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## Response Narrative

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PROJECT: 10 Star Island Dr. Miami Beach, FL.

DATE: April 6, 2020

RE: DRB20-050 Design Review Board Comments

### DRAFT NOTICE:

DRB20-0507, 10 West Star Island Drive. An application has been filed requesting Design Review Approval for the construction of a new two-story residence including one or more waivers and a variance to exceed the maximum allowed floor to ceiling clearance for the **understory**, on a vacant site that was part of a previously approved division of land application.

- a. Please note the addition of "for the understory" to the draft notice above.

### 1. Generally

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### 2. Deficiencies in Architectural Presentation

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- a. Division of Land PB18-0222, June 25, 2019. Pursuant to PB18-0222, Conditions B1h: Variances shall be prohibited for any construction on each of the lots. Must return to Planning Board to remove condition (see 4c below). Item is returning to planning board to allow for applying for variances: PB20-0346 scheduled for May 19, 2020.
  - a. Noted and confirmed.
- b. A-050 Lot Coverage Diagram
  - a. The lot coverage diagram has been provided on sheet A-050 and areas have been calculated and confirmed based on all previous discussions and comments.
- c. A-051 Unit size diagrams missing roof plan
  - a. The roof plan has been added to the Unit Size diagram on sheet A-051. Please note that no unit size is calculated for the roof plan.
- d. Include either in Roof Plan unit size diagram or floor plans the sf of the skylight and of the total SF of the roof it is on - skylight does not exceed 10% of the total roof area that it is placed.
  - a. The calculations on sheet A-054 have been revised and comply with the 10% maximum requirement. An additional calculation for the east roof has been added. Square footages of the roofs that the skylights are on are clearly depicted.
- e. A-062 Side yards: Min 6.56' NGVD Max: 7.425' NGVD with the exception of driveways, walkways, transition areas, green infrastructure (e.g., vegetated swales, permeable pavement, rain gardens, and rainwater/stormwater capture and infiltration devices), and areas where existing landscaping is to be preserved, which may have a lower elevation.
  - a. All effort has been made to raise the grade elevations to the required maximum and minimum elevations. However, at the side yard transition areas resulting from the 4.85' NGVD established grade at the front street of the property to the rear yard elevation of 7.25' NGVD, there is a portion of the side yard that is below the minimum requested. Due to this, we have measured our side walls from established grade, not adjusted grade. Please refer to sheet A-320 for side yard sections.

- f. All AC, pool equipment and generators: (1) They are not closer than five feet to a rear or interior side lot line or ten feet to a side lot line facing a street. (2) The maximum height of the equipment including attached screening elements, shall not exceed five feet above current flood elevation, with a maximum height not to exceed ten feet above grade, as defined in subsection 114-1, of the lot at which they are located. (4) Any required sound buffering equipment shall comply with the setback requirements specified in subsection (f)(1) of this section. (5) If the central air conditioning and other mechanical equipment do not conform to subsections (1), (2), (3), and (4) above, then such equipment shall follow the setbacks of the main structure.
1. Confirmed, the equipment is not closer than 5'-0" to a rear or interior side lot line. The nearest setback for side yard equipment is 8'-4". Please refer to sheet A-062.
  2. The equipment as designed is compliant with the maximum 10'-0" equipment height as measured from established grade. Please refer to sections 4 and 7/A-320 for equipment height measurements.
  3. The equipment will not be visible from the right-of-way and will be screened with landscape.
  4. Any required sound buffering equipment shall meet the setback requirements of this section.
  5. Noted and confirmed.
- g. A-115 and ADD page of waiver diagram for side open spaces on both sides. Add graphic measurements showing maximum depth of courtyard do not exceed 30% of developable width (22.5' max courtyard depth) or else balance of depth counts towards lot coverage. Add elevation datum marks of open space courtyards.
- a. A waiver diagram sheet A-330 has been added depicting the side yard open space. The courtyards are 24 & 25.3% of the developable width, within the allowable code. The courtyards are not counted toward lot coverage. The waiver diagram depicts the request for waiver for side uninterrupted space by exceeding the 60'-0" max. allowable by 17'-7". Please refer to waiver diagram A-330. Additionally, the dimensions for the side yard open spaces have been added to sheet A-115.
- h. A-125 Encroaching Bay window: missing section in enlarged section yard diagrams. Design must be fundamentally a window (i.e. glass side elevation and mostly glass on long side of window and cannot extend floor slab or ceiling slab) Remove or revise to demonstrate compliance.
- a. New section 7 has been added to sheet A-320 depicting the design of the bay window. The window is glass and does not share a roof or floor slab with the main structure. Please refer to the section on sheet A-320 and elevation on sheet A-240.
- i. A-220, A-230, A-240 enlarge font size measurements and do not overprint. Depict height of decorative structure (7'-0"?) from main roof line.
- a. The font sizes have been increased and the height of the decorative structures above the main roof line have been added in the dimensions string to the right of each elevation. The Main House decorative structure exceeds the roofline by 7'-0". The Gym & Entertainment building decorative structure exceeds the roofline by 3'-8". The Office & Staff building decorative structure exceeds the roofline by 2'-8".
- j. A-240 Add sheet showing entire elevation of north and south form front property line to seawall. Increase font measurement size.
- a. A new elevation sheet A-200 has been added depicting the full north and south elevation from front property line to seawall.
- k. A-310 Fences/ walls to be measured from adjusted grade (7.5' NGVD). Maximum height is 7' along side property lines outside of front and rear yards.
- a. Per phone discussion with Fernanda Sotelo-Chotel on 04/01, the fences and walls shall be measured from established grade due to the required side yards not complying with the maximum and minimum grade elevations. The wall heights have been revised on sheet A-320 and are measured from established grade.
- l. A-320. Increase font measurement size.
- a. The font measurement sizes have been increased.

m. NOTE PB18-0222, Conditions B1i: Prior to the issuance of a Building Permit the existing Docks shall be removed or modified to comply with setbacks and projection requirements for each lot, per Section 66-113 and 142-1132 of the City Code.

- a. The existing over-water docking structures are currently code compliant and would not need to be removed or modified. For your review and use, please find the following specific detail and information:

Consistent with City Code 142-1132, the Miami-Dade County Department of Environmental Resources Management (DERM) has issued a permit in 2009 for the existing docking structures on site. This DERM permit can be provided as requested. Note that prior to DERM permit issuance, both City Zoning and Structural approval must also be obtained. In fact, for this Project, the City issued a building permit for the existing dock. The plans can be provided as requested and can be referenced with the State of Florida's Department of Environmental Protection authorization, which specifically approves the existing docking structures in their current footprints. The building permit for this docking structure is: B0903157.

The City of Miami Beach Code Section 142-1132, Item (l) reads as follows:

*Sec. 142-1132. - Allowable encroachments within required yards for districts other than single-family districts.*

*Marine structures. Seaward side yard setbacks for boat slips, decks, wharves, dolphin poles, mooring piles, davits, or structures of any kind shall not be less than seven and one-half feet. This requirement pertains to the enlargement of existing structures as well as to the construction of new structures. It is further provided that any boat, ship, or vessel of any kind shall not be docked or moored so that its projection extends into the required seaward side yard setback, and the mooring of any type of vessel or watercraft shall be prohibited along either side of the walkway leading from the seawall to a boat dock. Land side decks may extend to the deck associated with the marine structure. Lighting associated with, but not limited to, the deck, or marine structure shall be installed in such a manner to minimize glare and reflection on adjacent properties and not to impede navigation. **The maximum projection of a marine structure shall be determined by the county department of environmental resource management. If a dock or any kind of marine structure/equipment whether it is or is not attached to a dock projects more than 40 feet into the waterway or it extends beyond the maximum projection permitted under section 66-113, the review and approval of the applicable state and county authorities shall be required.** In the event any dock, boat slips, decks, wharves, dolphin poles, mooring piles, davits, or structures of any kind are proposed to extend greater than 40 feet from a seawall adjacent to, or abutting the WD-1 or WD-2 district, conditional use approval from the planning board, in accordance with chapter 118, article IV of the city Code, shall also be required.*

As highlighted above in the City of Miami Beach code, the Miami-Dade County Department of Environmental Resources Management has approved the projection of the dock off-shore. In addition, the dock does not exceed 40 feet, although under Section 66-113 of the code, this dock would be allowed to project 125 feet off-shore if approved by the County and State. Note also that the existing dock structures at the property also do not project in to the 7.5 foot side yard setback.

- b. Furthermore, based on the provisions of Section 66-113 of the Miami Beach code (referenced below), the dock structure is authorized to extend 125 feet off-shore, but based on the approved drawings and the existing survey, the docking structure extends off-shore less than 40 feet. Here are the applicable sections of the code:

*Sec. 66-113. - Limitation on projection of structures; public hearing.*

*Boat slips, docks, wharves, dolphin poles, mooring piles or structures of any kind shall not be constructed or erected that extend into any canal or waterway in the city more than ten percent of the width of such canal or waterway at a specific location measured from the seawall or property as shown*

*by recorded plat line if no seawall exists; but if a canal or waterway is more than 100 feet in width, the structure may extend into such canal or waterway a distance not greater than 15 percent of the width of such canal or waterway at that specific location, but not to exceed a distance greater than 40 feet. However, subject to the review and approval of the applicable state and county authorities, a dock, wharf, dolphin pole, mooring pile or other structure may extend from a lot zoned for residential use into any part of Biscayne Bay or other waterway in excess of 1,000 feet in width, a distance no greater than 125 feet and may extend from a lot zoned for business use into Biscayne Bay or other waterways a distance not greater than 250 feet. It is further provided that any boat, ship or vessel of any kind shall not be docked or moored so that its projection into the waterway would be beyond the permissible projections for such docks, wharves, dolphin poles, mooring piles or other structures, and the mooring of any type of vessel or watercraft shall be prohibited along either side of the walkway leading from the seawall to a boat dock. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event any dock, wharf, dolphin pole, mooring pile or other structure is proposed to extend greater than 40 feet from a seawall adjacent to, or abutting the WD-1 or WD-2 district, conditional use approval from the planning board, in accordance with chapter 118, article IV of the City Code, shall also be required.*

*(b) Permits for erection of any of the above structures must be obtained from the building department, the state internal improvement fund, or any other government agency having jurisdiction over the construction of these structures, if necessary, and if abutting navigable streams, the approval of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers must be secured.*

Based on the above provisions within the City code highlighted above, including the dock permit approval documents, which include Project drawings, and a building permit from the City, no modification or removal of the docking structures is required.

- n. NOTE: independent front structure measured from bfe+1, main structure measured from bfe+5, per TRM: all independent structures main height may be measured independently from each perspective first floor.
  - a. Noted and confirmed.
- o. Add "FINAL SUBMITTAL" to front cover title for heightened clarity of reference for next deadline. Also, drawings need to be dated.
  - a. "FINAL SUBMITTAL" has been added to the front cover and on each titleblock.
- p. Add narrative response sheet.
  - a. Attached herein.

### 3. Design/Appropriateness Comments

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- a. Staff has concerns with side yards (elevations and amount of encroachments) and elevations of understory slab.
  - a. The side yard elevations have been designed and engineered in a way that best handles the influx of water on the site. Please refer to sheet A-320 for side yard section conditions and refer to response 4.a. for understory slab elevation concerns.
- b. URBAN HEAT ISLAND ORDINANCE Sec. 142- 1132. g) Driveways. (4) Driveways and parking areas that are open to the sky within any required yard shall be composed of porous pavement or shall have a high albedo surface consisting of a durable material or sealant, as defined in section 114- 1 of this Code. (5) Driveways and parking areas composed of asphalt that does not have a high albedo surface, as defined in section 114- 1 of this Code, shall be prohibited
  - a. A note has been added to the site plan on sheet A-061 and A-062 stating that the final driveway material shall comply with this portion of the code.

#### 4. Variance/Zoning Comments

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- a. Staff strongly recommends raising the garage slab elevation (under house) to minimum elevation of future crown of road (5.25' NGVD) for a more resilient design and corresponding side yards (6.56') in order to support the variance for understory clearance. Additionally, staff recommends design to comply with as many aspects of Sec. 142-105(b)(4)(e) as possible.
  - a. The understory slab and subsequent civil engineering have been designed and engineered in a manner that properly addresses all drainage on the site. Please refer to the attached "Engineering Report" for further explanation and benefit of the lower understory slab elevation as well as civil grading sheet C-1. As it pertains to the understory design complying with 142-105(b)(4)(e), please see below:
    - i. **Partial Compliance** - Use only for parking, building access, equipment, and storage – the project complies with this portion of the code. The code request open-air at the understory, whereas the proposed understory is enclosed.
    - ii. **Non-Compliant** – Unenclosed & non-a/c below first floor shall not count toward unit size – The proposed understory is enclosed.
    - iii. **Compliant** – Enclosed a/c allowed for building access (compliant), should be centered on the floor plan (compliant), area should not include greater than 3% of the lot (compliant), all a/c space below first floor should be counted toward Unit size (compliant).
    - iv. **Non-Compliant** – Enclosed, non-A/C of 600 sf parking shall be allowed – The proposed understory exceeds this requirement.
    - v. **Compliant** – All parking shall be provided in the understory.
    - vi. **Compliant** – Max width of driveway at property line shall be no greater than 15% of lot width.
    - vii. **Compliant** – Front setback area to be 70% open space.
    - viii. **Compliant** – Continuous soffit of 2'-0" must be lowered from first floor to hide plumb. etc.
    - ix. **Non-Compliant** – Understory elevation shall be no less than future crown of road.
    - x. **Partial Compliance** – Understory shall be setback 5'-0" from first floor abv – We provide 4' and 5'.
  - b. As noted above, the proposed project substantially complies with the new portion of the understory code, as well as the old portion of the code. Please refer to the engineering report for further explanation as well as sheet C-1.
- b. Variance #1 a variance to exceed the maximum allowed floor to ceiling clearance for non-air-conditioned space located under a main structure (to exceed 3'-0" the maximum 7'-6". SUPPORTIVE see above
  - a. Noted and confirmed.
- c. Waiver #1 and #2 side open space (north and south—78' uninterrupted). SUPPORTIVE
  - a. Noted and confirmed. Please refer to new waiver sheet A-330 as requested by staff.
- d. Waiver #3 70% second floor to first floor: 105% with 29% lot coverage). SUPPORTIVE
  - a. Noted and confirmed. Please refer to calculations sheet A-052.
- e. Docking of vessel shall be setback 7'-6" from a side property line.
  - a. Noted. The current plan depicts the nearest vessel docking at 12'-7" from the south property line. Please refer to sheet A-062.
- f. A-062 Side yards: Min 6.56' NGVD Max: 7.425' NGVD with the exception of driveways, walkways, transition areas, green infrastructure(e.g., vegetated swales, permeable pavement, rain gardens, and rainwater/stormwater capture and infiltration devices), and areas where existing landscaping is to be preserved, which may have a lower elevation
  - a. All effort has been made to raise the grade elevations to the required maximum and minimum elevations. However, at the side yard transition areas resulting from the 4.85' NGVD established grade at the front street of the property to the rear yard elevation of 7.25' NGVD, there is a portion of the side yard that is

below the minimum requested. Due to this, we have measured our side walls from established grade, not adjusted grade. Please refer to sheet A-320 for side yard sections.

