 | Y | 18X9X9X14 | F | COD @ 12 FEET |
| 151 | 9021 | SLA PN 21 | Y | 24X0X20X0 | F | 10 DEGREE LEAN > S |
| 152 | 9022 | GUM 1111 | N | 21X6X18X6 | F | COD @ 2 FEET; INC BK |
| 153 | 9023 | GUM 8 | N | 20X18X24X6 | F | CORKSCREW TRUNK, SPROUTS |
| 154 | 9024 | GUM 743 | Y | 12X8X18X10 | P | COD @ 0,1 FOOT; MANT SPROUTS |
| 155 | 9025 | GUM 10 | Y | 20X8X8X24 | F | 10 DEGREE LEAN > ROAD; COD @ 20 FEET |
| 156 | 9026 | GUM 9 | Y | 6X21X18X6 | F | COD @ 15 FEET; SUPPRESSED BY PINES |
| 157 | 9027 | SLA PN 24 | N | $18 \times 0 \times 18 \times 24$ | P | RED HEART TRUNK DECAY; SLICK BARK; 15\% LIVE CROWN |
| 158 | 9028 | SLA PN 24 | N | 21X24X30X18 | P | RED HEART TRUNK DECAY; BIG LIMBS; LIVE CROWN 20\% |
| 159 | 9035 | SLA PN 19 | N | $18 \times 18 \times 18 \times 12$ | F | TRUNK SWEEP; DEAD LIMBS; VINES; SLICK BARK |
| 160 | 9039 | SLA PN 23 | N | 18X5X24X18 | F | MECHANICAL INJUST @ 12 FEET |
| 161 | 9040 | SLA PN 20 | N | 0X35X0X15 | F | 10 DEGREE LEAN > N |
| 162 | 9045 | PND PN 19 | Y | 6X6X6X6 | P | RISK (FLAGGED); TOP DIEBACK; DEAD LIMBS |
| 163 | 9049 | PND PN 13 | Y | 12X6X10X25 | F | SUPPRESSED; SPROUTS |
| 164 | 9050 | SLA PN 19 | Y | 8X32X0X30 | F | 1 SIDED |
| 165 | 9051 | SLA PN 19 | Y | 24X8X18X24 | F | TERMITE TUBES; LOW DECAY; CORKSCREW TRUNK |
| 166 | 9052 | LOB PN 20 | Y | 20X20X14X26 | F | SLICK BARK, FEW BRANCH STUBS |
| 167 | 9053 | W MYR10 8 | Y | 12X6X8X8 | P | DECAYING; BROKEN TOP; STUB CUTS |


| 168 | 9128 | HOL 5 | N | $12 \times 6 \times 12 \times 12$ | F | LOW SPROUTS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 169 | 9172 | LO 15 | N | $33 \times 3 \times 6 \times 30$ | F | DEAD LIMBS; LONG LIMBS > COURT |
| 170 | 9173 | LO 15 | N | 18X9X18×18 | F | SLIGHTLY THIN CROWN |
| 171 | 9174 | GUM 11 | N | 12X18X9×18 | F- | TRUNK SWEEP; SPROUTS; FLAT TOP |
| 172 | 9175 | HOL 543 | N | 12X6X15×12 | F | COD @ 6", 1.5'; SPROUTS |
| 173 | 9176 | HOL 42 | N | 15X0×12X15 | F | COD @ 6", 1.5'; SPROUTS |
| 174 | 9177 | LO 30 | N | 36X36X24X24 | G | SLIGHT LOW DECAY; 8 FEET TO TENNIS COURT |
| 175 | 9178 | LO 16 | N | 24X16X26X15 | F | DEAD LIMBS; SPROUTS (NEEDS PRUNING) |
| 176 | 9179 | HOL 6 | N | 12X10X18X15 | F | LOW SPROUTS; COD 9 FEET; INC. BK |
| 177 | 9180 | LO 17 | N | $30 \times 24 \times 20 \times 24$ | F- | COD 11 FEET; HEAVY SPROUTS |
| 178 | 9181 | GUM 14 | N | 8X18X15X24 | F- | FLAT TOP; 1 LIMB BROKEN; SPROUTS |
| 179 | 9182 | GUM S13 | N | 10X10X24X10 | F- | DOGLEG AT 20 FEET |
| 180 | 9185 | LO 8 | N | 24X0X8X0 | F | CROOKED TRUNK; SPROUTS |
| 181 | 9186 | LO S10 | Y | 24X0X6X6 | F | TRUNK SWEEP; SPROUTS |
| 182 | 9188 | LO 22 | N | 15X15X10X18 | F | E SIDE PRUNED; BIG WOUND |
| 183 | 9189 | LO 14 | Y | 0x0×10×24 | F | MANY DEAD LIMBS; 10 DEGREE LEAN (NEEDS PRUNING) |
| 184 | 9261 | SLA PN 26 | N | 20X15X24X24 | F | 15\% LIVE CROWN; NICE PINE |
| 185 | 9262 | LO 19 | N | 18X24X20X20 | F | DIEBACK, STUB CUTS; 4 FEET TO PATH |
| 186 | 9294 | LO 23 | N | 30X30×30X6 | F | DIEBACK; DEAD LIMBS (NEEDS PRUNING) |
| 187 | 9312 | MAG 195 | N | 24X16X18X24 | F- | LOTS OF SPROUTS; MOST TOP OVER COURT |
| 188 | 9386 | PM 22 | N | NM | F | NOT EVALUATED |
| 189 | 9395 | LO 12 | Y | $30 \times 18 \times 12 \times 24$ | F | 15 DEGREE LEAN; MOST TOP OVER COURT |
| 190 | 9396 | LO 9 | $Y$ | 0x30×10X6 | F | 15 DEGREE LEAN > PARKING LOT; BY BAMBOO |
| 191 | 9397 | LO 11 | Y | 20X12X15X24 | F | FEW LIMBS; BY BAMBOO |


