Re: Tree Survey for Specimen Trees.

Scope:

Services were retained to conduct a tree census for all Protected trees and determine scoring for potential Specimen Trees for the Project site located at 1974 SR16, St. Augustine, Fl.

Methods:

Each tree was visually inspected using a Level 2, Tree Risk Assessment as defined by the **International Society of Arboriculture (ISA)**. This level of inspection includes a 360-degree visual evaluation of the tree from top to bottom including a review of the crown, trunk, root flare, and above-ground roots to look for structural defects, decay, pests, and disease.

Each tree was identified to species and were measured for Diameter at Breast Height (DBH) using a standard forestry DBH tape or field calipers.

Tree heights were determined using a **Haglof EC II-D** digital clinometer.

Canopy spread was measured using a measuring wheel on the ground and recording the canopy spread north to south and east to west and averaged.

Invasive, exotic trees and dead trees were not recorded.

SJC Land Development Code Article XII Definitions:

Protected Tree: Any Tree having a Diameter at Breast Height (DBH) of eight (8) inches or greater, excluding Exempt Trees. Native Southern red cedar (*Juniperus silicicola*) and Sand live oak (*Quercus geminata*) with a DBH two (2) inches or greater shall be a Protected Tree whenever it occurs on lands lying east of the Intracoastal Waterway, Tolomato River or Matanzas River. Any Tree preserved or planted to meet the requirements of this Code becomes a Protected Tree, regardless of size.

SJC Land Development Code Section 4.01.05:

Specimen Tree Designation: The County Administrator, property Owner, or an Applicant may request that a Native Tree become a Specimen Tree when professional field measurements document species, height, crown spread, D.B.H. and overall condition. The results in total points awarded a Tree designee must be equal to or greater than seventy percent (70%) of the current Florida State Champion Tree for that species as published in "Big Trees the Florida Register" for all species except that the total points awarded must equal or exceed fifty percent (50%) for Laurel Oak, Live Oak, Southern Magnolia, and Southern Red Cedar. The County Administrator shall review and approve all Specimen Tree designation requests.

Observations / Discussion:

This parcel is partially developed with existing structures and about half of the parcel is currently forested. The canopy is dominated by water oak (*Querucs nigra*), laurel oak (*Quercus laurifolia*), sweetgum (*Liquidambar styraciflua*) and slash pine (*Pinus elliottii*). The tree species are uniform in age, size and distribution and are growing tightly together with limiting spread of lateral branches except for some of the laurel oaks located on the edges that had room to spread into adjacent parcels.

Conclusion:

A total of one hundred seventy-seven (177) **Protected Trees** were reviewed and recorded. Four (4) of these trees meet scoring criteria to be classified as **Specimen Trees**. These trees are labeled as #8, #10, #31 and #33 on the data table and corresponding tree map. All four of these trees are laurel oaks.



SINCERELY,

Ray Janet

Ray Jarrett Biologist / Arborist ISA Certified Arborist FL-5343A (Nov 2005) ISA Tree Risk Assessment Qualified (TRAQ)





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