- g. Adjusted grade shall be revised on zoning table.
  - a. The adjusted grade has been revised in the zoning table on sheet A-060.
- h. The unit size diagrams and calculations shall be revised. Parking area exceeding 600 sf counts in unit size.
  - a. Per email from James Murphy on 3/31/2020, this comment is erroneous. James notes, *"The balance of the NON AIRCONDITIONED area does not count. This must be continuously noted as 'non airconditioned' with the 4. The parking garage area and the non-air-conditioned floor space located directly below the first habitable floor, shall not count in the unit size calculations."* Per James' email and the project's compliance with the code, the unit size calculations are depicted correctly. Additional notes have been added to the drawing set noting the understory parking space as non-air-conditioned.
- i. The finish elevation of the understory is not consistent throughout plans. Pages A-100, A-105, A-220, A-230, 310 and others indicate the finish floor as 3.83 NAVD and 3.83 NGVD. Please revise all related pages.
  - a. The plans have been revised to depict the understory slab correctly at **+3.83' NGVD**.
- j. Revise calculations for area of skylight vs. roof area. The areas noted on page A-0.54 are incorrect. 970 sf is not 10% of 9573 sf. Clearly indicate the roof area counted in calculation and indicate areas of each skylight. Per staff preliminary calculations the total area of all skylight exceeds 970 sf. Apply the same to east roof area with skylight.
  - a. The calculations on sheet A-054 have been revised and comply with the 10% maximum requirement. An additional calculation for the east roof has been added.
- k. Note that fences within the interior side (not including front yard) and rear yards only can be measured from adjusted grade (7.42') instead of grade (when the site complies with the minimum and maximum yard elevations). In this case the top 4'-0" of the fence shall be picket type of fence with minimum 3" spacing. The maximum height of 7' and 5' for rear waterfront still applies. Revise fence height on section drawings. The project does not appear to comply with the minimum yard elevations required, therefore the fences cannot be measured from adjusted grade. In this case it shall be measured from grade elevation.
  - a. The wall heights have been revised on sheet A-320 to depict the wall heights taken from established grade. The height of the walls are as follow:
    - i. Rear yard (waterfront): +5'-0" above established grade,
    - ii. Side yards: +7'-0" above established grade,
    - iii. Front yard (setback 4'-0" from front property line): +7'-0" above established grade.
- l. Page A-110 and A-210. The front gate/screen wall shall be substantially open to allow transparency and visibility to not count in lot coverage.
  - a. As designed, the front gate/screen is substantially open at 50% transparency with 2" wood louvers and 2" gaps between.



2699 Stirling Road, Suite C-202  
Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33312  
Ph: (954) 986-9899 • Fax: (954) 986-6655  
e-mail: gary@ggbeng.com

April 06, 2020

Design Review Board Members  
c/o Miami Beach Planning Department Staff  
1700 Convention Center Dr.  
Miami Beach, FL 33139

Subject: Star X – 10 West Star Island Drive, Miami Beach FL 33139  
GGB Engineering Proposal No. 20-0115

Please accept this letter as our explanation and justification for the comprehensive stormwater drainage management design for the subject project which includes the Understory level and the main floor site plan level.

EAST. The eastern open areas of the property will be managed with an exfiltration system.

UNDERSTORY. The center of the site will contain a covered understory level at elevation 3.83' NGVD to provide for vehicle parking below the main structure, similar to a garage level for apartment complexes on Miami Beach.

To adequately drain the lower understory level at elevation 3.83' NGVD, we have utilized strategically located parking deck drains to collect runoff from the lower level of the site and to direct the collection inlets and connecting piping to a main line pipe header that connects two catch basins on each side of the property, each containing a submersible pump to direct the runoff to two separate drainage wells at each corners of the property for flow redundancy and emergency backup. These wells will be drilled to provide for a minimum of 100 GPM per foot of head whose pressure head will be supplied by the two submersible pumps discharging to the two wells. Thus, the understory drainage runoff will be contained and disposed of via pumps discharging to a well system drilled into the Florida aquifer.

This system as designed for the lower portion of the site is capable of handling major flood events and is engineered with redundancy to protect the residence. The proposed height of the understory slab is approximately 1.5'-2' above the water table and we do not foresee any issue with backflooding as the proposed system is designed in a robust fashion capable of handling the site's runoff and flood events. Additionally, the site features a higher elevation at the front entry up to future crown of road, the site then slopes down to the understory elevation which provides protection from water runoff to other properties and the right of way. By enclosing the residence's understory, it allows for the precise direction of site runoff and retainment that can be handled properly via the designed drainage system.



2699 Stirling Road, Suite C-202  
Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33312  
Ph: (954) 986-9899 • Fax: (954) 986-6655  
e-mail: gary@ggbeng.com

WEST. For the western half of the site, the grade will be filled below the house, which will benefit the site greatly containing over 5 feet of additional soil storage availability to reduce storm drainage runoff and provide sufficient area for percolation and exfiltration, a water quality LEED's criteria required for most new developments within Miami Beach.

MAIN FLOOR LEVEL. For the main floor level, we will be utilizing exfiltration trenches and containment swales to store the required 8.75 inches of runoff from the main level site areas.

SUMMARY. Thus only the center portion of the site will be drained utilizing sump pumps and drainage wells, while the majority of site will be drained utilizing underground exfiltration trenches via storage and percolation, which includes a substantial amount of fill under the main residence. Interconnection of the two systems is not presently planned although available to provide further redundancy in design. We believe this design satisfies all Miami Beach requirements and provides the most effective and efficient use of the site for our client and serves as a model for Miami Beach resiliency.

If you have any questions or concerns regarding our design, please feel free to contact our office.

Sincerely yours:

  
e/s/20

Gary G. Bloom PE  
President  
GGB Engineering, Inc



ALVEY TREE CONSULTING LLC

ALEXIS ALVEY -

ISA BOARD CERTIFIED MASTER ARBORIST®

#NY-5539B

# Arborist Report

10 W Star Island Drive  
Miami Beach

1/6/2020



# Arborist Report

1/6/2020

On December 19th and 26th, 2019 I visited the property located at 10 W Star Island Drive at the request of Choeff Levy Fischman Architecture + Design. I evaluated the trees on the site in anticipation of new home construction. For each tree, I determined species, location, and size (Height, Spread, DBH); evaluated condition (Poor, Fair, Good); determined disposition (Remove, Remain, Relocate); determined the Tree Protection Zone for trees to remain; provided relevant comments about health and disposition; and took photographs. This report shall in no shape or form shall be construed as a tree risk assessment which is beyond the scope of work written in the contractual agreement.

Please feel free to contact me should any questions arise. Thank-you for the opportunity to assist in this manner.



Alexis Alvey  
ISA Board Certified Master Arborist® #NY-5539B

Alvey Tree Consulting LLC  
516-728-1366  
alveytree@gmail.com  
alveytree.com

**Property Location -**  
10 W Star Island Drive  
Miami Beach, FL 33139

**Client -**  
Star West Property LLC  
C/O Melody Young  
21700 Oxnard Street, Suite 2030  
Woodland Hills, CA 91367

## Tree #2

**Common Name -**  
Coconut Palm

**DBH (in) -** 10  
**Height (ft) -** 32

**Condition -**  
Fair

**Native? -**  
No

**Scientific Name -**  
*Cocos nucifera*

**Canopy Spread (ft) -** 14

**Disposition -**  
Relocate



Tree #2 is a Coconut Palm located at the rear of the property. It is in fair condition with a canopy on the thin side and the trunk pencilling. This tree is to be relocated and root pruning shall occur a minimum of 4-6 weeks prior to digging the palm and shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Minimum rootball measurement shall be based upon the most recent *Florida Grades & Standards for Nursery Plants*. Transplanting shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Prior to transplanting, the apical bud shall be protected by tying up palm fronds. Leaves shall be untied as soon as the palm is planted. When lifting the palm, a nylon sling with adequate padding shall be used and care shall be taken to not injure or compress the trunk. Plant at grade, with 2" of root initiation zone visible if applicable. Transplanting shall occur as soon as possible and no more than 24 hours after being dug for relocation. The backfill soil shall be irrigated during and following relocation. Wooden braces shall be installed to stabilize the tree.

## Tree #3

**Common Name -**  
Alexander Palm

**DBH (in) -** 3  
**Height (ft) -** 25

**Condition -**  
Fair

**Native? -**  
No

**Scientific Name -**  
*Ptychosperma elegans*

**Canopy Spread (ft) -** 8

**Disposition -**  
Relocate



Tree #3 is an Alexander Palm located at the rear of the property. It is in fair condition with some chlorosis. This tree is to be relocated and root pruning shall occur a minimum of 4-6 weeks prior to digging the palm and shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Minimum rootball measurement shall be based upon the most recent *Florida Grades & Standards for Nursery Plants*. Transplanting shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Prior to transplanting, the apical bud shall be protected by tying up palm fronds. Leaves shall be untied as soon as the palm is planted. When lifting the palm, a nylon sling with adequate padding shall be used and care shall be taken to not injure or compress the trunk. Plant at grade, with 2" of root initiation zone visible if applicable. Transplanting shall occur as soon as possible and no more than 24 hours after being dug for relocation. The backfill soil shall be irrigated during and following relocation. Wooden braces shall be installed to stabilize the tree.

## Tree #4

**Common Name -**  
Coconut Palm

**DBH (in) -** 10  
**Height (ft) -** 17

**Condition -**  
Good

**Native? -**  
No

**Scientific Name -**  
*Cocos nucifera*

**Canopy Spread (ft) -** 14

**Disposition -**  
Relocate



Tree #4 is a young Coconut Palm located at the rear of the property. It is in good condition and is vigorous. This tree is to be relocated and root pruning shall occur a minimum of 4-6 weeks prior to digging the palm and shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Minimum rootball measurement shall be based upon the most recent *Florida Grades & Standards for Nursery Plants*. Transplanting shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Prior to transplanting, the apical bud shall be protected by tying up palm fronds. Leaves shall be untied as soon as the palm is planted. When lifting the palm, a nylon sling with adequate padding shall be used and care shall be taken to not injure or compress the trunk. Plant at grade, with 2" of root initiation zone visible if applicable. Transplanting shall occur as soon as possible and no more than 24 hours after being dug for relocation. The backfill soil shall be irrigated during and following relocation. Wooden braces shall be installed to stabilize the tree.

## Tree #5

**Common Name -**  
Alexander Palm

**DBH (in) -** 4  
**Height (ft) -** 25

**Condition -**  
Fair

**Native? -**  
No

**Scientific Name -**  
*Ptychosperma elegans*

**Canopy Spread (ft) -** 8

**Disposition -**  
Relocate



Tree #5 is an Alexander Palm located at the rear of the property. It is in fair condition with some chlorosis and trunk injuries. This tree is to be relocated and root pruning shall occur a minimum of 4-6 weeks prior to digging the palm and shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Minimum rootball measurement shall be based upon the most recent *Florida Grades & Standards for Nursery Plants*. Transplanting shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Prior to transplanting, the apical bud shall be protected by tying up palm fronds. Leaves shall be untied as soon as the palm is planted. When lifting the palm, a nylon sling with adequate padding shall be used and care shall be taken to not injure or compress the trunk. Plant at grade, with 2" of root initiation zone visible if applicable. Transplanting shall occur as soon as possible and no more than 24 hours after being dug for relocation. The backfill soil shall be irrigated during and following relocation. Wooden braces shall be installed to stabilize the tree.

## Tree #6

**Common Name -**  
Montgomery Palm

**DBH (in) -** 8.5

**Condition -**  
Fair

**Native? -**  
No

**Scientific Name -**  
*Veitchia arecina*

**Canopy Spread (ft) -** 12

**Disposition -**  
Relocate



Tree #6 is a Montgomery Palm located at the rear of the property. It is in fair condition with a small canopy and a trunk that is pencilling. This tree is to be relocated and root pruning shall occur a minimum of 4-6 weeks prior to digging the palm and shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Minimum rootball measurement shall be based upon the most recent *Florida Grades & Standards for Nursery Plants*. Transplanting shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Prior to transplanting, the apical bud shall be protected by tying up palm fronds. Leaves shall be untied as soon as the palm is planted. When lifting the palm, a nylon sling with adequate padding shall be used and care shall be taken to not injure or compress the trunk. Plant at grade, with 2" of root initiation zone visible if applicable. Transplanting shall occur as soon as possible and no more than 24 hours after being dug for relocation. The backfill soil shall be irrigated during and following relocation. Wooden braces shall be installed to stabilize the tree.