| 192 | 9398 | LO 9 | Y | $8 \times 12 \times 0 \times 18$ | F | THINNING; IN BAMBOO |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 193 | 9399 | LO 14 | Y | 10X24X20X20 | F | FEW DEAD LIMBS (NEEDS PRUNING) |
| 194 | 9401 | LO 14 | Y | 12X18X12X12 | F | SOME DEAD LIMBS |
| 195 | 9407 | LO 17 | Y | 15X0X0X18 | F- | SOME DEAD LIMBS; THIN; CLOSE TO PAVEMENT |
| 196 | 9429 | LO 20 | Y | $15 \times 30 \times 18 \times 30$ | G | COD; BY ROAD; THINNING SLIGHTLY; SOME SPROUTS |
| 197 | 9448 | LO 10 | Y | 36X8X12X15 | F | HEAVY SPROUTS |
| 198 | 9454 | LO 10 | Y | 15X24X30×10 | F | TOP OVER ROAD; SOME SPROUTS; DEAD LIMBS (PRUNE) |
| 199 | 9455 | WATO 1511 | Y | 25X30X25X15 | F | COD @ 1 FOOT; INC BK; DEAD LIMBS; TRUNKS LEAN OPPOSITE |
| 200 | 9460 | LO 15 | Y | 12X24X24X0 | F | LEAN > W @ 25 DEGREES; SLIGHT DIEBACK |
| 201 | 9461 | LO 15 | Y | 18X8X12X6 | F | SMALL CROWN |
| 202 | 9471 | LO 13 | Y | 21X18X18X18 | G | SLIGHT DIEBACK |
| 203 | 9472 | LO 11 | Y | 24X12X8X18 | G | MOSTLY OVER ROAD |
| 204 | 9473 | LO S10 | Y | 27X0X0X24 | G | LEAN > 20 DEGREES TO E |
| 205 | 9475 | LO 19 | Y | 10X24X12X24 | G | SLIGHT DIEBACK; NICE TREE |
| 206 | 9476 | LO 2115 | Y | 28X8X12X24 | G | SOME SPROUTS; SLIGHT DIEBACK |
| 207 | 9477 | HOL 8 | Y | NM | F | SOME BRANCH STUBS; 20 DEGREE LEAN > S |
| 208 | 9478 | HOL 6 | N | 26X0X12X18 | F | SOME BRANCH STUBS; 25 DEGREE LEAN > S |
| 209 | 9482 | WATO 19 | Y | 24X18X24X18 | F- | HOLLOW BASE; DIEBACK; THINNING; COD @ 18 FEET |
| 210 | 9483 | LO 5 | Y | 8X12X18X8 | F- | SUPPRESSED; SMALL TOP |
| 211 | 9491 | HOL 98 | N | $12 \times 9 \times 12 \times 12$ | F | LOW SPROUTS; DECAYED LIMB STUB; THINNING |
| 212 | 9492 | HOL 9 | N | $12 \times 12 \times 9 \times 12$ | F | COD @ 7 FEET; INC BK |
| 213 | 9494 | GUM 15 | N | 18X24X18X18 | F- | LOTS OF SPROUTS; LEANS > S |
| 214 | 9552 | CRAPE M18 | Y | 12X12X12X12 | G | POLLARDED |
| 215 | 9553 | CRAPE M18 | Y | 12X12×12×12 | G | POLLARDED |


| 216 | 9554 | PM 19 | Y | NM | F | PINDO |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 217 | 9555 | PM 20 | Y | NM | F | PINDO |
| 218 | 9556 | CRAPE M18 | N | 6X6X6X6 | F | POLLARDED |
| 219 | 9563 | LO 12 | Y | 12X18X36X0 | F | DIEBACK; LEANS > W; IN MEDIAN; LITTLE ROOT SPACE |
| 220 | 9564 | LO 13 | Y | 18X12X24X24 | F+ | FEW DEAD LIMBS; SMALL CROWN (NEEDS PRUNING) |
| 221 | 9565 | LO S12 | Y | 18X18×12X10 | F+ | SLIGHT DIEBACK |
| 222 | 9566 | LO 15 | Y | 12X28×12X18 | G | LEANS > N |
| 223 | 9567 | LO S8 | Y | 12X8X0X36 | F | SLIGHT DIEBACK |
| 224 | 9670 | HOL 76554 | N | 15X12X15×12 | F+ | LOW SPROUTS; STUBS; SLIGHT DECAY |
| 225 | 9671 | PM 20 | N | NM | F | PALMETTO |
| 226 | 9672 | SLA PN 22 | N | 20X20X15X24 | F- | BIG DEAD LIMBS; HIGH DECAY |
| 227 | 9673 | PND PN 11 | N | 4X6X18X12 | P | DYING (NOT YET RISK) |
| 228 | 9695 | PND PN S11 | N | 0X30X8X30 | P | LEANS 15 DEGEES > E; CLOSE TO PAVEMENT |
| 229 | 9696 | LOB PN 9 | N | 18X6X12X12 | F- | SOME DEAD BRANCHES; 8 " TO WALL |
| 230 | 9697 | PND PN 16 | N | 15X18X12X12 | P | 10 DEGREE LEAN > N; DYING; 5\% LIVE CROWN |
| 231 | 9698 | PM 12 | N | NM | F | PALMETTO |
| 232 | 9699 | PM 15 | N | NM | F | PALMETTO |
| 233 | 9700 | PM 18 | N | NM | F | PALMETTO |
| 234 | 9701 | PM 20 | N | NM | F | PALMETTO |
| 235 | 9712 | BRAD 23 | N | 24X38X30X28 | P | REMOVE; NO FUTURE; WILL FAIL SOON; RED FLAGGED |
| 236 | 9713 | BRAD 17 | N | $12 \times 24 \times 28 \times 12$ | P | REMOVE; NO FUTURE; WILL FAIL SOON; RED FLAGGED |
| 237 | 9714 | BRAD 23 | N | $12 \times 28 \times 24 \times 12$ | P | REMOVE; NO FUTURE; WILL FAIL SOON; RED FLAGGED |
| 238 | 9758 | PM 19 | N | NM | F | PINDO |
| 239 | 9763 | PM 22 | N | NM | F | PINDO |


| 240 | 9764 | PM 22 | N | NM | F | PINDO |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 241 | 9765 | PM 21 | N | NM | F | PINDO |
| 242 | 9766 | PND PN 13 | N | 15X10X15X6 | F | FLAT SIDE > N |
| 243 | 9768 | PND PN 13 | N | 15X6X8X15 | P | DEAD LIMBS; DECLINING |
| 244 | 9769 | PM 10 | N | NM | F | PINDO |
| 245 | 9770 | PM 14 | N | NM | F | PINDO |
| 246 | 9772 | PND PN 11 | N | 6X12X4X8 | P | VERY THIN |
| 247 | 9773 | PND PN 10 | N | 6X12X4X8 | P | VERY THIN; DECLINING |
| 248 | 9774 | PND PN 12 | N | 18X12X12X6 | P | 10 DEGREE LEAN > N; 5 \% LIVE CROWN |
| 249 | 9775 | PND PN 13 | N | 6X18X12X6 | F- | 15 \% LIVE CROWN |
| 250 | 9776 | SLA PN 25 | N | 22X28X30X36 | F+ | WOLF (GREW ALONE) |
| 251 | 9777 | PND PN 11 | N | 12X0X0X20 | F | SUPPRESSED; 15 DEGREE LEAN > E |
| 252 | 9802 | PND PN 13 | N | 10X10X10X15 | F | LEANS 10 DEGREES > E |
| 253 | 9803 | SLA PN 21 | N | 24X18X18X18 | G | NICE TREE |
| 254 | 9804 | PM 21 | N | NM | F | PALMETTO |
| 255 | 9805 | SLA PN 19 | N | 18X27X32X6 | G | IN MEDIAN |
| 256 | 9806 | PM 17 | N | NM | F | PALMETTO |
| 257 | 9807 | GUM 138 | N | 18X18X18X18 | P | THINNING; CODOMINANT @2.5 FEET; INC BK; SPROUTS |
| 258 | 9808 | PM 19 | N | NM | F | PALMETTO |
| 259 | 9809 | PM 12 | N | NM | F | PALMETTO |
| 260 | 9810 | SLA PN 21 | Y | $30 \times 18 \times 18 \times 24$ | P | RUST CANKER @ 50-55 FEET; 1/2 STEM GIRDLED |
| 261 | 9813 | GUM 13 | Y | 6X18X18X6 | P | ONLY SPROUTS |
| 262 | 9814 | GUM 10 | Y | 18X0X18X24 | F | HEAVY SPROUTS |
| 263 | 9815 | GUM 12 | Y | 12X18X18X6 | F | HEAVY SPROUTS; SOME DIEBACK |