## Tree #7

**Common Name -**  
Montgomery Palm

**DBH (in) -** 7

**Condition -**  
Poor

**Native? -**  
No

**Scientific Name -**  
*Veitchia arecina*

**Canopy Spread (ft) -** 6

**Disposition -**  
Remove



Tree #7 is a Montgomery Palm located at the rear of the property. It is in poor condition with a very small canopy and distinct trunk pencilling. It is recommended that this tree be removed.

## Tree #8

**Common Name -**  
Montgomery Palm

**DBH (in) -** 7  
**Height (ft) -** 28

**Condition -**  
Fair

**Native? -**  
No

**Scientific Name -**  
*Veitchia arecina*

**Canopy Spread (ft) -** 12

**Disposition -**  
Relocate



Tree #8 is a Montgomery Palm located at the rear of the property. It is in fair condition with a small canopy and a trunk that is pencilling. This tree is to be relocated and root pruning shall occur a minimum of 4-6 weeks prior to digging the palm and shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Minimum rootball measurement shall be based upon the most recent *Florida Grades & Standards for Nursery Plants*. Transplanting shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Prior to transplanting, the apical bud shall be protected by tying up palm fronds. Leaves shall be untied as soon as the palm is planted. When lifting the palm, a nylon sling with adequate padding shall be used and care shall be taken to not injure or compress the trunk. Plant at grade, with 2" of root initiation zone visible if applicable. Transplanting shall occur as soon as possible and no more than 24 hours after being dug for relocation. The backfill soil shall be irrigated during and following relocation. Wooden braces shall be installed to stabilize the tree.

## Tree #9

**Common Name -**  
Montgomery Palm

**DBH (in) -** 7.5  
**Height (ft) -** 28

**Condition -**  
Fair

**Native? -**  
No

**Scientific Name -**  
*Veitchia arecina*

**Canopy Spread (ft) -** 12

**Disposition -**  
Relocate



Tree #9 is a Montgomery Palm located at the rear of the property. It is in fair condition with a small canopy and a trunk that is pencilling. This tree is to be relocated and root pruning shall occur a minimum of 4-6 weeks prior to digging the palm and shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Minimum rootball measurement shall be based upon the most recent *Florida Grades & Standards for Nursery Plants*. Transplanting shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Prior to transplanting, the apical bud shall be protected by tying up palm fronds. Leaves shall be untied as soon as the palm is planted. When lifting the palm, a nylon sling with adequate padding shall be used and care shall be taken to not injure or compress the trunk. Plant at grade, with 2" of root initiation zone visible if applicable. Transplanting shall occur as soon as possible and no more than 24 hours after being dug for relocation. The backfill soil shall be irrigated during and following relocation. Wooden braces shall be installed to stabilize the tree.

## Tree #10

**Common Name -**  
Montgomery Palm

**DBH (in) -** 7  
**Height (ft) -** 30

**Condition -**  
Fair

**Native? -**  
No

**Scientific Name -**  
*Veitchia arecina*

**Canopy Spread (ft) -** 10

**Disposition -**  
Relocate



Tree #10 is a Montgomery Palm located at the rear of the property. It is in fair condition with a small canopy and a trunk that is pencilling. This tree is to be relocated and root pruning shall occur a minimum of 4-6 weeks prior to digging the palm and shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Minimum rootball measurement shall be based upon the most recent *Florida Grades & Standards for Nursery Plants*. Transplanting shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Prior to transplanting, the apical bud shall be protected by tying up palm fronds. Leaves shall be untied as soon as the palm is planted. When lifting the palm, a nylon sling with adequate padding shall be used and care shall be taken to not injure or compress the trunk. Plant at grade, with 2" of root initiation zone visible if applicable. Transplanting shall occur as soon as possible and no more than 24 hours after being dug for relocation. The backfill soil shall be irrigated during and following relocation. Wooden braces shall be installed to stabilize the tree.

## Tree #11

**Common Name -**  
Montgomery Palm

**DBH (in) -** 8  
**Height (ft) -** 26

**Condition -**  
Fair

**Native? -**  
No

**Scientific Name -**  
*Veitchia arecina*

**Canopy Spread (ft) -** 10

**Disposition -**  
Relocate



Tree #11 is a Montgomery Palm located at the rear of the property. It is in fair condition with a small canopy and a trunk that is pencilling. This tree is to be relocated and root pruning shall occur a minimum of 4-6 weeks prior to digging the palm and shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Minimum rootball measurement shall be based upon the most recent *Florida Grades & Standards for Nursery Plants*. Transplanting shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Prior to transplanting, the apical bud shall be protected by tying up palm fronds. Leaves shall be untied as soon as the palm is planted. When lifting the palm, a nylon sling with adequate padding shall be used and care shall be taken to not injure or compress the trunk. Plant at grade, with 2" of root initiation zone visible if applicable. Transplanting shall occur as soon as possible and no more than 24 hours after being dug for relocation. The backfill soil shall be irrigated during and following relocation. Wooden braces shall be installed to stabilize the tree.

## Tree #12

**Common Name -**  
Montgomery Palm

**DBH (in) -** 6  
**Height (ft) -** 17

**Condition -**  
Poor

**Native? -**  
No

**Scientific Name -**  
*Veitchia arecina*

**Canopy Spread (ft) -** 8

**Disposition -**  
Remove



Tree #12 is a Montgomery Palm located at the rear of the property. It is in poor condition with a very small canopy that is chlorotic, and distinct trunk pencilling is present. It is recommended that this tree be removed.

## Tree #13

**Common Name -**  
Royal Palm

**DBH (in) -** 17  
**Height (ft) -** 18

**Condition -**  
Dead

**Native? -**  
Yes

**Scientific Name -**  
*Roystonea regia*

**Canopy Spread (ft) -** 0

**Disposition -**  
Remove



Tree #13 is a dead Royal Palm trunk located at the rear of the property. This tree will need to be removed.

## Tree #14

**Common Name -**  
Royal Palm

**DBH (in) -** 14  
**Height (ft) -** 32

**Condition -**  
Poor

**Native? -**  
Yes

**Scientific Name -**  
*Roystonea regia*

**Canopy Spread (ft) -** 12

**Disposition -**  
Remove



Tree #14 is a Royal Palm located at the rear of the property. It is in poor condition with a small, chlorotic canopy and a trunk that is pencilling. It is recommended that this tree be removed.

## Tree #15

**Common Name -**  
Royal Palm

**DBH (in) -** 14  
**Height (ft) -** 30

**Condition -**  
Poor

**Native? -**  
Yes

**Scientific Name -**  
*Roystonea regia*

**Canopy Spread (ft) -** 12

**Disposition -**  
Remove



Tree #15 is a Royal Palm located at the rear of the property. It is in poor condition with a small, chlorotic canopy and a trunk that is pencilling. It is recommended that this tree be removed.

## Tree #17

**Common Name -**  
Montgomery Palm

**DBH (in) -** 6.5

**Condition -**  
Fair

**Native? -**  
No

**Scientific Name -**  
*Veitchia arecina*

**Canopy Spread (ft) -** 12

**Disposition -**  
Relocate



Tree #17 is a Montgomery Palm located at the rear of the property. It is in fair condition with a small canopy and a trunk that is pencil-like. This tree is to be relocated and root pruning shall occur a minimum of 4-6 weeks prior to digging the palm and shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Minimum rootball measurement shall be based upon the most recent *Florida Grades & Standards for Nursery Plants*. Transplanting shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Prior to transplanting, the apical bud shall be protected by tying up palm fronds. Leaves shall be untied as soon as the palm is planted. When lifting the palm, a nylon sling with adequate padding shall be used and care shall be taken to not injure or compress the trunk. Plant at grade, with 2" of root initiation zone visible if applicable. Transplanting shall occur as soon as possible and no more than 24 hours after being dug for relocation. The backfill soil shall be irrigated during and following relocation. Wooden braces shall be installed to stabilize the tree.

## Tree #18

**Common Name -**  
Montgomery Palm

**DBH (in) -** 7

**Condition -**  
Fair

**Native? -**  
No

**Scientific Name -**  
*Veitchia arecina*

**Canopy Spread (ft) -** 10

**Disposition -**  
Relocate



Tree #18 is a Montgomery Palm located at the rear of the property. It is in fair condition with a small, chlorotic canopy and a trunk that is pencil-like. This tree is to be relocated and root pruning shall occur a minimum of 4-6 weeks prior to digging the palm and shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Minimum rootball measurement shall be based upon the most recent *Florida Grades & Standards for Nursery Plants*. Transplanting shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Prior to transplanting, the apical bud shall be protected by tying up palm fronds. Leaves shall be untied as soon as the palm is planted. When lifting the palm, a nylon sling with adequate padding shall be used and care shall be taken to not injure or compress the trunk. Plant at grade, with 2" of root initiation zone visible if applicable. Transplanting shall occur as soon as possible and no more than 24 hours after being dug for relocation. The backfill soil shall be irrigated during and following relocation. Wooden braces shall be installed to stabilize the tree.

## Tree #19

**Common Name -**  
Montgomery Palm

**DBH (in) -** 7.5

**Condition -**  
Poor

**Native? -**  
No

**Scientific Name -**  
*Veitchia arecina*

**Canopy Spread (ft) -** 12

**Disposition -**  
Remove



Tree #19 is a Montgomery Palm located at the rear of the property. It is in poor condition with a small, chlorotic canopy and a trunk that is pencilling. Injuries are also present on the trunk (circled in red). It is recommended that this tree be removed.

## Tree #20

**Common Name -**  
Montgomery Palm

**DBH (in) -** 8

**Condition -**  
Fair

**Native? -**  
No

**Scientific Name -**  
*Veitchia arecina*

**Canopy Spread (ft) -** 14

**Disposition -**  
Relocate



Tree #20 is a Montgomery Palm located at the rear of the property. It is in fair condition with a chlorotic canopy and a trunk that is pencilling.

This tree is to be relocated and root pruning shall occur a minimum of 4-6 weeks prior to digging the palm and shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Minimum rootball measurement shall be based upon the most recent *Florida Grades & Standards for Nursery Plants*. Transplanting shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Prior to transplanting, the apical bud shall be protected by tying up palm fronds. Leaves shall be untied as soon as the palm is planted. When lifting the palm, a nylon sling with adequate padding shall be used and care shall be taken to not injure or compress the trunk. Plant at grade, with 2" of root initiation zone visible if applicable. Transplanting shall occur as soon as possible and no more than 24 hours after being dug for relocation. The backfill soil shall be irrigated during and following relocation. Wooden braces shall be installed to stabilize the tree.

## Tree #21

**Common Name -**  
Montgomery Palm

**DBH (in) -** 7.5

**Condition -**

**Native? -**

Fair

No

**Scientific Name -**  
*Veitchia arecina*

**Canopy Spread (ft) -** 12

**Disposition -**  
Relocate



Tree #21 is a Montgomery Palm located at the rear of the property. It is in fair condition with a trunk that is pencing. This tree is to be relocated and root pruning shall occur a minimum of 4-6 weeks prior to digging the palm and shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Minimum rootball measurement shall be based upon the most recent *Florida Grades & Standards for Nursery Plants*. Transplanting shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Prior to transplanting, the apical bud shall be protected by tying up palm fronds. Leaves shall be untied as soon as the palm is planted. When lifting the palm, a nylon sling with adequate padding shall be used and care shall be taken to not injure or compress the trunk. Plant at grade, with 2" of root initiation zone visible if applicable. Transplanting shall occur as soon as possible and no more than 24 hours after being dug for relocation. The backfill soil shall be irrigated during and following relocation. Wooden braces shall be installed to stabilize the tree.

## Tree #22

**Common Name -**  
Montgomery Palm

**DBH (in) -** 7

**Condition -**

**Native? -**

Fair

No

**Scientific Name -**  
*Veitchia arecina*

**Canopy Spread (ft) -** 12

**Disposition -**  
Relocate



Tree #22 is a Montgomery Palm located at the rear of the property. It is in fair condition with a trunk that is pencing. This tree is to be relocated and root pruning shall occur a minimum of 4-6 weeks prior to digging the palm and shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Minimum rootball measurement shall be based upon the most recent *Florida Grades & Standards for Nursery Plants*. Transplanting shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Prior to transplanting, the apical bud shall be protected by tying up palm fronds. Leaves shall be untied as soon as the palm is planted. When lifting the palm, a nylon sling with adequate padding shall be used and care shall be taken to not injure or compress the trunk. Plant at grade, with 2" of root initiation zone visible if applicable. Transplanting shall occur as soon as possible and no more than 24 hours after being dug for relocation. The backfill soil shall be irrigated during and following relocation. Wooden braces shall be installed to stabilize the tree.

## Tree #23

**Common Name -**  
Montgomery Palm

**DBH (in) -** 7.5

**Condition -**  
Poor

**Native? -**  
No

**Scientific Name -**  
*Veitchia arecina*

**Canopy Spread (ft) -** 10

**Disposition -**  
Remove



Tree #23 is a Montgomery Palm located at the rear of the property. It is in poor condition with a trunk that is distinctly pencil-like. The trunk has begun to bend under the weight of the canopy. It is recommended that this tree be removed.

## Tree #24

**Common Name -**  
Coconut Palm

**DBH (in) -** 7

**Condition -**  
Fair

**Native? -**  
No

**Scientific Name -**  
*Cocos nucifera*

**Canopy Spread (ft) -** 14

**Disposition -**  
Relocate



Tree #24 is a Coconut Palm located at the rear of the property. It is in fair condition with a trunk that is curved and pencil-like and has a bright, green canopy. This tree is to be relocated and root pruning shall occur a minimum of 4-6 weeks prior to digging the palm and shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Minimum rootball measurement shall be based upon the most recent *Florida Grades & Standards for Nursery Plants*. Transplanting shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Prior to transplanting, the apical bud shall be protected by tying up palm fronds. Leaves shall be untied as soon as the palm is planted. When lifting the palm, a nylon sling with adequate padding shall be used and care shall be taken to not injure or compress the trunk. Plant at grade, with 2" of root initiation zone visible if applicable. Transplanting shall occur as soon as possible and no more than 24 hours after being dug for relocation. The backfill soil shall be irrigated during and following relocation. Wooden braces shall be installed to stabilize the tree.

## Tree #25

**Common Name -**  
Date Palm

**DBH (in) -** 12  
**Height (ft) -** 30

**Condition -**  
Good

**Native? -**  
No

**Scientific Name -**  
*Phoenix dactylifera*

**Canopy Spread (ft) -** 16

**Disposition -**  
Relocate



Tree #25 is a Date Palm located at the rear of the property. It is in good condition with a healthy green canopy. This tree is to be relocated and root pruning shall occur a minimum of 4-6 weeks prior to digging the palm and shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Minimum rootball measurement shall be based upon the most recent *Florida Grades & Standards for Nursery Plants*. Transplanting shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Prior to transplanting, the apical bud shall be protected by tying up palm fronds. Leaves shall be untied as soon as the palm is planted. When lifting the palm, a nylon sling with adequate padding shall be used and care shall be taken to not injure or compress the trunk. Plant at grade, with 2" of root initiation zone visible if applicable. Transplanting shall occur as soon as possible and no more than 24 hours after being dug for relocation. The backfill soil shall be irrigated during and following relocation. Wooden braces shall be installed to stabilize the tree.

## Tree #26

**Common Name -**  
Canary Island Date Palm

**DBH (in) -** 16.5  
**Height (ft) -** 27

**Condition -**  
Fair

**Native? -**  
No

**Scientific Name -**  
*Phoenix canariensis*

**Canopy Spread (ft) -** 18

**Disposition -**  
Relocate



Tree #26 is a Canary Island Date Palm located at the rear of the property. It is in fair condition with a dense canopy with the ends of some fronds yellow. This tree is to be relocated and root pruning shall occur a minimum of 4-6 weeks prior to digging the palm and shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Minimum rootball measurement shall be based upon the most recent *Florida Grades & Standards for Nursery Plants*. Transplanting shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Prior to transplanting, the apical bud shall be protected by tying up palm fronds. Leaves shall be untied as soon as the palm is planted. When lifting the palm, a nylon sling with adequate padding shall be used and care shall be taken to not injure or compress the trunk. Plant at grade, with 2" of root initiation zone visible if applicable. Transplanting shall occur as soon as possible and no more than 24 hours after being dug for relocation. The backfill soil shall be irrigated during and following relocation. Wooden braces shall be installed to stabilize the tree.

## Tree #27

**Common Name -**  
Hybrid Date Palm

**DBH (in) - 20**  
**Height (ft) - 28**

**Condition -**  
Good

**Native? -**  
No

**Scientific Name -**  
*Phoenix canariensis x sylvestris*

**Canopy Spread (ft) - 20**

**Disposition -**  
Relocate



Tree #27 is a Date Palm located at the rear of the property. It is in good condition with a green canopy. The root initiation zone spreads relatively high up the trunk. This tree is to be relocated and root pruning shall occur a minimum of 4-6 weeks prior to digging the palm and shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Minimum rootball measurement shall be based upon the most recent *Florida Grades & Standards for Nursery Plants*. Transplanting shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Prior to transplanting, the apical bud shall be protected by tying up palm fronds. Leaves shall be untied as soon as the palm is planted. When lifting the palm, a nylon sling with adequate padding shall be used and care shall be taken to not injure or compress the trunk. Plant at grade, with the root initiation zone visible. Transplanting shall occur as soon as possible and no more than 24 hours after being dug for relocation. The backfill soil shall be irrigated during and following relocation. Wooden braces shall be installed to stabilize the tree.

## Tree #28

**Common Name -**  
Canary Island Date Palm

**DBH (in) - 19.5**  
**Height (ft) - 28**

**Condition -**  
Good

**Native? -**  
No

**Scientific Name -**  
*Phoenix canariensis*

**Canopy Spread (ft) - 18**

**Disposition -**  
Relocate



Tree #28 is a Canary Island Date Palm located at the rear of the property. It is in good condition with a dense, healthy green canopy. This tree is to be relocated and root pruning shall occur a minimum of 4-6 weeks prior to digging the palm and shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Minimum rootball measurement shall be based upon the most recent *Florida Grades & Standards for Nursery Plants*. Transplanting shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Prior to transplanting, the apical bud shall be protected by tying up palm fronds. Leaves shall be untied as soon as the palm is planted. When lifting the palm, a nylon sling with adequate padding shall be used and care shall be taken to not injure or compress the trunk. Plant at grade, with 2" of root initiation zone visible if applicable. Transplanting shall occur as soon as possible and no more than 24 hours after being dug for relocation. The backfill soil shall be irrigated during and following relocation. Wooden braces shall be installed to stabilize the tree.

## Tree #29

**Common Name -**  
Coconut Palm

**DBH (in) -** 11  
**Height (ft) -** 40

**Condition -**  
Fair

**Native? -**  
No

**Scientific Name -**  
*Cocos nucifera*

**Canopy Spread (ft) -** 14

**Disposition -**  
Relocate



Tree #29 is a Coconut Palm located towards the rear of the property. It is in fair condition with the trunk pencilling. This tree is to be relocated and root pruning shall occur a minimum of 4-6 weeks prior to digging the palm and shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Minimum rootball measurement shall be based upon the most recent *Florida Grades & Standards for Nursery Plants*. Transplanting shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Prior to transplanting, the apical bud shall be protected by tying up palm fronds. Leaves shall be untied as soon as the palm is planted. When lifting the palm, a nylon sling with adequate padding shall be used and care shall be taken to not injure or compress the trunk. Plant at grade, with 2" of root initiation zone visible if applicable. Transplanting shall occur as soon as possible and no more than 24 hours after being dug for relocation. The backfill soil shall be irrigated during and following relocation. Wooden braces shall be installed to stabilize the tree.

## Tree #30

**Common Name -**  
Royal Palm

**DBH (in) -** 20.5  
**Height (ft) -** 45

**Condition -**  
Good

**Native? -**  
Yes

**Scientific Name -**  
*Roystonea regia*

**Canopy Spread (ft) -** 20

**Disposition -**  
Relocate



Tree #30 is a Royal Palm located towards the rear of the property. It is in good condition with a dense, green canopy. This tree is to be relocated and root pruning shall occur a minimum of 4-6 weeks prior to digging the palm and shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Minimum rootball measurement shall be based upon the most recent *Florida Grades & Standards for Nursery Plants*. Transplanting shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Prior to transplanting, the apical bud shall be protected by tying up palm fronds. Leaves shall be untied as soon as the palm is planted. When lifting the palm, a nylon sling with adequate padding shall be used and care shall be taken to not injure or compress the trunk. Plant at grade, with 2" of root initiation zone visible if applicable. Transplanting shall occur as soon as possible and no more than 24 hours after being dug for relocation. The backfill soil shall be irrigated during and following relocation. Wooden braces shall be installed to stabilize the tree.

## Tree #31

**Common Name -**  
Coconut Palm

**DBH (in) - 8**  
**Height (ft) - 40**

**Condition -**  
Fair

**Native? -**  
No

**Scientific Name -**  
*Cocos nucifera*

**Canopy Spread (ft) - 10**

**Disposition -**  
Relocate



Tree #31 is a Coconut Palm located towards the rear of the property. It is in fair condition with a canopy on the smaller side and the trunk penciling. This tree is to be relocated and root pruning shall occur a minimum of 4-6 weeks prior to digging the palm and shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Minimum rootball measurement shall be based upon the most recent *Florida Grades & Standards for Nursery Plants*. Transplanting shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Prior to transplanting, the apical bud shall be protected by tying up palm fronds. Leaves shall be untied as soon as the palm is planted. When lifting the palm, a nylon sling with adequate padding shall be used and care shall be taken to not injure or compress the trunk. Plant at grade, with 2" of root initiation zone visible if applicable. Transplanting shall occur as soon as possible and no more than 24 hours after being dug for relocation. The backfill soil shall be irrigated during and following relocation. Wooden braces shall be installed to stabilize the tree.

## Tree #32

**Common Name -**  
Royal Palm

**DBH (in) - 16.5**  
**Height (ft) - 40**

**Condition -**  
Good

**Native? -**  
Yes

**Scientific Name -**  
*Roystonea regia*

**Canopy Spread (ft) - 18**

**Disposition -**  
Relocate



Tree #32 is a Royal Palm located towards the rear of the property. It is in good condition with some trunk penciling. This tree is to be relocated and root pruning shall occur a minimum of 4-6 weeks prior to digging the palm and shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Minimum rootball measurement shall be based upon the most recent *Florida Grades & Standards for Nursery Plants*. Transplanting shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Prior to transplanting, the apical bud shall be protected by tying up palm fronds. Leaves shall be untied as soon as the palm is planted. When lifting the palm, a nylon sling with adequate padding shall be used and care shall be taken to not injure or compress the trunk. Plant at grade, with 2" of root initiation zone visible if applicable. Transplanting shall occur as soon as possible and no more than 24 hours after being dug for relocation. The backfill soil shall be irrigated during and following relocation. Wooden braces shall be installed to stabilize the tree.

## Tree #33

**Common Name -**  
Alexander Palm

**DBH (in) -** 4  
**Height (ft) -** 26

**Condition -**  
Good

**Native? -**  
No

**Scientific Name -**  
*Ptychosperma elegans*

**Canopy Spread (ft) -** 8

**Disposition -**  
Relocate



Tree #33 is an Alexander Palm located towards the rear of the property. It is in good condition with a green canopy. This tree is to be relocated and root pruning shall occur a minimum of 4-6 weeks prior to digging the palm and shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Minimum rootball measurement shall be based upon the most recent *Florida Grades & Standards for Nursery Plants*. Transplanting shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Prior to transplanting, the apical bud shall be protected by tying up palm fronds. Leaves shall be untied as soon as the palm is planted. When lifting the palm, a nylon sling with adequate padding shall be used and care shall be taken to not injure or compress the trunk. Plant at grade, with 2" of root initiation zone visible if applicable. Transplanting shall occur as soon as possible and no more than 24 hours after being dug for relocation. The backfill soil shall be irrigated during and following relocation. Wooden braces shall be installed to stabilize the tree.

## Tree #34

**Common Name -**  
Coconut Palm

**DBH (in) -** 8  
**Height (ft) -** 28

**Condition -**  
Good

**Native? -**  
No

**Scientific Name -**  
*Cocos nucifera*

**Canopy Spread (ft) -** 14

**Disposition -**  
Relocate



Tree #34 is a Coconut Palm located towards the rear of the property. It is in good condition with a green canopy and some minor trunk injuries. This tree is to be relocated and root pruning shall occur a minimum of 4-6 weeks prior to digging the palm and shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Minimum rootball measurement shall be based upon the most recent *Florida Grades & Standards for Nursery Plants*. Transplanting shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Prior to transplanting, the apical bud shall be protected by tying up palm fronds. Leaves shall be untied as soon as the palm is planted. When lifting the palm, a nylon sling with adequate padding shall be used and care shall be taken to not injure or compress the trunk. Plant at grade, with 2" of root initiation zone visible if applicable. Transplanting shall occur as soon as possible and no more than 24 hours after being dug for relocation. The backfill soil shall be irrigated during and following relocation. Wooden braces shall be installed to stabilize the tree.

## Tree #35

**Common Name -**  
Royal Palm

**DBH (in) -** 11  
**Height (ft) -** 26

**Condition -**  
Fair

**Native? -**  
Yes

**Scientific Name -**  
*Roystonea regia*

**Canopy Spread (ft) -** 18

**Disposition -**  
Relocate



Tree #35 is a Royal Palm located along the south side of the backyard. It is in fair condition - the trunk is indented due to stakes being left on for too long. It has a full, green canopy. This tree is to be relocated and root pruning shall occur a minimum of 4-6 weeks prior to digging the palm and shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Minimum rootball measurement shall be based upon the most recent *Florida Grades & Standards for Nursery Plants*. Transplanting shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Prior to transplanting, the apical bud shall be protected by tying up palm fronds. Leaves shall be untied as soon as the palm is planted. When lifting the palm, a nylon sling with adequate padding shall be used and care shall be taken to not injure or compress the trunk. Plant at grade, with 2" of root initiation zone visible if applicable. Transplanting shall occur as soon as possible and no more than 24 hours after being dug for relocation. The backfill soil shall be irrigated during and following relocation. Wooden braces shall be installed to stabilize the tree.

## Tree #36

**Common Name -**  
Pygmy Date Palm

**DBH (in) -** 5  
**Height (ft) -** 12

**Condition -**  
Good

**Native? -**  
No

**Scientific Name -**  
*Phoenix roebelenii*

**Canopy Spread (ft) -** 6

**Disposition -**  
Remove



Tree #36 is a Pygmy Date Palm located along the south side of the backyard. It is in good condition with some lower dead fronds.

This tree has not been incorporated into the landscape plan and will therefore be removed.