| 264 | 9816 | SLA PN 22 | N | 30X12X21X15 | F | SOME DEAD LIMBS; EDGE OF BUFFER |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 265 | 9817 | GUM 16 | N | 24X18X21X21 | F | HEAVY SPROUTS; DEAD LIMBS |
| 266 | 9818 | LOB PN 14 | Y | 18X21X18X12 | P | DYING TOP; 10 DEGREE LEAN > W |
| 267 | 9819 | GUM 16 | Y | 18X27X30X15 | F- | 6 FEET TO ROAD; LONG LIMBS; MANY SPROUTS |
| 268 | 9821 | PND PN 12 | N | 0X18X20×8 | P | SUPPRESSED; 3 LIVE LIMBS |
| 269 | 9822 | GUM 18 | N | 42X36X24X30 | F- | LIMBS > PARKING LOT; VERY LARGE LIMBS |
| 270 | 9823 | SLA PN 21 | N | 30X15X20X18 | F- | BLEEDING; TRUNK SWEEP > N |
| 271 | 9827 | PND PN 16 | N | $18 \times 15 \times 15 \times 21$ | F- | DOGLEG @ 50 FEET; CORKSCREW TOP; DEAD LIMBS |
| 272 | 9861 | SLA PN 20 | Y | 24X12X18X15 | G | 2 DEAD LIMBS |
| 273 | 9883 | SLA PN 21 | Y | 30X18X24X30 | F | SLICK BARK; BIG LIMBS |
| 274 | 9950 | PM S16 | Y | NM | F | PALMETTO |
| 275 | 9951 | MAPLE 108 | Y | 24X12X24X10 | F | COD @ 2 FEET; INC BK; LIMBS RUBBING |
| 276 | 9952 | SLA PN 21 | Y | $30 \times 10 \times 24 \times 24$ | F- | RUST CANKER @ 30 FEET; BRANCH STUBS |
| 277 | 9971 | SLA PN 25 | Y | 28X24X8X24 | F | HOLDING DEAD LIMBS |
| 278 | 10082 | LO 23 | N | 18X18X42X30 | G | 10 DEGREE LEAN > ROAD; SLIGHT DIEBACK |
| 279 | 10084 | LOB PN 21 | N | $18 \times 24 \times 12 \times 28$ | F | 5 DEGREE LEAN > ROAD; BLEEDING TRUNK; DEAD BRANCHES |
| 280 | 10090 | SLA PN 21 | Y | $18 \times 8 \times 8 \times 20$ | F | SOME TRUNK SWEEP; YOUNGER THAN MOST PINES ON TRACT |
| 281 | 10092 | SLA PN 20 | Y | 24X18X24X6 | P | BAD RUST CANKER @ 25 FEET; FLAT TOP |
| 282 | 10093 | PM 19 | Y | NM | F | PALMETTO |
| 283 | 10094 | PM S23 | Y | NM | F | PALMETTO |
| 284 | 10097 | LOB PN 29 | Y | $18 \times 18 \times 24 \times 28$ | F | WOLF TREE (NOT RESTRICTED BY COMPETITION) |
| 285 | 10105 | PND PN17 21 | N | 18X10×15X18 | P | DECLINING; VERY THIN FOLIAGE |
| 286 | 10108 | GUM S7 | N | 6X8X14X6 | P | 10 DEGREE LEAN > ROAD; MOSTLY SPROUTS |
| 287 | 10109 | PND PN 16 | N | 12X10X18X8 | F- | 10 DEGREE LEAN > ROAD; 15\% LIVE CROWN |


| 288 | 10111 | LVE OAK 6 | N | 16X8X12X16 | F | SUPPRESSED; SPROUTS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 289 | 10112 | SLA PN 22 | Y | 26X18X24X28 | F- | SLICK BARK; 15\% LIVE CROWN; LONG LIMBS |
| 290 | 10113 | GUM 8 | Y | 14X18X6X18 | F- | SUPPRESSED; LOTS OF SPROUTS |
| 291 | 10115 | SLA PN 21 | Y | 30X6X18X36 | F | SMALL RUST CANKER @ 25 FEET; THINNING |
| 292 | 10116 | LO 26 | Y | 30X0X0X36 | G | LIMBS > ROAD |
| 293 | 10118 | LOB PN 6 | Y | 6X6X6X6 | F- | SUPPRESSED, LIMITED LIFESPAN |
| 294 | 10119 | GUM 7 | Y | 10X6X8X12 | F- | VINES; SMALL CROWN |
| 295 | 10120 | GUM 10 | Y | 6X6X10×15 | F- | SUPPRESED; VINES |
| 296 | 10121 | LOB PN 7 | Y | 15X15X8×10 | P | BROKEN TOP; DECLINING |
| 297 | 10122 | LOB PN 15 | Y | 27X15X6X15 | F | 10 DEGREE LEAN > ROAD |
| 298 | 10126 | PM 16 | Y | NM | F | PALMETTO |
| 299 | 10127 | WATO 14 | Y | 15X18X12X18 | F+ | SPROUTS; FULL CROWN |
| 300 | 10141 | LO 2721 | N | 24X30X40X8 | G | FEW DEAD LIMBS (PRUNE) |
| 301 | 10143 | LO 9 | N | 10X10×15X10 | F | FEW SPROUTS |
| 302 | 10144 | LO 9 | N | 8X12X8X24 | F | FEW SPROUTS |
| 303 | 10145 | PND PN 22 | N | 18X24X18X21 | F- | DOGLEG IN TOP; SOME DEAD BRANCHES; NO LOSS IF CUT |
| 304 | 10149 | PND PN 22 | N | 10X30×28X30 | P | RUST CANKER @ 30 FEET; RISK; FLAGGED ORANGE |
| 305 | 10152 | HOL 108 | N | 15X15X15X15 | F+ | 2 FEET TO HARDSCAPE |
| 306 | 10211 | HOL 87 | N | 8X12X20X0 | F | COD @ 2 FEET; INC BK |
| 307 | 10213 | GUM 13 | N | 12X12X8X15 | F- | BROKEN TOP; SPROUTS; 15 DEGREE LEAN > E |
| 308 | 10216 | GUM 13 | N | 10×18×18X30 | F- | DEAD LIMBS; MOSTLY SPROUTS; NO NEED TO KEEP |
| 309 | 10217 | GUM 16 | N | 18X8X24X32 | F | SOME DEAD LIMBS; SPROUTS |
| 310 | 10223 | SLA PN 22 | N | 12X30×30×12 | F | BLEEDING FROM TRUNK |
| 311 | 10224 | LO 15 | N | 20×20×12X36 | G | TRUNK SWEEP > E |