## Tree #37

**Common Name -**  
Pygmy Date Palm

**DBH (in) -** 5  
**Height (ft) -** 12

**Condition -**  
Good

**Native? -**  
No

**Scientific Name -**  
*Phoenix roebelenii*

**Canopy Spread (ft) -** 6

**Disposition -**  
Remove



Tree #37 is a Pygmy Date Palm located along the south side of the backyard. It is in good condition with some lower chlorotic fronds. This tree has not been incorporated into the landscape plan and will therefore be removed.

## Tree #38

**Common Name -**  
Montgomery Palm

**DBH (in) -** 9  
**Height (ft) -** 32

**Condition -**  
Good

**Native? -**  
No

**Scientific Name -**  
*Veitchia arecina*

**Canopy Spread (ft) -** 12

**Disposition -**  
Relocate



Tree #38 is a Montgomery Palm located along the south side of the backyard. It is in good condition with some minor trunk injuries. This tree is to be relocated and root pruning shall occur a minimum of 4-6 weeks prior to digging the palm and shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Minimum rootball measurement shall be based upon the most recent *Florida Grades & Standards for Nursery Plants*. Transplanting shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Prior to transplanting, the apical bud shall be protected by tying up palm fronds. Leaves shall be untied as soon as the palm is planted. When lifting the palm, a nylon sling with adequate padding shall be used and care shall be taken to not injure or compress the trunk. Plant at grade, with 2" of root initiation zone visible if applicable. Transplanting shall occur as soon as possible and no more than 24 hours after being dug for relocation. The backfill soil shall be irrigated during and following relocation. Wooden braces shall be installed to stabilize the tree.

## Tree #39

**Common Name -**  
Pygmy Date Palm

**DBH (in) - 5**  
**Height (ft) - 10**

**Condition -**  
Fair

**Native? -**  
No

**Scientific Name -**  
*Phoenix roebelenii*

**Canopy Spread (ft) - 8**

**Disposition -**  
Remove



Tree #39 is a Pygmy Date Palm located along the south side of the backyard. It is in fair condition with a thin canopy and some lower dead fronds. This tree has not been incorporated into the landscape plan and will therefore be removed.

## Tree #40

**Common Name -**  
Pygmy Date Palm

**DBH (in) - 5**  
**Height (ft) - 10**

**Condition -**  
Fair

**Native? -**  
No

**Scientific Name -**  
*Phoenix roebelenii*

**Canopy Spread (ft) - 6**

**Disposition -**  
Remove



Tree #40 is a Pygmy Date Palm located along the south side of the backyard. It is in fair condition with a thin canopy and some lower dead fronds. This tree has not been incorporated into the landscape plan and will therefore be removed.

## Tree #41

**Common Name -**  
Montgomery Palm

**DBH (in) - 9**  
**Height (ft) - 32**

**Condition -**  
Good

**Native? -**  
No

**Scientific Name -**  
*Veitchia arecina*

**Canopy Spread (ft) - 12**

**Disposition -**  
Relocate



Tree #41 is a Montgomery Palm located along the south side of the backyard. It is in good condition with a kink in the trunk. This tree is to be relocated and root pruning shall occur a minimum of 4-6 weeks prior to digging the palm and shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Minimum rootball measurement shall be based upon the most recent *Florida Grades & Standards for Nursery Plants*. Transplanting shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Prior to transplanting, the apical bud shall be protected by tying up palm fronds. Leaves shall be untied as soon as the palm is planted. When lifting the palm, a nylon sling with adequate padding shall be used and care shall be taken to not injure or compress the trunk. Plant at grade, with 2" of root initiation zone visible if applicable. Transplanting shall occur as soon as possible and no more than 24 hours after being dug for relocation. The backfill soil shall be irrigated during and following relocation. Wooden braces shall be installed to stabilize the tree.

## Tree #42

**Common Name -**  
Alexander Palm

**DBH (in) - 4**  
**Height (ft) - 18**

**Condition -**  
Fair

**Native? -**  
No

**Scientific Name -**  
*Ptychosperma elegans*

**Canopy Spread (ft) - 8**

**Disposition -**  
Relocate



Tree #42 is an Alexander Palm located on the south side of the backyard. It is in fair condition with some chlorosis. This tree is to be relocated and root pruning shall occur a minimum of 4-6 weeks prior to digging the palm and shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Minimum rootball measurement shall be based upon the most recent *Florida Grades & Standards for Nursery Plants*. Transplanting shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Prior to transplanting, the apical bud shall be protected by tying up palm fronds. Leaves shall be untied as soon as the palm is planted. When lifting the palm, a nylon sling with adequate padding shall be used and care shall be taken to not injure or compress the trunk. Plant at grade, with 2" of root initiation zone visible if applicable. Transplanting shall occur as soon as possible and no more than 24 hours after being dug for relocation. The backfill soil shall be irrigated during and following relocation. Wooden braces shall be installed to stabilize the tree.

## Tree #43

**Common Name -**  
Royal Palm

**DBH (in) -** 14  
**Height (ft) -** 37

**Condition -**  
Good

**Native? -**  
Yes

**Scientific Name -**  
*Roystonea regia*

**Canopy Spread (ft) -** 18

**Disposition -**  
Relocate



Tree #43 is a Royal Palm located along the south side of the backyard. It is in good condition with a green canopy. This tree is to be relocated and root pruning shall occur a minimum of 4-6 weeks prior to digging the palm and shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Minimum rootball measurement shall be based upon the most recent *Florida Grades & Standards for Nursery Plants*. Transplanting shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Prior to transplanting, the apical bud shall be protected by tying up palm fronds. Leaves shall be untied as soon as the palm is planted. When lifting the palm, a nylon sling with adequate padding shall be used and care shall be taken to not injure or compress the trunk. Plant at grade, with 2" of root initiation zone visible if applicable. Transplanting shall occur as soon as possible and no more than 24 hours after being dug for relocation. The backfill soil shall be irrigated during and following relocation. Wooden braces shall be installed to stabilize the tree.

## Tree #44

**Common Name -**  
Royal Palm

**DBH (in) -** 14  
**Height (ft) -** 40

**Condition -**  
Good

**Native? -**  
Yes

**Scientific Name -**  
*Roystonea regia*

**Canopy Spread (ft) -** 20

**Disposition -**  
Relocate



Tree #44 is a Royal Palm located along the south side of the backyard. It is in good condition with a green canopy. This tree is to be relocated and root pruning shall occur a minimum of 4-6 weeks prior to digging the palm and shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Minimum rootball measurement shall be based upon the most recent *Florida Grades & Standards for Nursery Plants*. Transplanting shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Prior to transplanting, the apical bud shall be protected by tying up palm fronds. Leaves shall be untied as soon as the palm is planted. When lifting the palm, a nylon sling with adequate padding shall be used and care shall be taken to not injure or compress the trunk. Plant at grade, with 2" of root initiation zone visible if applicable. Transplanting shall occur as soon as possible and no more than 24 hours after being dug for relocation. The backfill soil shall be irrigated during and following relocation. Wooden braces shall be installed to stabilize the tree.

## Tree #45

**Common Name -**  
Royal Palm

**DBH (in) -** 15  
**Height (ft) -** 40

**Condition -**  
Good

**Native? -**  
Yes

**Scientific Name -**  
*Roystonea regia*

**Canopy Spread (ft) -** 20

**Disposition -**  
Relocate



Tree #45 is a Royal Palm located along the south side of the backyard. It is in good condition with a green canopy. This tree is to be relocated and root pruning shall occur a minimum of 4-6 weeks prior to digging the palm and shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Minimum rootball measurement shall be based upon the most recent *Florida Grades & Standards for Nursery Plants*. Transplanting shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Prior to transplanting, the apical bud shall be protected by tying up palm fronds. Leaves shall be untied as soon as the palm is planted. When lifting the palm, a nylon sling with adequate padding shall be used and care shall be taken to not injure or compress the trunk. Plant at grade, with 2" of root initiation zone visible if applicable. Transplanting shall occur as soon as possible and no more than 24 hours after being dug for relocation. The backfill soil shall be irrigated during and following relocation. Wooden braces shall be installed to stabilize the tree.

## Tree #47

**Common Name -**  
Round-leaf Fan Palm

**DBH (in) -** 7  
**Height (ft) -** 33

**Condition -**  
Fair

**Native? -**  
No

**Scientific Name -**  
*Saribus rotundifolius*

**Canopy Spread (ft) -** 12

**Disposition -**  
Relocate



Tree #47 is a Round-leaf Fan Palm located towards the center of the property. It is in fair condition with some chlorosis and lower dead fronds. This tree is to be relocated and root pruning shall occur a minimum of 4-6 weeks prior to digging the palm and shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Minimum rootball measurement shall be based upon the most recent *Florida Grades & Standards for Nursery Plants*. Transplanting shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Prior to transplanting, the apical bud shall be protected by tying up palm fronds. Leaves shall be untied as soon as the palm is planted. When lifting the palm, a nylon sling with adequate padding shall be used and care shall be taken to not injure or compress the trunk. Plant at grade, with 2" of root initiation zone visible if applicable. Transplanting shall occur as soon as possible and no more than 24 hours after being dug for relocation. The backfill soil shall be irrigated during and following relocation. Wooden braces shall be installed to stabilize the tree.

## Tree #51

**Common Name -**  
Royal Palm

**DBH (in) -** 17  
**Height (ft) -** 45

**Condition -**  
Good

**Native? -**  
Yes

**Scientific Name -**  
*Roystonea regia*

**Canopy Spread (ft) -** 18

**Disposition -**  
Relocate



Tree #51 is a Royal Palm located towards the center of the property. It is in good condition with a full, green canopy. This tree is to be relocated and root pruning shall occur a minimum of 4-6 weeks prior to digging the palm and shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Minimum rootball measurement shall be based upon the most recent *Florida Grades & Standards for Nursery Plants*. Transplanting shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Prior to transplanting, the apical bud shall be protected by tying up palm fronds. Leaves shall be untied as soon as the palm is planted. When lifting the palm, a nylon sling with adequate padding shall be used and care shall be taken to not injure or compress the trunk. Plant at grade, with 2" of root initiation zone visible if applicable. Transplanting shall occur as soon as possible and no more than 24 hours after being dug for relocation. The backfill soil shall be irrigated during and following relocation. Wooden braces shall be installed to stabilize the tree.

## Tree #52

**Common Name -**  
Royal Palm

**DBH (in) -** 17  
**Height (ft) -** 40

**Condition -**  
Good

**Native? -**  
Yes

**Scientific Name -**  
*Roystonea regia*

**Canopy Spread (ft) -** 18

**Disposition -**  
Relocate



Tree #52 is a Royal Palm located towards the center of the property. It is in good condition with a full, green canopy. This tree is to be relocated and root pruning shall occur a minimum of 4-6 weeks prior to digging the palm and shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Minimum rootball measurement shall be based upon the most recent *Florida Grades & Standards for Nursery Plants*. Transplanting shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Prior to transplanting, the apical bud shall be protected by tying up palm fronds. Leaves shall be untied as soon as the palm is planted. When lifting the palm, a nylon sling with adequate padding shall be used and care shall be taken to not injure or compress the trunk. Plant at grade, with 2" of root initiation zone visible if applicable. Transplanting shall occur as soon as possible and no more than 24 hours after being dug for relocation. The backfill soil shall be irrigated during and following relocation. Wooden braces shall be installed to stabilize the tree.

## Tree #54

**Common Name -**  
Coconut Palm

**DBH (in) - 9**  
**Height (ft) - 26**

**Condition -**  
Poor

**Native? -**  
No

**Scientific Name -**  
*Cocos nucifera*

**Canopy Spread (ft) - 12**

**Disposition -**  
Remove



Tree #54 is a Coconut Palm located at the front of the property. It is in poor condition - the canopy is small and chlorotic. There is sapsucker damage to the trunk. There is debris around the tree. The tree is leaning at a sharp angle and the soil has lifted around the root plate. It is recommended that this tree be removed before it falls over.

## Tree #56

**Common Name -**  
Canary Island Date Palm

**DBH (in) - 24**  
**Height (ft) - 26**

**Condition -**  
Fair

**Native? -**  
No

**Scientific Name -**  
*Phoenix canariensis*

**Canopy Spread (ft) - 14**

**Disposition -**  
Relocate



Tree #56 is a Canary Island Date Palm located at the front of the property. It is in fair condition with a canopy on the thinner side. The ends of some of the fronds are yellow. This tree is to be relocated and root pruning shall occur a minimum of 4-6 weeks prior to digging the palm and shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Minimum rootball measurement shall be based upon the most recent *Florida Grades & Standards for Nursery Plants*. Transplanting shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Prior to transplanting, the apical bud shall be protected by tying up palm fronds. Leaves shall be untied as soon as the palm is planted. When lifting the palm, a nylon sling with adequate padding shall be used and care shall be taken to not injure or compress the trunk. Plant at grade, with 2" of root initiation zone visible if applicable. Transplanting shall occur as soon as possible and no more than 24 hours after being dug for relocation. The backfill soil shall be irrigated during and following relocation. Wooden braces shall be installed to stabilize the tree.

## Tree #60

**Common Name -**  
Royal Palm

**DBH (in) -** 14  
**Height (ft) -** 35

**Condition -**  
Good

**Native? -**  
Yes

**Scientific Name -**  
*Roystonea regia*

**Canopy Spread (ft) -** 18

**Disposition -**  
Relocate



Tree #60 is a Royal Palm located on the south side of the front yard. It is in good condition with a full, green canopy. This tree is to be relocated and root pruning shall occur a minimum of 4-6 weeks prior to digging the palm and shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Minimum rootball measurement shall be based upon the most recent *Florida Grades & Standards for Nursery Plants*. Transplanting shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Prior to transplanting, the apical bud shall be protected by tying up palm fronds. Leaves shall be untied as soon as the palm is planted. When lifting the palm, a nylon sling with adequate padding shall be used and care shall be taken to not injure or compress the trunk. Plant at grade, with 2" of root initiation zone visible if applicable. Transplanting shall occur as soon as possible and no more than 24 hours after being dug for relocation. The backfill soil shall be irrigated during and following relocation. Wooden braces shall be installed to stabilize the tree.

## Tree #61

**Common Name -**  
Royal Palm

**DBH (in) -** 11.5  
**Height (ft) -** 35

**Condition -**  
Good

**Native? -**  
Yes

**Scientific Name -**  
*Roystonea regia*

**Canopy Spread (ft) -** 18

**Disposition -**  
Relocate



Tree #61 is a Royal Palm located on the south side of the front yard. It is in good condition with a full, green canopy. This tree is to be relocated and root pruning shall occur a minimum of 4-6 weeks prior to digging the palm and shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Minimum rootball measurement shall be based upon the most recent *Florida Grades & Standards for Nursery Plants*. Transplanting shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Prior to transplanting, the apical bud shall be protected by tying up palm fronds. Leaves shall be untied as soon as the palm is planted. When lifting the palm, a nylon sling with adequate padding shall be used and care shall be taken to not injure or compress the trunk. Plant at grade, with 2" of root initiation zone visible if applicable. Transplanting shall occur as soon as possible and no more than 24 hours after being dug for relocation. The backfill soil shall be irrigated during and following relocation. Wooden braces shall be installed to stabilize the tree.

## Tree #62

**Common Name -**  
Royal Palm

**DBH (in) -** 15  
**Height (ft) -** 32

**Condition -**  
Good

**Native? -**  
Yes

**Scientific Name -**  
*Roystonea regia*

**Canopy Spread (ft) -** 16

**Disposition -**  
Relocate



Tree #62 is a Royal Palm located on the south side of the front yard. It is in good condition with a full, green canopy. This tree is to be relocated and root pruning shall occur a minimum of 4-6 weeks prior to digging the palm and shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Minimum rootball measurement shall be based upon the most recent *Florida Grades & Standards for Nursery Plants*. Transplanting shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Prior to transplanting, the apical bud shall be protected by tying up palm fronds. Leaves shall be untied as soon as the palm is planted. When lifting the palm, a nylon sling with adequate padding shall be used and care shall be taken to not injure or compress the trunk. Plant at grade, with 2" of root initiation zone visible if applicable. Transplanting shall occur as soon as possible and no more than 24 hours after being dug for relocation. The backfill soil shall be irrigated during and following relocation. Wooden braces shall be installed to stabilize the tree.

## Tree #63

**Common Name -**  
Frangipani

**DBH (in) -** 2.5, 3.5, 4, 4.5, 6.5  
**Height (ft) -** 18

**Condition -**  
Fair

**Native? -**  
No

**Scientific Name -**  
*Plumeria spp.*

**Canopy Spread (ft) -** 14

**Disposition -**  
Relocate



Tree #63 is a Frangipani located towards the front of the property. It is in fair condition. There are no leaves at this time of year. This tree is multi-trunked and there is an old pruning cut with decay. The branch stubs should be pruned out. This tree is to be relocated and root pruning shall occur a minimum of 8 weeks prior to digging the tree and shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Minimum rootball measurement shall be based upon the most recent *Florida Grades & Standards for Nursery Plants*. Transplanting shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Prior to transplanting, only branches that are dead or broken are to be removed; no live foliage is to be pruned off. When lifting the tree, ensure that the trunk is not damaged. The diameter of the planting hole shall be twice the root ball diameter. Plant at grade, with the trunk flare visible. Transplanting shall occur as soon as possible and no more than 24 hours after being dug for relocation. Proper irrigation shall be provided during and after transplanting. Following relocation, a 10ft radius TPZ shall be erected.

## Trees #64 - 66

**Common Name -**  
Bamboo

**DBH (in) -** cluster

**Condition -**

**Native? -**

Good

No

**Scientific Name -**  
*Bambusa spp.*

**Canopy Spread (ft) -** 15

**Disposition -**

Relocate



Trees #64 - 66 are three clusters of Bamboo located towards the center of the property. They are in good condition. These plants are to be relocated.

## Tree #67

**Common Name -**  
Royal Palm

**DBH (in) -** 15

**Condition -**

**Native? -**

Fair

Yes

**Scientific Name -**  
*Roystonea regia*

**Canopy Spread (ft) -** 16

**Disposition -**

Relocate



Tree #67 is a Royal Palm located on the south side of the property. It is in fair condition with some chlorosis. This tree is to be relocated and root pruning shall occur a minimum of 4-6 weeks prior to digging the palm and shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Minimum rootball measurement shall be based upon the most recent *Florida Grades & Standards for Nursery Plants*. Transplanting shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Prior to transplanting, the apical bud shall be protected by tying up palm fronds. Leaves shall be untied as soon as the palm is planted. When lifting the palm, a nylon sling with adequate padding shall be used and care shall be taken to not injure or compress the trunk. Plant at grade, with 2" of root initiation zone visible if applicable. Transplanting shall occur as soon as possible and no more than 24 hours after being dug for relocation. The backfill soil shall be irrigated during and following relocation. Wooden braces shall be installed to stabilize the tree.

## Tree #68

**Common Name -**  
Royal Palm

**DBH (in) -** 10.5

**Condition -**

**Native? -**

Fair

Yes

**Scientific Name -**  
*Roystonea regia*

**Canopy Spread (ft) -** 12

**Disposition -**

Relocate



Tree #68 is a Royal Palm located on the south side of the property. It is in fair condition with some chlorosis. This tree is to be relocated and root pruning shall occur a minimum of 4-6 weeks prior to digging the palm and shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Minimum rootball measurement shall be based upon the most recent *Florida Grades & Standards for Nursery Plants*. Transplanting shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Prior to transplanting, the apical bud shall be protected by tying up palm fronds. Leaves shall be untied as soon as the palm is planted. When lifting the palm, a nylon sling with adequate padding shall be used and care shall be taken to not injure or compress the trunk. Plant at grade, with 2" of root initiation zone visible if applicable. Transplanting shall occur as soon as possible and no more than 24 hours after being dug for relocation. The backfill soil shall be irrigated during and following relocation. Wooden braces shall be installed to stabilize the tree.

## Tree #69

**Common Name -**  
Round-leaf Fan Palm

**DBH (in) -** 8

**Condition -**

**Native? -**

Fair

No

**Scientific Name -**  
*Saribus rotundifolius*

**Canopy Spread (ft) -** 10

**Disposition -**

Relocate



Tree #69 is a Round-leaf Fan Palm located towards the center of the property. It is in fair condition with some chlorosis and lower dead fronds. This tree is to be relocated and root pruning shall occur a minimum of 4-6 weeks prior to digging the palm and shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Minimum rootball measurement shall be based upon the most recent *Florida Grades & Standards for Nursery Plants*. Transplanting shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Prior to transplanting, the apical bud shall be protected by tying up palm fronds. Leaves shall be untied as soon as the palm is planted. When lifting the palm, a nylon sling with adequate padding shall be used and care shall be taken to not injure or compress the trunk. Plant at grade, with 2" of root initiation zone visible if applicable. Transplanting shall occur as soon as possible and no more than 24 hours after being dug for relocation. The backfill soil shall be irrigated during and following relocation. Wooden braces shall be installed to stabilize the tree.

## Tree #71

**Common Name -**  
Royal Palm

**DBH (in) -** 14  
**Height (ft) -** 50

**Condition -**  
Good

**Native? -**  
Yes

**Scientific Name -**  
*Roystonea regia*

**Canopy Spread (ft) -** 18

**Disposition -**  
Relocate



Tree #71 is a Royal Palm located on the north side of the property. It is in good condition with a full, green canopy. This tree is to be relocated and root pruning shall occur a minimum of 4-6 weeks prior to digging the palm and shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Minimum rootball measurement shall be based upon the most recent *Florida Grades & Standards for Nursery Plants*. Transplanting shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Prior to transplanting, the apical bud shall be protected by tying up palm fronds. Leaves shall be untied as soon as the palm is planted. When lifting the palm, a nylon sling with adequate padding shall be used and care shall be taken to not injure or compress the trunk. Plant at grade, with 2" of root initiation zone visible if applicable. Transplanting shall occur as soon as possible and no more than 24 hours after being dug for relocation. The backfill soil shall be irrigated during and following relocation. Wooden braces shall be installed to stabilize the tree.

## Tree #72

**Common Name -**  
Royal Palm

**DBH (in) -** 12  
**Height (ft) -** 23

**Condition -**  
Dead

**Native? -**  
Yes

**Scientific Name -**  
*Roystonea regia*

**Canopy Spread (ft) -** 0

**Disposition -**  
Remove



Tree #72 is a dead Royal Palm trunk located on the north side of the property. This tree will need to be removed.

## Tree #73

**Common Name -**  
Royal Palm

**DBH (in) -** 13  
**Height (ft) -** 35

**Condition -**  
Good

**Native? -**  
Yes

**Scientific Name -**  
*Roystonea regia*

**Canopy Spread (ft) -** 18

**Disposition -**  
Relocate



Tree #73 is a Royal Palm located on the north side of the property. It is in good condition with a full, green canopy. This tree is to be relocated and root pruning shall occur a minimum of 4-6 weeks prior to digging the palm and shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Minimum rootball measurement shall be based upon the most recent *Florida Grades & Standards for Nursery Plants*. Transplanting shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Prior to transplanting, the apical bud shall be protected by tying up palm fronds. Leaves shall be untied as soon as the palm is planted. When lifting the palm, a nylon sling with adequate padding shall be used and care shall be taken to not injure or compress the trunk. Plant at grade, with 2" of root initiation zone visible if applicable. Transplanting shall occur as soon as possible and no more than 24 hours after being dug for relocation. The backfill soil shall be irrigated during and following relocation. Wooden braces shall be installed to stabilize the tree.

## Tree #74

**Common Name -**  
Royal Palm

**DBH (in) -** 9.5  
**Height (ft) -** 23

**Condition -**  
Fair

**Native? -**  
Yes

**Scientific Name -**  
*Roystonea regia*

**Canopy Spread (ft) -** 14

**Disposition -**  
Relocate



Tree #74 is a Royal Palm located on the north side of the property. It is in fair condition with a canopy on the smaller side. This tree is to be relocated and root pruning shall occur a minimum of 4-6 weeks prior to digging the palm and shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Minimum rootball measurement shall be based upon the most recent *Florida Grades & Standards for Nursery Plants*. Transplanting shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Prior to transplanting, the apical bud shall be protected by tying up palm fronds. Leaves shall be untied as soon as the palm is planted. When lifting the palm, a nylon sling with adequate padding shall be used and care shall be taken to not injure or compress the trunk. Plant at grade, with 2" of root initiation zone visible if applicable. Transplanting shall occur as soon as possible and no more than 24 hours after being dug for relocation. The backfill soil shall be irrigated during and following relocation. Wooden braces shall be installed to stabilize the tree.

## Tree #75

**Common Name -**  
Royal Palm

**DBH (in) -** 16  
**Height (ft) -** 50

**Condition -**  
Good

**Native? -**  
Yes

**Scientific Name -**  
*Roystonea regia*

**Canopy Spread (ft) -** 20

**Disposition -**  
Relocate



Tree #75 is a Royal Palm located on the north side of the property. It is in good condition with a full, green canopy. This tree is to be relocated and root pruning shall occur a minimum of 4-6 weeks prior to digging the palm and shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Minimum rootball measurement shall be based upon the most recent *Florida Grades & Standards for Nursery Plants*. Transplanting shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Prior to transplanting, the apical bud shall be protected by tying up palm fronds. Leaves shall be untied as soon as the palm is planted. When lifting the palm, a nylon sling with adequate padding shall be used and care shall be taken to not injure or compress the trunk. Plant at grade, with 2" of root initiation zone visible if applicable. Transplanting shall occur as soon as possible and no more than 24 hours after being dug for relocation. The backfill soil shall be irrigated during and following relocation. Wooden braces shall be installed to stabilize the tree.

## Tree #76

**Common Name -**  
Royal Palm

**DBH (in) -** 18.5  
**Height (ft) -** 50

**Condition -**  
Good

**Native? -**  
Yes

**Scientific Name -**  
*Roystonea regia*

**Canopy Spread (ft) -** 20

**Disposition -**  
Relocate



Tree #76 is a Royal Palm located at the front of the property, along Star Island Drive. It is in good condition with a full, green canopy. This tree is to be relocated and root pruning shall occur a minimum of 4-6 weeks prior to digging the palm and shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Minimum rootball measurement shall be based upon the most recent *Florida Grades & Standards for Nursery Plants*. Transplanting shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Prior to transplanting, the apical bud shall be protected by tying up palm fronds. Leaves shall be untied as soon as the palm is planted. When lifting the palm, a nylon sling with adequate padding shall be used and care shall be taken to not injure or compress the trunk. Plant at grade, with 2" of root initiation zone visible if applicable. Transplanting shall occur as soon as possible and no more than 24 hours after being dug for relocation. The backfill soil shall be irrigated during and following relocation. Wooden braces shall be installed to stabilize the tree.

## Tree #77

**Common Name -**  
Royal Palm

**DBH (in) -** 14.5  
**Height (ft) -** 40

**Condition -**  
Good

**Native? -**  
Yes

**Scientific Name -**  
*Roystonea regia*

**Canopy Spread (ft) -** 16

**Disposition -**  
Relocate



Tree #77 is a Royal Palm located at the front of the property, along Star Island Drive. It is in good condition with a full, green canopy. This tree is to be relocated and root pruning shall occur a minimum of 4-6 weeks prior to digging the palm and shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Minimum rootball measurement shall be based upon the most recent *Florida Grades & Standards for Nursery Plants*. Transplanting shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Prior to transplanting, the apical bud shall be protected by tying up palm fronds. Leaves shall be untied as soon as the palm is planted. When lifting the palm, a nylon sling with adequate padding shall be used and care shall be taken to not injure or compress the trunk. Plant at grade, with 2" of root initiation zone visible if applicable. Transplanting shall occur as soon as possible and no more than 24 hours after being dug for relocation. The backfill soil shall be irrigated during and following relocation. Wooden braces shall be installed to stabilize the tree.