| 312 | 10227 | HOL 7 | N | 12X12X12×12 | F | COD @ 9 FEET; INC BK |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 313 | 10228 | HOL 12 | N | 18X18X21X12 | F | COD @ 12 FEET; 3 TOPS |
| 314 | 10233 | HOL 11 | N | 12X10×15X15 | F- | SHALLOW ROOTS; SWEEP > W; COD @ 10 FEET; INC BK |
| 315 | 10235 | HOL 10 | N | 18X0X12X15 | F | COD @ 8 FEET; INC BK; SPROUTS |
| 316 | 10237 | GUM 18 | N | 24X21X30X25 | F- | GIRDLING ROOTS; MECHANICAL DAMAGE; SPROUTS |
| 317 | 10270 | WATO 17 | N | 30X10X28X8 | F- | LITTLE ROOT SPACE; SPROUTS; MECHANICAL INJURY |
| 318 | 10272 | LO 106 | N | 12X15X24X10 | F- | STRESSED; DIEBACK; COD @ 2 FEET WITH 3 TOPS |
| 319 | 10279 | GUM 20 | Y | 24X12X21X16 | F | THINNING HIGH IN CROWN; BIG LIMBS |
| 320 | 10280 | GUM 9 | Y | 8X15X12X12 | F | SUPPRESSSED; SPROUTS |
| 321 | 10281 | PND PN 23 | Y | 18X18X18X24 | F | 5 DEGREE LEAN > ROAD; LONG LIMBS; SOME DEAD |
| 322 | 10284 | PND PN 16 | Y | 18X10X30X0 | F | 15 DEGREE LEAN > S; BLEEDING |
| 323 | 10288 | LO 24 | Y | 24X32X20×42 | G | FEW DEAD BRANCHES (PRUNE) |
| 324 | 10351 | PND PN 15 | N | 15X8X15X6 | P | 5 \% LIVE CROWN; DECLINING |
| 325 | 10359 | PM 20 | Y | NM | F | NOT EVALUATED |
| 326 | 10360 | PND PN 15 | Y | 6X15X20X6 | P | VINES; SEVERE TRUNK SWEEP |
| 327 | 10363 | PND PN 12 | Y | 8×10×10×15 | P | 10 DEGREE LEAN > S |
| 328 | 10366 | LOB PN 16 | Y | NM | P | DEAD TREE; FLAGGED TO CUT |
| 329 | 10400 | HOL 9 | N | 6X12X12X6 | F- | 10 DEGREE LEAN > N; GIRDLING ROOTS; SPROUTS |
| 330 | 10401 | HOL 11 | N | 12X15X16X0 | F | SPROUTS; COD @ 6 FEET' ; INC BK |
| 331 | 10502 | LOB PN 12 | Y | 8X6X21X6 | P | TOP DEAD; VINES; BY WATER |
| 332 | 10504 | GUM 8 | Y | 12X10X18X6 | F+ | SUPPRESSED |
| 333 | 10514 | LOB PN 17 | Y | 21X6X21X8 | F | 10\% LIVE CROWN; SLICK BARK |
| 334 | 10515 | GUM 11 | Y | 12X12X21X6 | F- | 15 DEGREE LEAN > WATER; BORERS IN TRUNK; TOP BROKEN |
| 335 | 10516 | LOB PN 12 | Y | 12X12X21X0 | F | THIN TOP |


| 336 | 10518 | WATO 9 | Y | 8X12X18X6 | F- | SUPPRESSED; THINNING; COD @ 20 FEET |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 337 | 10519 | LOB PN 20 | Y | 18X18X21X16 | F | CORKSCREW TRUNK; 25\% LIVE CROWN |
| 338 | 10520 | LAO 15 | Y | 15X12X18X16 | F+ | GOOD FOR LAUREL OAK |
| 339 | 10521 | LAO 10 | Y | 15X12X18X16 | F- | TOP BROKEN; LONG LIMBS OVER WATER |
| 340 | 10522 | LOB PN 10 | Y | $6 \times 12 \times 24 \times 12$ | F- | THINNING; 10\% LIVE CROWN |
| 341 | 10523 | LOB PN 14 | Y | 12X6X28X6 | F+ | 20\% LIVE CROWN; MOST TOP OVER WATER |
| 342 | 10525 | WATO 9 | Y | 6X6X24X6 | F- | CROWN BENT OVER WATER |
| 343 | 10526 | GUM 12 | Y | 18X16X21X18 | F | SCRAPING TREE \# 344 |
| 344 | 10528 | LOB PN 23 | Y | 18X18X18X18 | F+ | SLICK BARK; NICE PINE |
| 345 | 10530 | LAO 17 | Y | 20X18X24X6 | F- | TOP BROKEN OUT |
| 346 | 10531 | SLA PN 21 | Y | 21X24X32X28 | F+ | SLICK BARK; 30\% LIVE CROWN |
| 347 | 10532 | PND PN 18 | Y | 18X16X26X6 | F | DEAD BRANCHES; 10\% LIVE CROWN |
| 348 | 10533 | GUM 19 | Y | 21×10×21X6 | F- | SUPPRESSED; SPROUTS |
| 349 | 10534 | GUM 10 | Y | 12X8X16X6 | F- | SUPPRRESSED; HEAVY SPROUTS |
| 350 | 10536 | MAG 10 |  |  |  | SAME AS TREE \# 15 |
| 351 | 10537 | LAO 17 | Y | 16X8X32X8 | F- | HEAVY SPROUTS; THIN TOP; LONG LIMBS OVER WATER |
| 352 | 10626 | LO 17 S16 | N | $12 \times 42 \times 28 \times 18$ | G | IN GROUP OF 3 (352-354); COD 26 INCHES |
| 353 | 10627 | LO 1715 | N | $8 \times 24 \times 27 \times 30$ | G | IN GROUP OF 3 (352-354); COD @ 1FOOT |
| 354 | 10628 | LO 19 | N | 42X0X8×30 | G+ | IN GROUP OF 3 (352-354); COD @ 30 FEET |
| 355 | 10629 | GUM 13 | Y | 24X0X6X30 | F | SUPPRESSED; 15 DEGREE LEAN > E; listed as WAT OK |
| 356 | 10630 | GUM 14 | Y | 12X18X18X18 | F | 10 DEGREE LEAN > E |
| 357 | 10631 | PND PN 22 | Y | 15X18X15X24 | F | BLEEDING; VINES; DEAD LIMBS; 10 DEGREE LEAN > E |
| 358 | 10632 | GUM 5 | Y | 18×12×12×16 | P | SUPPRESSED; THIN TOP |
| 359 | 10633 | WATO 1613 | N | $8 \times 28 \times 28 \times 18$ | F- | COD @ 3 FEET; INC BK; SPROUTS; DIEBACK (CUT) |