## Tree #78

**Common Name -**  
Royal Palm (double)

**DBH (in) -** 11.5, 14  
**Height (ft) -** 38

**Condition -**  
Fair

**Native? -**  
Yes

**Scientific Name -**  
*Roystonea regia*

**Canopy Spread (ft) -** 18

**Disposition -**  
Relocate



Tree #78 is a double Royal Palm located at the front of the property, along Star Island Drive. It is in fair condition as the foliage on one of the trunks is chlorotic. This tree is to be relocated and root pruning shall occur a minimum of 4-6 weeks prior to digging the palm and shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Minimum rootball measurement shall be based upon the most recent *Florida Grades & Standards for Nursery Plants*. Transplanting shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Prior to transplanting, the apical bud shall be protected by tying up palm fronds. Leaves shall be untied as soon as the palm is planted. When lifting the palm, a nylon sling with adequate padding shall be used and care shall be taken to not injure or compress the trunk. Plant at grade, with 2" of root initiation zone visible if applicable. Transplanting shall occur as soon as possible and no more than 24 hours after being dug for relocation. The backfill soil shall be irrigated during and following relocation. Wooden braces shall be installed to stabilize the tree.

## Tree #79

**Common Name -**  
Royal Palm

**DBH (in) -** 14.5

**Condition -**  
Good

**Native? -**  
Yes

**Scientific Name -**  
*Roystonea regia*

**Canopy Spread (ft) -** 18

**Disposition -**  
Relocate



Tree #79 is a Royal Palm located at the front of the property, along Star Island Drive. It is in good condition with a full, green canopy. This tree is to be relocated and root pruning shall occur a minimum of 4-6 weeks prior to digging the palm and shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Minimum rootball measurement shall be based upon the most recent *Florida Grades & Standards for Nursery Plants*. Transplanting shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Prior to transplanting, the apical bud shall be protected by tying up palm fronds. Leaves shall be untied as soon as the palm is planted. When lifting the palm, a nylon sling with adequate padding shall be used and care shall be taken to not injure or compress the trunk. Plant at grade, with 2" of root initiation zone visible if applicable. Transplanting shall occur as soon as possible and no more than 24 hours after being dug for relocation. The backfill soil shall be irrigated during and following relocation. Wooden braces shall be installed to stabilize the tree.

## Tree #80

**Common Name -**  
Royal Palm

**DBH (in) -** 12

**Condition -**  
Good

**Native? -**  
Yes

**Scientific Name -**  
*Roystonea regia*

**Canopy Spread (ft) -** 16

**Disposition -**  
Relocate



Tree #80 is a Royal Palm located at the front of the property, along Star Island Drive. It is in good condition with a full, green canopy. This tree is to be relocated and root pruning shall occur a minimum of 4-6 weeks prior to digging the palm and shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Minimum rootball measurement shall be based upon the most recent *Florida Grades & Standards for Nursery Plants*. Transplanting shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Prior to transplanting, the apical bud shall be protected by tying up palm fronds. Leaves shall be untied as soon as the palm is planted. When lifting the palm, a nylon sling with adequate padding shall be used and care shall be taken to not injure or compress the trunk. Plant at grade, with 2" of root initiation zone visible if applicable. Transplanting shall occur as soon as possible and no more than 24 hours after being dug for relocation. The backfill soil shall be irrigated during and following relocation. Wooden braces shall be installed to stabilize the tree.

## Tree #81

**Common Name -**  
Canary Island Date Palm

**DBH (in) -** 19.5  
**Height (ft) -** 28

**Condition -**  
Fair

**Native? -**  
No

**Scientific Name -**  
*Roystonea regia*

**Canopy Spread (ft) -** 16

**Disposition -**  
Relocate



Tree #81 is a Canary Island Date Palm located towards the center of the property. It is in fair condition - much of the pseudobark has sloughed off, and there are small cavities with decay. This tree is to be relocated and root pruning shall occur a minimum of 4-6 weeks prior to digging the palm and shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Minimum rootball measurement shall be based upon the most recent *Florida Grades & Standards for Nursery Plants*. Transplanting shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Prior to transplanting, the apical bud shall be protected by tying up palm fronds. Leaves shall be untied as soon as the palm is planted. When lifting the palm, a nylon sling with adequate padding shall be used and care shall be taken to not injure or compress the trunk. Plant at grade, with 2" of root initiation zone visible if applicable. Transplanting shall occur as soon as possible and no more than 24 hours after being dug for relocation. The backfill soil shall be irrigated during and following relocation. Wooden braces shall be installed to stabilize the tree.

## Tree #82

**Common Name -**  
Round-leaf Fan Palm

**DBH (in) -** 7.5  
**Height (ft) -** 33

**Condition -**  
Fair

**Native? -**  
No

**Scientific Name -**  
*Saribus rotundifolius*

**Canopy Spread (ft) -** 10

**Disposition -**  
Relocate



Tree #82 is a Round-leaf Fan Palm located towards the center of the property. It is in fair condition with some trunk injuries with decay and lower dead fronds. This tree is to be relocated and root pruning shall occur a minimum of 4-6 weeks prior to digging the palm and shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Minimum rootball measurement shall be based upon the most recent *Florida Grades & Standards for Nursery Plants*. Transplanting shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Prior to transplanting, the apical bud shall be protected by tying up palm fronds. Leaves shall be untied as soon as the palm is planted. When lifting the palm, a nylon sling with adequate padding shall be used and care shall be taken to not injure or compress the trunk. Plant at grade, with 2" of root initiation zone visible if applicable. Transplanting shall occur as soon as possible and no more than 24 hours after being dug for relocation. The backfill soil shall be irrigated during and following relocation. Wooden braces shall be installed to stabilize the tree.

## Tree #83

**Common Name -**  
Lychee

**DBH (in) -** 6.5

**Condition -**  
Fair

**Native? -**  
No

**Scientific Name -**  
*Litchi chinensis*

**Canopy Spread (ft) -** 15

**Disposition -**  
Remove



Tree #83 is a Lychee located towards the center of the property. It is in fair condition with chlorosis and deadwood, and a cut wound located at the base. This tree has not been incorporated into the landscape design and will therefore be removed.

## Tree #84

**Common Name -**  
Round-leaf Fan Palm

**DBH (in) -** 8

**Condition -**  
Fair

**Native? -**  
No

**Scientific Name -**  
*Saribus rotundifolius*

**Canopy Spread (ft) -** 10

**Disposition -**  
Relocate



Tree #84 is a Round-leaf Fan Palm located towards the center of the property. It is in fair condition some chlorosis and lower dead fronds. Fronds are showing insect damage from leaf skeletonizer. This tree is to be relocated and root pruning shall occur a minimum of 4-6 weeks prior to digging the palm and shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Minimum rootball measurement shall be based upon the most recent *Florida Grades & Standards for Nursery Plants*. Transplanting shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Prior to transplanting, the apical bud shall be protected by tying up palm fronds. Leaves shall be untied as soon as the palm is planted. When lifting the palm, a nylon sling with adequate padding shall be used and care shall be taken to not injure or compress the trunk. Plant at grade, with 2" of root initiation zone visible if applicable. Transplanting shall occur as soon as possible and no more than 24 hours after being dug for relocation. The backfill soil shall be irrigated during and following relocation. Wooden braces shall be installed to stabilize the tree.

## Tree #85

**Common Name -**  
Royal Palm

**DBH (in) - 18**  
**Height (ft) - 35**

**Condition -**  
Good

**Native? -**  
Yes

**Scientific Name -**  
*Roystonea regia*

**Canopy Spread (ft) - 18**

**Disposition -**  
Relocate



Tree #85 is a Royal Palm located on the south side of the property. It is in good condition with a full, green canopy. This tree is to be relocated and root pruning shall occur a minimum of 4-6 weeks prior to digging the palm and shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Minimum rootball measurement shall be based upon the most recent *Florida Grades & Standards for Nursery Plants*. Transplanting shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Prior to transplanting, the apical bud shall be protected by tying up palm fronds. Leaves shall be untied as soon as the palm is planted. When lifting the palm, a nylon sling with adequate padding shall be used and care shall be taken to not injure or compress the trunk. Plant at grade, with 2" of root initiation zone visible if applicable. Transplanting shall occur as soon as possible and no more than 24 hours after being dug for relocation. The backfill soil shall be irrigated during and following relocation. Wooden braces shall be installed to stabilize the tree.

## Tree #86

**Common Name -**  
Washingtonia Palm

**DBH (in) - 13.5**  
**Height (ft) - 45**

**Condition -**  
Fair

**Native? -**  
No

**Scientific Name -**  
*Washingtonia robusta*

**Canopy Spread (ft) - 10**

**Disposition -**  
Remove



Tree #86 is a Washingtonia Palm located on the south side of the property. It is in fair condition with some trunk injuries. This tree has not been incorporated into the landscape design and will therefore be removed.

## Tree #87

**Common Name -**  
Royal Palm

**DBH (in) - 20**  
**Height (ft) - 35**

**Condition -**  
Good

**Native? -**  
Yes

**Scientific Name -**  
*Roystonea regia*

**Canopy Spread (ft) - 16**

**Disposition -**  
Relocate



Tree #87 is a Royal Palm located on the south side of the property. It is in good condition with a full, green canopy. This tree is to be relocated and root pruning shall occur a minimum of 4-6 weeks prior to digging the palm and shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Minimum rootball measurement shall be based upon the most recent *Florida Grades & Standards for Nursery Plants*. Transplanting shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Prior to transplanting, the apical bud shall be protected by tying up palm fronds. Leaves shall be untied as soon as the palm is planted. When lifting the palm, a nylon sling with adequate padding shall be used and care shall be taken to not injure or compress the trunk. Plant at grade, with 2" of root initiation zone visible if applicable. Transplanting shall occur as soon as possible and no more than 24 hours after being dug for relocation. The backfill soil shall be irrigated during and following relocation. Wooden braces shall be installed to stabilize the tree.

## Tree #88

**Common Name -**  
Royal Palm

**DBH (in) - 18**  
**Height (ft) - 33**

**Condition -**  
Good

**Native? -**  
Yes

**Scientific Name -**  
*Roystonea regia*

**Canopy Spread (ft) - 16**

**Disposition -**  
Relocate



Tree #88 is a Royal Palm located on the south side of the property. It is in good condition with a full, green canopy. This tree is to be relocated and root pruning shall occur a minimum of 4-6 weeks prior to digging the palm and shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Minimum rootball measurement shall be based upon the most recent *Florida Grades & Standards for Nursery Plants*. Transplanting shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Prior to transplanting, the apical bud shall be protected by tying up palm fronds. Leaves shall be untied as soon as the palm is planted. When lifting the palm, a nylon sling with adequate padding shall be used and care shall be taken to not injure or compress the trunk. Plant at grade, with 2" of root initiation zone visible if applicable. Transplanting shall occur as soon as possible and no more than 24 hours after being dug for relocation. The backfill soil shall be irrigated during and following relocation. Wooden braces shall be installed to stabilize the tree.

## Tree #89

**Common Name -**  
Royal Palm

**DBH (in) -** 23.5

**Condition -**  
Good

**Native? -**  
Yes

**Scientific Name -**  
*Roystonea regia*

**Canopy Spread (ft) -** 16

**Disposition -**  
Relocate



Tree #89 is a Royal Palm located on the south side of the property. It is in good condition with a full, green canopy. This tree is to be relocated and root pruning shall occur a minimum of 4-6 weeks prior to digging the palm and shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Minimum rootball measurement shall be based upon the most recent *Florida Grades & Standards for Nursery Plants*. Transplanting shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Prior to transplanting, the apical bud shall be protected by tying up palm fronds. Leaves shall be untied as soon as the palm is planted. When lifting the palm, a nylon sling with adequate padding shall be used and care shall be taken to not injure or compress the trunk. Plant at grade, with 2" of root initiation zone visible if applicable. Transplanting shall occur as soon as possible and no more than 24 hours after being dug for relocation. The backfill soil shall be irrigated during and following relocation. Wooden braces shall be installed to stabilize the tree.

## Tree #90

**Common Name -**  
Royal Palm

**DBH (in) -** 15

**Condition -**  
Good

**Native? -**  
Yes

**Scientific Name -**  
*Roystonea regia*

**Canopy Spread (ft) -** 18

**Disposition -**  
Relocate



Tree #90 is a Royal Palm located on the south side of the backyard. It is in good condition with a full, green canopy. This tree is to be relocated and root pruning shall occur a minimum of 4-6 weeks prior to digging the palm and shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Minimum rootball measurement shall be based upon the most recent *Florida Grades & Standards for Nursery Plants*. Transplanting shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Prior to transplanting, the apical bud shall be protected by tying up palm fronds. Leaves shall be untied as soon as the palm is planted. When lifting the palm, a nylon sling with adequate padding shall be used and care shall be taken to not injure or compress the trunk. Plant at grade, with 2" of root initiation zone visible if applicable. Transplanting shall occur as soon as possible and no more than 24 hours after being dug for relocation. The backfill soil shall be irrigated during and following relocation. Wooden braces shall be installed to stabilize the tree.