| 360 | 10634 | HOL 8 S7 | N | $15 \times 15 \times 15 \times 15$ | F+ | IN GROUP OF 3; COD @ 2 FEET; INC BK |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 361 | 10635 | PND PN 15 | N | 8X16X18×18 | P | THINNING; 15\% LIVE CROWN; BY CUBHOUSE (COULD CUT) |
| 362 | 10636 | HOL 94 | N | $12 \times 15 \times 15 \times 18$ | F- | COD @ 1 FOOT; INC BK; BY CLUBHOUSE |
| 363 | 10637 | LO 6 | Y | 0X15X6X6 | P | DEAD TOP; MOSTLY SPROUTS |
| 364 | 10638 | WATO 2318 | Y | 20X24X30×28 | P | BY \# 319; ROOT DAMAGE; HEAVY SPROUTS; 8 FEET TO PATH |
| 365 | 10639 | LO 19 | Y | 28X0X0X36 | F | IN BAMBOO STAND; LONG LIMBS |
| 366 | 10640 | LO 20 | Y | 18X12X6X30 | F | IN BAMBOO STAND; SOME DEAD BRANCHES (PRUNE) |
| 367 | 10641 | PND PN 19 | N | 24X8X18X6 | F- | BY \# 324; SLICK BARK; SPROUTS |
| 368 | NONE | WAT OK 5 | N | $9 \times 12 \times 12 \times 15$ | P | BY TREE \# 287; SPROUTS |
| 369 | NONE | WAT OK 15 | Y | 28X18X18X21 | P | BY RACKETBALL CT; STEM DECAY; SPROUTS |
| 370 | NONE | PND PN 23 | N | 18X16X26X30 | P | DEAD TOP; RISK, FLAGGED FOR REMOVAL; NEAR \# 328 |
| 371 | NONE | WAT OK 15 | N | $15 \times 20 \times 15 \times 18$ | P | DEAD TOP; BY TREE \# 21 |
| 372 | NONE | WAT OK 10 | Y | 8X12X30X6 | F- | ON MAP BUT NOT SS; 10 DEGREE LEAN; HEAVY SPROUTS |
| 373 | NONE | SLA PN 24 | N |  |  | duplicate of \#111 |
| 374 | NONE | LO S13 | Y | 30X0×10×10 | F | IN LAWN OF CONDOS; VERY THIN |
| 375 | NONE | LO S20 | N | 15X28X20X42 | G | TOP OVER TENNIS COURT; VINES; SPROUTS (was \#186) |

\# = TREE NUMBER AS MARKED IN THE FIELD BY DENDRODIAGNOSTICS
ID = TREE DISIGNATION BY THOMAS AND HUTTON
SP/ DIA= SPECIES OF TREE AND DIAMETER AT BREAST HEIGHT
BFR; $Y=$ TREE IN BUFFER STRUP; $N=$ TREE NOT IN BUFFER STRIP
SPREAD= WIDTH OF CROWN (AXBXCXD); A= DISTANCE FROM SOUTH EDGE OF CROWN TO TREE TRUNK; B= DISTANCE
FROM TREE TRUNK TO NORTH EDGE OF CROWN; C= DISTANCE FROM WEST EDGE OF CROWN TO TREE TRUNK
D= DISTANCE FROM TREE TRUNK TO EAST EDGE OF TREE CROWN
COND = TREE CONDITION; G= GOOD, F=FAIR, $\mathrm{P}=\mathrm{POOR}$
NOTES = FIELD NOTES ON TREE DEFECTS AND CONDITION, SOME RECOMMENDATIONS
ABBREVIATIONS USED: COD= CODOMINANT; INC BK= INCLUDED BARK
3 TREES LABELED INCORECTLY IN FIELD (CORRECT IN TABLE AND MAP)
TREE LABELED 186 ACTUALLY TREE 375
TREE LABELED 196 ACTUALLY TREE 186
TREE LABELED 375 ACTUALLY TREE 196

|  |  | Abbreviations <br> for Tree Species |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| BRAD | Bradford Pear |  | MULB | Mulberry |
| HOL | Holly |  | PM | Palm |
| LAO | Laurel Oak |  | PND PN | Pond Pine |
| LO | Live Oak |  | SLA PN | Slash Pine |
| LOB PN | Loblolly Pine |  | WATO | Water Oak |
| MAG | Magnolia |  | WMYR | Wax Myrtle |

## Specimen, Rare or Endangered trees

Tree \#: $\quad 102$ (\#8708 on Thomas and Hutton survey)
Species: Live oak (Quercus virginiana)
DBH: 55 inches (multiple stems)
Height: 54 feet
Spread: $\quad 30$ X 42 X 38 X 45 feet
Approx. age: 100+ years
Location: Latitude: 32.20665 Longitude: -80.6886
Condition: Poor ( $25 \%$ condition rating).
Description: This tree was located in the northwestern portion of the site, beside an open field. The area was relatively undisturbed, at least recently. The buttress roots were sound and living lateral roots were in fair health with good mycorrhizal colonization. Approximately 15\% of those lateral roots were dead with slipping cortexes. The trunk was codominant at 5 - 8 feet with 4 tops arising from that fork. Included bark was present between the forks. The northernmost top had broken out, likely in Hurricane Matthew. Other branch breakage was apparent and some of those were lying on the ground around the base of the tree. A few dead branches were being held in the crown. The tops and scaffold branches were long with most foliage seen near branch ends or on sprout tissue. Those sprouts were profuse and the majority of them were less than 5 years of age. The crown transparency was $70 \%$, meaning that the foliage was thin and only blocked $30 \%$ of the light falling on the crown.
Action needed: This tree is currently in a state of decline. In order to retain it with some chance for its survival, it would need considerable arboricultural treatment. It needs extensive pruning to remove dead wood and make clean cuts at points where branches shattered and split. The soil under it should be decompacted with a high pressure air tool such as an Air Spade ${ }^{\mathrm{tm}}$. During that treatment, organic matter should be incorporated into the soil in the root zone. Even these treatments will not guarantee long-term survival of this tree.

Tree \#: $\quad 106$ (\#8726 on Thomas and Hutton survey)
Species: Cork Oak (Quercus suber)
DBH: 34 inches
Height: 52 feet
Spread: 30 X 35 X 24 X 27 feet

Approx. age: 75+ years
Location: Latitude: 33.97962 Longitude: -81.02882 (same as tree \#1)
Condition: Good (80\% condition rating).
Description: This tree was located near the western edge of a tennis court in the west-central portion of this tract. It had been listed as a Live oak in the tree survey, but was actually a Cork oak as identified by its thick, sloughing bark. It was codominant at 9 and 14 feet with 2 major trunks and 2 smaller stems. The top had minor dieback and a few small dead limbs. There was heavy sprouting which had begun as long as 10 years earlier. It had limited root space to its east. Two Pindo palms had been planted underneath it and those were competing with the oak for space and nutrients.
Action needed: Cork oak is native to Europe and as such had been planted here. This individual had grown well since then and only exhibited minor stress as evidenced by the sprouting seen in its crown. To protect this tree, it will be necessary to remove the palms growing underneath it. The trunks could benefit from supplemental support by cabling them together. It will have few roots extending under the paved path and tennis court to its east.

## Conclusions and Recommendations

## Zoning Code as it Affects Tree Removal and Mitigation

The Zoning Code of the Town of Hilton Head (Sec. 16-6-104) describes regulations concerning tree protection and replacement. Prior to obtaining a Building Permit, they must approve your site development plan (Sec. 16-2-103.K). That plan should include a tree survey, tree inventory and tree protection plans (Sec. 16-6-104.C). In general, most trees larger than 6 inches DBH are considered protected and cannot be damaged or cut without a permit (Sec. 16-6-104.1). Buffers are required, depending on the adjacent property, and existing trees in buffers are generally protected (Sec. 16-5-103.h)

Specimen trees are considered especially valuable and carry their own set of regulations (Sec. 16-6104.F). A specimen tree is a tree of any species designated as endangered, threatened or rare, or any tree of a species designated in Table 16-6-104.F.1, whose DBH is equal or greater than published standards. On your tract only 2 trees might be considered specimen or rare trees under those regulations. One is a multiple stemmed Live Oak that is 55 inches in diameter. The other is a Cork oak which is 34 inches DBH. Specimen trees may not be cut or disturbed without official permission. Additionally, no more that $20 \%$ of the total area within the tree's drip line can be paved over or compacted. This also includes a 15 foot minimum setback from the tree's trunk where no paving or soil compaction is permitted (Sec. 16-6104.F.2).

Trees to be protected are normally identified on your plans as such. If any trees are retained, you would need to establish a tree protection zone around them. For an individual tree, that zone is considered to extend to the drip line of the protected tree (Sec. 16-6-104.J.1). This is different from most municipalities which require a fixed protection zone based on the tree's diameter.

Town Code requires installation of protective fencing around the tree protection areas. Before you begin any construction activities, the protected trees should have a barrier installed around them (Sec. 16-6-
104.J.3a). Acceptable fencing includes 4 foot high orange laminate mesh, or more durable material (Sec. 16-6-104.3a.ii). Warning signage is also required (16-6-104.3b). Both the fence and signage are required to be erected before any grading or development and retained until a Certificate of Compliance is issued upon project completion.

This tree protection zone (as defined above) is considered off limits to any construction activities. No material storage, parking, concrete washouts, debris burning, trenching or soil disturbance is allowed inside that area (Sec. 16-6-104.4.a-f).

The City should give you a written permit for tree removals once they have approved your landscape plan and other documentation. No trees of any condition or size should before you have written permission.

Hilton Head requires that a minimum of 900 adjusted caliper inches (ACI) of trees per acre of pervious surface remain or be planted after construction. This is based on varying percentages for different species of trees (Sec. 16-6-104.G). For instance, Live Oak would have a value of $100 \%$ of its DBH as its ACI. Most deciduous hardwoods have an ACI of $75 \%$. Pines and palms receive a $50 \%$ ACI credit (Sec. 16-6104.G.2). A significant portion of this ACI could be achieved through retention of all healthy trees in the perimeter buffers. Your Landscape Architect should determine the acres of pervious surface on the site.

Trees to be replanted have minimum caliper and height standards. For most trees this is 2 inches in caliper and 10 feet in height (Table 16-6-104.I.3). Any replacement trees required must be planted within 180 days of removal of a tree requiring replacement (Sec. 16-6-104.L.5). Locally indigenous species are required and are listed in Table 16-6-104.H.

Additional tree planting may be required in parking areas. This and other site landscaping required in the ordinance are beyond the scope of this evaluation and tree protection document. The Landscape Architect should be able to determine these requirements for you.

If planting is required that cannot be done onsite for various reasons, there is mitigation fee that can be paid in lieu of planting (Sec. 16-6-104.L). The amount of this payment is determined by the Town and paid into a tree replacement fund for use in tree planting around the island.

There are penalties prescribed for unauthorized cutting of trees in Hilton Head. The fine can be up to $\$ 500.00$ / violation, issuance of a stop work order or modification of your permit (Sec. 16-8).

## Summary of Findings Regarding the Trees and Site Evaluated

In order to understand how defects and diseases affect urban trees, it is important to comprehend the basics of tree biology. Small roots, called root hairs, absorb water and nutrients from the soil. This mixture is then transported back to the tree through conductive roots. Those roots also partially fulfill the task of holding the tree upright. Larger roots, called the root plate, extend radially from the trunk for several feet (about 9 feet for a 20 inch DBH tree). That root plate bears the lion's share of the task of supporting the weight of the trunk. The water and nutrients absorbed and translocated through the root system move upwards in a tree through small tubes in the wood called xylem. The xylem forks into the main limbs, through smaller branches and twigs until reaching the leaves. The leaves are the energy
creators in a tree and use chlorophyll, water and sunlight to produce sugars in a process called photosynthesis. Sugars produced in this manner are then transported back down the trunk through a layer of tissue just underneath the bark, known as the phloem. Those sugars are used as energy to power growth of the tree, with any excess being stored for later usage.

When evaluating urban trees, it is important to look both at the tree's health and its structure. Health is a measure of how efficient a tree is doing the activities mentioned in the above paragraph. A healthy tree produces sugars by photosynthesis in the leaves and then translocates them to other parts of the tree where they are used for growth or stored for later use. If all these parts are functioning well, the tree is deemed to be healthy.

A tree can appear to be fairly healthy (at least to an untrained observer), but can have structural defects that predispose it to trunk breakage or other types of catastrophic failure (thereby causing risk to people or buildings near them). For instance, one of the most common trunk defects occurs when a tree has multiple stems. At the point where the stems fork, their bark can be trapped between them as they grow in diameter. This condition, called included bark, prevents the wood of the stems from forming a tight attachment to each other. As time passes, the weight of tissue above the defect will mount, increasing stress on that joint. Eventually, one side will break off and fall.

Various insect and disease pests can invade a tree where they feed on the sugars produced by the tree or on tissues created by its respiration. The most serious of these pests can kill trees outright, but many slowly degenerate the tree's tissue. Among the second group are the fungi that cause root rot and wood decay. They infect a tree by means of airborne spores that land on an area of the tree that has been injured in some manner. They germinate there and grow into the tree's tissue. These organisms grow quite slowly, but over time they will erode the strength of the wood or the roots. As the trunk or roots lose strength, it is more difficult for them to support the weight of the trunk and crown above them. As long as the tree is living, the weight of the trunk will increase over the years. At the same time the rot fungi are weakening the trunk (and/ or the roots) until a storm (or eventually just gravity) causes the tree to fail and fall.