## Tree #91

**Common Name -**  
Royal Palm

**DBH (in) -** 14.5

**Condition -**

**Native? -**

Fair

Yes

**Height (ft) -** 30

**Scientific Name -**  
*Roystonea regia*

**Canopy Spread (ft) -** 16

**Disposition -**  
Relocate



Tree #91 is a Royal Palm located on the south side of the backyard. It is in fair condition with a canopy on the smaller side. This tree is to be relocated and root pruning shall occur a minimum of 4-6 weeks prior to digging the palm and shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Minimum rootball measurement shall be based upon the most recent *Florida Grades & Standards for Nursery Plants*. Transplanting shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Prior to transplanting, the apical bud shall be protected by tying up palm fronds. Leaves shall be untied as soon as the palm is planted. When lifting the palm, a nylon sling with adequate padding shall be used and care shall be taken to not injure or compress the trunk. Plant at grade, with 2" of root initiation zone visible if applicable. Transplanting shall occur as soon as possible and no more than 24 hours after being dug for relocation. The backfill soil shall be irrigated during and following relocation. Wooden braces shall be installed to stabilize the tree.

## Tree #92

**Common Name -**  
Coconut Palm

**DBH (in) -** 9.5

**Condition -**

**Native? -**

Good

No

**Height (ft) -** 32

**Scientific Name -**  
*Cocos nucifera*

**Canopy Spread (ft) -** 14

**Disposition -**  
Relocate



Tree #92 is a Coconut Palm located at the rear of the property. It is in good condition with a green canopy and sapsucker damage to the trunk. This tree is to be relocated and root pruning shall occur a minimum of 4-6 weeks prior to digging the palm and shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Minimum rootball measurement shall be based upon the most recent *Florida Grades & Standards for Nursery Plants*. Transplanting shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Prior to transplanting, the apical bud shall be protected by tying up palm fronds. Leaves shall be untied as soon as the palm is planted. When lifting the palm, a nylon sling with adequate padding shall be used and care shall be taken to not injure or compress the trunk. Plant at grade, with 2" of root initiation zone visible if applicable. Transplanting shall occur as soon as possible and no more than 24 hours after being dug for relocation. The backfill soil shall be irrigated during and following relocation. Wooden braces shall be installed to stabilize the tree.

## Tree #93

**Common Name -**  
Bamboo

**DBH (in) -** cluster

**Condition -**  
Good

**Native? -**  
No

**Scientific Name -**  
*Bambusa spp.*

**Canopy Spread (ft) -** 35

**Disposition -**  
Relocate



Tree #93 is five Bamboo clusters located towards the center of the property. They are in good condition. This plant is to be relocated.

## Tree #94

**Common Name -**  
Coconut Palm

**DBH (in) -** 9.5

**Condition -**  
Fair

**Native? -**  
No

**Scientific Name -**  
*Cocos nucifera*

**Canopy Spread (ft) -** 14

**Disposition -**  
Relocate



Tree #94 is a Coconut Palm located at the rear of the property. It is in fair condition with some yellowing of the foliage, and sapsucker damage to the trunk. This tree is to be relocated and root pruning shall occur a minimum of 4-6 weeks prior to digging the palm and shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Minimum rootball measurement shall be based upon the most recent *Florida Grades & Standards for Nursery Plants*. Transplanting shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Prior to transplanting, the apical bud shall be protected by tying up palm fronds. Leaves shall be untied as soon as the palm is planted. When lifting the palm, a nylon sling with adequate padding shall be used and care shall be taken to not injure or compress the trunk. Plant at grade, with 2" of root initiation zone visible if applicable. Transplanting shall occur as soon as possible and no more than 24 hours after being dug for relocation. The backfill soil shall be irrigated during and following relocation. Wooden braces shall be installed to stabilize the tree.

## Tree #95

**Common Name -**  
Canary Island Date Palm

**DBH (in) -** 19.5  
**Height (ft) -** 26

**Condition -**  
Good

**Native? -**  
No

**Scientific Name -**  
*Phoenix canariensis*

**Canopy Spread (ft) -** 16

**Disposition -**  
Relocate



Tree #95 is a Canary Island Date Palm located towards the center of the property, west of Bamboo #93. It is in good condition with a full, dense canopy. The pseudobark has sloughed off in a number of places. This tree is to be relocated and root pruning shall occur a minimum of 4-6 weeks prior to digging the palm and shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Minimum rootball measurement shall be based upon the most recent *Florida Grades & Standards for Nursery Plants*. Transplanting shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Prior to transplanting, the apical bud shall be protected by tying up palm fronds. Leaves shall be untied as soon as the palm is planted. When lifting the palm, a nylon sling with adequate padding shall be used and care shall be taken to not injure or compress the trunk. Plant at grade, with 2" of root initiation zone visible if applicable. Transplanting shall occur as soon as possible and no more than 24 hours after being dug for relocation. The backfill soil shall be irrigated during and following relocation. Wooden braces shall be installed to stabilize the tree.

## Tree #96

**Common Name -**  
Areca Palm hedge

**DBH (in) -** 23 clusters  
**Height (ft) -** 12 - 16

**Condition -**  
Good

**Native? -**  
No

**Scientific Name -**  
*Dyopsis lutescens*

**Canopy Spread (ft) -** 10 - 15

**Disposition -**  
Remain - 10ft radius TPZ



Tree #96 is an Areca Palm hedge located along the south side of the property. The hedge is composed of 23 palm clusters. It is in good condition with most of the foliage a healthy green.

This tree is to remain and protective barriers shall be placed 10ft from the tree trunk. Barriers shall be installed prior to the start of construction and demolition, and shall remain in place until development is completed and until the department authorizes their removal. Barriers shall be a minimum of 4ft high, and shall be constructed of continuous chain link fence with metal posts at 8ft spacing, or of 2x4 posts with three equally spaced 2x4 rails. Posts may be shifted to avoid roots. No materials shall be placed or disposed of within the TPZ. Natural grade shall be maintained within the TPZ.

# Notes - TPZ Calculations & Tree and Palm Relocation

## **Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) -**

- For trees that are to remain, protective barriers shall be placed at the dripline or 10ft from the trunk, whichever is greater.

## **Tree and Palm Relocation Notes -**

1. All phases of transplanting trees and palms to be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist.
2. Trees to be relocated shall be root pruned six to eight weeks prior to transplanting. Landscape Contractor shall maintain transplanted material during construction period by watering, moving, spraying, fertilizing, and pruning.
3. Landscape Contractor is responsible for verifying locations of all underground and overhead utilities and easements prior to commencing work. All utility companies and/or the General Contractor shall be notified to verify locations prior to digging. Utility trenching is to be coordinated with the Landscape Contractor prior to beginning of project. The Owner and Certified Arborist shall not be responsible for damage to utility or irrigation lines.
4. The Landscape Contractor shall comply with all local and state codes and shall be responsible for obtaining all applicable permits.
5. The Landscape Contractor shall regularly inspect the relocated material to ensure compliance with standard horticultural practices.
6. The Landscape Contractor is responsible for guaranteeing the transplanted trees and palms for a period of one year. At the time of the final inspection all transplanted trees and palms that are not in viable condition shall be replaced by the Landscape Contractor.
7. The Landscape Contractor shall take all precautions to minimize shock of root pruning and transplanting in accordance with standard arboriculture practices.
8. The diameter of the root ball to be transplanted shall follow the guidelines set forth in the latest edition of the Florida Grades and Standards for Nursery Plants.
9. Roots shall be cleanly cut with a sharp spade, hand saw, chainsaw, or other approved root-pruning equipment.
10. Trees shall not be pruned at transplanting to compensate for root loss. Any pruning required shall be as per the ANSI A300 Standards.
11. For all palms except Sabal palmetto, only dead fronds shall be removed. Sabal palmetto shall have all fronds cut without damaging the bud. Fronds shall be securely tied around the bud prior to relocation and shall be untied after placement in the new planting hole. The bud shall be protected from damage or injury during relocation.
12. After root pruning trees, backfill roots to original existing grade with existing soil free of any deleterious material to root growth.
13. Provide a layer of 3" mulch over backfill area to prevent weed growth, conserve moisture and prevent evaporation. Keep mulch 6" away from the trunk.
14. Provide tree protection as per Landscape Architect's Tree Protection Detail to ensure that the tree or root system is not damaged during the root-pruning period.
15. After root pruning and prior to relocation, tree(s) shall be watered a minimum of twice weekly.
16. Transplanting shall occur within 24 hours after being dug for relocation. The root ball shall be kept moist.
17. Digging and preparation of the new hole for the transplant shall be done prior to removing the tree from the existing location.
18. The depth of the new hole shall be equal to the depth of the root ball and the width shall be equal to two to three times the width of the root ball.
19. Trees and palms shall be lifted from the ground with heavy equipment designed specifically for tree relocation so that the trunk and crown is not impacted and damaged by the equipment.
20. The slings used to lift the trees and large palms shall be non-binding nylon slings that are wrapped under the root ball to support the weight of tree or palm. Slings shall not be solely wrapped around the trunk of the tree. Padding the sling may be necessary so that the trunk is not damaged.

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## Notes - Tree and Palm Relocation (Contd.)

21. Trees and palms shall be planted so that the top of the rootball is flush with the existing grade. Ensure that deep planting does not occur. The tree and palm shall be centrally positioned in the planting hole and set straight, plumb or normal to the growth pattern prior to transplanting.
22. Transplanted trees and palms shall be backfilled with a uniform mix of 25% fully decomposed compost and 75% existing site soil cleaned free of weeds and rocks.
23. Trees and palms shall be watered to eliminate air pockets in the backfill mix prior to mulching.
24. A 4" soil berm shall be created around the edge of the planting hole to hold water, or as per the Landscape Architect's Planting Details.
25. Install tree and palm bracing as per the Landscape Architect's Planting Details, to ensure stability of trees and palms.
26. After transplanting trees and palms, the Landscape Contractor shall be responsible for watering to maintain soil moisture during the guarantee period. The following schedule is suggested: First month - Daily; Second month - 3 times per week; Third and Fourth month - 2 times per week; Last Eight months - 1 time per week. For trees over 4" in caliper at the time of planting, the suggested schedule is: First 6 weeks - Daily; from 1.5 months to 6 months - 3 times per week, last 6 months - 1 time per week.

## Notes - Tree and Palm Protection

1. Fences shall be erected to protect trees and palms to be preserved. Fences define a specific protection zone for each tree or group of trees. Fences shall be installed prior to the beginning of construction and are to remain until all site work has been completed. Fences may not be relocated or removed without the written permission of the Arborist. Refer to the Landscape Architect's Tree Protection Detail.
2. Construction trailers, traffic, and storage areas must remain outside fenced areas at all times.
3. All underground utilities and drain or irrigation lines shall be routed outside the tree protection zone. If lines must traverse the protection area, disturbance shall be minimized by using techniques such as tunneling or boring.
4. No materials, equipment, spoil, or waste or washout water may be deposited, stored, or parked within the tree protection zone.
5. Additional tree pruning required for clearance during construction must be approved by the Certified Arborist and shall be performed by trained arborists, not by construction personnel.
6. If injury should occur to any tree during construction, it should be evaluated as soon as possible by the Landscape Contractor and the Certified Arborist should be notified immediately.
7. Any grading, construction, demolition, or other work that is expected to encounter tree roots must be monitored by the Landscape Contractor.
8. All trees shall be irrigated at least two times a week. Each irrigation session shall wet the soil within the tree protection zone to a depth of 30 inches.
9. Before grading, pad preparation, or excavation for foundations, footings, walls, or trenching near trees the trees shall be root pruned at the edge of the tree protection zone by cutting all roots cleanly to a depth of 36 inches. Roots shall be cut manually by digging a trench and cutting exposed roots with a saw, vibrating knife, rock saw, narrow trencher with sharp blades, or other approved root-pruning equipment.
10. Any roots damaged during grading or construction shall be exposed to sound tissue and cut cleanly with a saw.
11. Spoil from trenches, basements, or other excavations shall not be placed within the tree protection zone, either temporarily or permanently.
12. No burn piles or debris pits shall be placed within the tree protection zone. No ashes, debris, or garbage may be dumped or buried within the tree protection zone.
13. Maintain fire-safe areas around the fences. Also, no heat sources, flames, ignition sources, or smoking is allowed near mulch or trees.
14. Protective barriers shall be placed around each tree, cluster of trees, or the edge of the preservation area at the specified distance. Protective barriers shall be a minimum of four feet above ground level and shall be constructed of wood, plastic, or metal, and shall remain in place until development is completed. Protective barriers shall be in place prior to the start of any construction.
15. Understory plants within protective barriers shall be protected.
16. No excess oil, fill, equipment, building materials or building debris shall be placed within the areas surrounded by protective barriers, nor shall there be disposal of any waste material such as paints, oils, solvents, asphalt, concrete, mortar or any other material harmful to trees or understory plants within the areas surrounded by protective barriers.
17. Trees shall not be braced in such a fashion as to scar, penetrate, perforate or otherwise inflict damage to the tree.
18. Natural grade shall be maintained within protective barriers. In the event that the natural grade of the site is changed as a result of site development such that the safety of the tree may be endangered, tree wells or retaining walls are required.
19. Fences and walls shall be constructed to avoid disturbance to any protected tree. Post holes and trenches located close to trees shall be dug by hand and adjusted as necessary, using techniques such as discontinuous footings, to avoid damage to major roots.

*Note: Trees inherently pose a certain degree of hazard and risk from breakage, failure or other causes and conditions. Recommendations that are made are intended to minimize or reduce such hazardous conditions. However, there can be no guarantee or warranty that efforts to discover or correct unsafe conditions will prevent future breakage or failure, nor can there be any guarantee that all hazardous conditions have been detected. The client should not infer that a tree is safe either because services have been recommended or done to reduce risk, or because no services have been recommended or done on a specific tree. The client assumes any and all risks associated with pursuing consultant's advice and fully understands that he or she is engaged in securing professional consultation regarding the above-mentioned property.*