Soil compaction, root infection and subsequent loss causes symptoms that appear in the tops of affected trees. As the roots die, the top of that tree will die back and dead limbs will be observed in the tree's crown. This condition is generally called a decline spiral, since root death leads to top death. Top death means that less foliage is available to produce sugars, so there will be less energy for new root growth. This reduction in energy is utilized by opportunistic insects and diseases that would not ordinarily be vigorous enough to attack a healthy tree. As these insects and diseases destroy additional tissue, the decline can hasten until all stored energy is exhausted and tree death occurs. This is affecting many of the trees discussed in this evaluation. It would be much easier to remove those trees now than after construction is completed. Most of the trees on the tract are still suffering from root impacts they received decades ago when the site was first developed for recreation.

When trees are hit by powerful storms, their limbs are often broken and branch stubs remain. This and other stresses (like drought or root loss) stimulate small, latent buds under the bark to grow, forming sprout branches. A normal branch has an attachment to the center of the stem so that each year when the tree grows larger the limb is more strongly held to the trunk or larger limb where it originated. However,
sprout limbs have a less strong connection to the tree (since the sprouts originate directly under the bark) and will break off more easily as they increase in size and weight. When they fall, they can hit the ground (or anything under the tree) like spears. Most of the hardwoods on your site have sprouts to some degree.

Lean of a tree's trunk is yet another defect that predisposes it to failure. A tree will grow towards light, and that can often be what causes it to lean. Unfortunately, with the passage of time the center of gravity of a leaning tree moves farther away from its base and increases the likelihood of stem breakage or uprooting. A more insidious form of lean occurs when a tree suffers root or soil failure. In this situation, soil will often mound on the side of the tree away from its lean. When this happens, no arboricultural treatments will prevent the eventual uprooting and fall of the tree. Lean is a significant issue with several trees on your tract.

A tree falling in the forest poses little risk to people because it is unlikely to hit anyone when it fails. In order for the tree to constitute a potential risk, it must have a defect that makes it more likely to fail plus a target that can be damaged by such failure. Thus, a defective tree located around people or buildings becomes a risk since its failure could cause personal injury or property destruction. Presently, there moderate human activity on this site, so the danger of personal damage is not extreme (few targets). Once large numbers of people and their property are present, the number of targets (and potential liability from a tree accident) will increase. This could be a major liability, especially if a person is injured by tree failure (for example: from uprooting, trunk breakage or falling branches).

In general, I do not recommend retaining large trees during construction if they will be within ten feet of a building. This also applies to planting of trees that will grow to a height of more than fifteen feet. Some trees that stay small when mature (like Japanese maple or palms) can be planted a bit closer than that, but will eventually need pruning to keep branches off of nearby structures. The roots also need space, and damaging the roots near the base of a tree (root plate) will destabilize it and could lead to root failure and uprooting.

Any trees retained on the site, or new ones you plant will need protection, even after construction. Too often, I see contractors or homeowners spend time and money on tree protection during the building process, but ignore damage that happens later. Installation of underground utilities and irrigation requires ditching on the site and can destroy root systems. Most roots are in the upper six inches of the soil and any ditching machine cuts deeper than that. Tilling or disking the soil in root areas for grass installation always destroys feeder roots and should be avoided. Addition of fill materials over roots can suffocate them. The root zone of retained trees should be mulched and grass only planted in areas where no tree roots are located. If irrigation must be installed or soil compaction lessened, use of an air spade or similar tool can loosen or trench the soil without cutting roots.

## Specific Recommendations for Trees on this Site

In order to achieve the required Adjusted Caliper Inches (ACI) for this site, it will be necessary to retain as many trees as possible. However, not all trees are created equally in determining ACI and it would behoove you to consider that inequality in determining what to keep and what could be removed to make room for site development.

By statute, specimen and rare or endangered trees must be retained. On this tract that includes a 55 inch DBH Live oak and a 34 inch DBH Cork oak. The planning for development should include adequate space for these 2 trees.

There is a $20-40$ foot tree buffer around the perimeter of the site. All trees in that buffer (which do not pose undue risk) should be retained. Preliminary calculations show that over 2000 ACI of trees are present in that buffer. This would be sufficient to fulfill ACI requirements for over 2 acres of permeable area.

Live oaks should be retained, to the extent possible. Most of these are in groves of multiple trees. Such groups of trees are easier to protect than individual trees. Live oak is favored in ACI calculations since it receives 1 inch of ACI credit for each inch of DBH. A few Live oaks are not in groups and these could be sacrificed, if necessary, should their space be needed in planning for hardscapes.

Pines and palms only receive $50 \%$ credit in ACI calculations. Additionally, most pines on the site are in marginal to poor condition and would be less likely to survive the stresses of nearby construction. The eastern end of the site is almost entirely in pines and palms and that area would be a good place to sacrifice those trees for buildings.

The areas presently in tennis courts and walkways would be excellent areas for construction. Because those courts and walks are impermeable, there are likely very few roots under them (roots will not grow into areas with no oxygen or moisture). Since no roots are there now, construction there would not cause any root damage to existing trees.

This same theory applies to protecting trees near current hardscapes. Tree protection requires avoiding disturbance of the root area, but if no roots are present, there would be no need to protect that area currently under pavement. Although regulations require root protection to the edge of the drip line, I believe I could successfully argue this point to the Zoning Board.


## Disclaimer

All tree evaluations were performed from ground level with only visible and accessible portions of trees being checked. All recommendations were made in good faith backed by scientific arboriculture and forestry. However, DendroDiagnostics, Inc. makes no warranty, either implied or specific, as to the actual chance of survival or failure of your trees. All trees pose some degree of risk. Those risks fall into several general categories; these include branch failure, trunk failure and root failure (uprooting). There is also a risk of shallow roots tripping pedestrians. Some degree of risk is inherent in having any trees in close proximity to people or structures. Although this risk can be minimized by proper arboricultural maintenance, it cannot be entirely mitigated without removing all trees and their roots on the site. Healthy trees carry a slight risk of failure, but even healthy trees can be compromised by high winds or other extreme weather.

## Certificate of Evaluation Statement

I certify that all of the statements in this evaluation are true, complete, and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief, and that they are made in good faith.

## Report by:

Andrew J. Boone, CF<br>ISA Certified Arborist SO-0669A; Tree Risk Assessment Qualified<br>SAF Certified Forester \# 2730<br>S.C. Registered Forester \# 716<br>S.C. Commercial Pesticide Applicator \# C-0014974<br>U.S. Forest Service Certified Forest Entomologist and Pathologist

## Figure 1: Tree Evaluation Form

Condition: $\qquad$ Spec? $\qquad$ Risk: $\qquad$

Roots: (Depth, Mech. Dam., Compaction, girdling root, injury, obstructions, I\&D, other): \{2-8)

Trunk: (Sound bark and wood, cavities, cracks, conks, decay, COD, included bark): $\{2-8\}$
$\qquad$

Branches: (Dieback, attachment, dead limbs, aspect, sprouts, wound closure, I\&D): \{2-8\}
$\qquad$

Twigs and Leaves: (color, distribution, size, wilting, thinning, I\&D): \{1-4 each, (8 total)\}: $\qquad$

History: (known disturbances, nearby tree failures):
$\qquad$

Long Term Needs: $\qquad$

Roots, Trunk, Scaffold branches get 1-4 pts for structure and 1-4 for health. Small branches and foliage and buds get $1-4$ pts for health only ( 32 maximum)


## HH ISLAND ACQUISITION PARTNERS, LLC

$\boldsymbol{H}$ THOMAS \& HUTTON
fifteen WIMbledon - OVERALL CONTEXT MAP
PORT ROYAL - HILTON HEAD ISLAND, SC






FIFTEEN WIMBLEDON - PRECEDENT \& INSPIRATION



SITE ANALYSIS




FOLLY FIELD RD SECTION * PROPOSED PLANT MATERIAL SHOWN AFTER $\pm 10-15$ YEARS OF OPTIMAL GROWTH. ACtUAL GROWTH IN THE FIELD MAY BE MORE OR LESS DEPENDING ON SITE CONDITIONS \& WEATHER PATTERNS


FIFTEEN WIMBLEDON - FOLLY FIELD SECTION


| REMOVALLEGEND |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| - | REMOVETENNISCOURT AND ADJ ACENTFENCE (11,000 59. TOTAL) |
|  | REMOVEASLPHALT AND GAB (4, 212 SY. Total |
| 三- |  |
| 5 | Bulbings |
| \# |  |
|  | TREE Removal |
|  | UTIITES \& FENCE |

DEMOLITION NOTES:

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GENERAL PLANTING / IRRIGATION NOTES:











No EXCAVATON or Planting pit shall e $8\llcorner$ Left unattenoed overengert


14. Remove paper. PRAS.
(6. water all plant materal l mesolately after plantine.






25. all trees shall be nstallem per the reourements of the town of hlton head ISLand and all applicable orodnances.
24. all plant bees to receve wee muibior of prenn or accepted altenate.
or pre-oug b a b plant materal.




between the proposed building and edge of pavement




L5.1

Fifteen Wimbledon
Town of Hilton Head, South Carolina

a Resort Community
$\square$
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and design compunined heriei and design containe herein
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 The unauthorized repodouction
andul or use of these doument





(1) Building 1 Left Elevation






(1) Building 2 Left Elevation








(1) Building 3 Left Elevation
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a Resort Community



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and design connaned herein

(2) Building 4 Floor Plan- 2nd, 3rd and 4th Floor

(1) $\frac{\text { Building } 4 \text { Floor Plan-1st Floor (Top of Podium) }}{\text { scale: } 1 \mathrm{I}^{8}=1: \mathrm{i}^{\circ}}$

(1) Building 4 Front Elevation



(1) $\frac{\text { Building } 5 \text { Floor Plan- 1st Floor (Top of Podium) }}{\text { scall: il } 18^{-}=1: 10^{\prime \prime}}$

(1) Building 5 Floor Plan-2nd, 3rd, and 4th Floor




Folly Field Road

(1) Building 5 Left Elevation








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| Capital Vacations | Fifteen Wimbledon | Town of Hilton Head, south Carolina |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



(1) Building 6 Left Elevation




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and design connaned herein

Capital Vacations
Fifteen Wimbledon

(1) $\frac{\text { Building } 7 \text { Floor Plan- 1st Floor (Top of Podium) }}{\text { scall: il }{ }^{-181: 107}}$

(1) Building 7 Floor Plan-2nd, 3rd, and 4th Floor




Folly Field Road

(1) Building 7 Left Elevation








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(1) $\frac{\text { Clubhouse Front Elevation }}{\text { scalle: } 10^{\circ}=1 \cdot 0^{\circ}}$

Capital Vacations
Fifteen Wimbledon
Town of Hilton Head, South Carolina

(1) Clubhouse Rear, Left, and Right Elevations


| Color + Material legend |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1-Hardie Lap Siding- Cobblestone |
| 2-Hardie Lap Siding- Monterey Taupe |
| 3-Nichiha Vertical Siding-Vintage Wood Spruce |
| 4-Metal Roof- Matte Silver |
| 5-Brick- (Palmetto Brick- Riviera) |
| 6-All trim and columns- Sherwin Williams Westhighland White |
| 7-Solid Door Color- Mountain Sage |
| 8-French Glass Door Color- Match Vintage Wood Spruce |
| 9-Garage Door Color- Match Vintage Wood Spruce |



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Suudio, PLLC is is pobibied.
a Resort Community

(1) Maintenance Building Elevations

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Town of Hilton Head, South Carolina romanin he sole popoenty





(1) Fifteen Wimbledon Typical Unit Plans

Fitteen Wimbledon
Town of Hilton Head, South Carolina

## DESIGN TEAM/DRB COMMENT SHEET

The comments below are staff recommendations to the Design Review Board (DRB) and do NOT constitute DRB approval or denial.

PROJECT NAME: Hilton Head Port Royal Resort DRB\#: DRB-001665-2021
DATE: 07/16/2021
RECOMMENDATION: Approval $\square \quad$ Approval with Conditions $\quad \boxtimes \quad$ Denial $\square$ RECOMMENDED CONDITIONS:
Plans shall be revised per Staff comments.

## ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN

| DESIGN GUIDE/LMO CRITERIA | Complies <br> Yes | No | Not Applicable | Comments or Conditions |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Utilizes natural materials and colors | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\boxtimes$ | Please provide physical color board for review at the <br> Final DRB review. |
| Utilities and equipment are concealed from view | $\square$ | $\boxtimes$ | $\square$ | Specify on the plans where the air handling units will <br> be located. |
| Decorative lighting is limited and low wattage and adds <br> to the visual character | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\boxtimes$ | Please provide a photometric plan at Final DRB. |

## LANDSCAPE DESIGN

| DESIGN GUIDE/LMO CRITERIA | Complies <br> Yes | No | Not Applicable | Comments or Conditions |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Native plants or plants that have historically been <br> prevalent on the Island are utilized | $\square$ | $\boxtimes$ | $\square$ | Redbud are not well suited to the island environment. <br> Select a different species to replace. |

## NATURAL RESOURCE PROTECTION

| DESIGN GUIDE/LMO CRITERIA |  | Complies <br> Yes | No | Not Applicable |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | Comments or Conditions | Cor |
| :--- |
| An effort has been made to preserve existing trees and <br> under story plants |
|  |

## MISC COMMENTS/QUESTIONS

The project received Final DRB approval in Sept 2018. That approval lapsed per the LMO after one year. The 2018 Notice Of Action is included in this packet. This is a Conceptual review.

