# PARK ROAD | CONCEPTUAL RENDERING COMMERCIAL - CONVENIENCE STORE





# PARK ROAD | BENEFITS

# ENVIRONMENTAL



REMEDIATED BROWNFIELD SITE WITH ALL COSTS PAID FOR BY DEVELOPER, NOT THE CITY



SIDEWALKS, LANDSCAPING, AND NEW CONNECTIVITY FOR THE ENTIRE COMMUNITY

COMMUNITY



REVAMPED STREETSCAPE ALONG PARK ROAD, HILLCREST DRIVE, AND PEMBROKE ROAD



ADDITIONAL MEDICAL / DOCTOR SERVICES WITH MEDICAL OFFICE BUILDING





STORMWATER RETENTION OPPORTUNITIES



NEW RETAIL AMENITIES FOR THE LOCAL AREA



# ECONOMIC

#### **INCREASED TAX BASE**

#### ENABLE THE CITY TO INCREASE PUBLIC WORKS' SERVICES TO BENEFIT THE ENTIRE CITY



NEW HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES IN A DEVELOPED COMMUNITY

# Holland & Knight

PEDRO GASSANT, ESQ. PARTNER | HOLLAND & KNIGHT LLP 305-789-7430 PEDRO.GASSANT@HKLAW.COM

## Park Road – Community Meeting – Dec. 11, 2024



# **General Context**

### EXECUTIVE SUMMARY AND LOCATION MAP

- NW Corner of the Intersection of Pembroke Rd and S. Park Road
- > 34.2 Gross Acres



### PARK ROAD | PROPOSED CITY LAND USE



# **Conceptual Site Plan**



# **Circulation Plan**



# **Prior Rendering – View NW**



# **Revised Rendering – View NW**



# **Prior Rendering – View SW**



# **Revised Rendering – View SW**



# **Prior Rendering – View SE**



# **Revised Rendering – View SE**



# **Prior Rendering – 5-Story Elevation**



# **Revised Rendering – 5-Story Elevation**



COMMERCIAL - RESTAURANT



COMMERCIAL - CONVENIENCE STORE



#### **COMMERCIAL - OFFICE BUILDING**



# PARK ROAD - PHASING



# LIVE, WORK, SHOP!

- LIVE: RESIDENTIAL
- WORK: OFFICE
- SHOP: CONVENIENCE STORE AND RESTAURANTS

# PARK ROAD | BENEFITS



# ATTACHMENT 4

NAME	PHONE NUMBER	EMAIL
SinoeDame	4 3×12283233	Simmery & Segu
Lett Wash	7542104412	RWALSH 4411 Eq1
ERWIN SALTOS	305-546-5835	5LADYSESATOS O NO
Connortine	- Quintana	
Mixbail Aushau	SKx 847.997-3641	
Alex Munoz	954 213 7276	almunz 93 Ognil.
Ryan Walsh	954 - 680 - 33/0	(walsh44/1@gaiail.
Nadine Neree	954-249-8035	NNeree @JESbrow
My representation		l
( 1		

## ATTACHMENT 5

#### **COMMUNITY MEETING CITY OF HOLLYWOOD**

PARK ROAD DEVELOPMENT PD Master Plan, Residential and Commercial Site Plan Community Meeting December 11, 2024 at 6:00 p.m.

City Hall, Hollywood Fl, 26000 Hollywood Blvd Hollywood, Fl, 33020

### 1. Question: Is it cheaper for the City to repair the old machinery vs. building a new City fueling station? Will something be built where the fuel farm will be?

**Response:** This site is designated as a Brownfield site. This site had an incinerator plant historically. There was buried ash. It has been Brownfield for quite a long time. The key issue is how to manage surface water. All the surface water will run into a dry retention area because we can't have surface water in the aquifer. The duct underground will connect to the lake. The City-retained portion will also use this area and the commercial area will also feed into it. That is the area where the service station was anyway, so it required it to be relocated anyways. The City thinks long-term and even though the fueling station may get moved, the City goes on, they have a longer term view and may consolidate whatever uses they will use in the future. But it is anticipated that it will be relocating the fueling station to the City's retained portion.

2. Question: Why is the developer proposing an entrance and exit on South Park Road and Hillcrest with 3 entries and exits?

**Response:** The whole perspective is that we are doing a horizontal mixed-use development, with multiple points of ingress and egress to the Property. By doing so, we facilitate the efficient flow of traffic.

**3. Question:** There is a 5 story parking garage and 499 cars and those cars only go straight out to Hillcrest. How are you going to address that?

**Response:** The Property has multiple ingress points. For those parking in the parking garage, they will need to exit onto Hillcrest, but we do not anticipate that that will be an issue as everyone will not be leaving at the same time and our traffic study demonstrates that our traffic is appropriately accommodated.

**4. Question:** There needs to be another lane -- that will add more traffic to Hillcrest---how do you control traffic? There needs to be a traffic light.

**Response:** There is no requirement for a traffic light, but there is a stop sign. We cannot simply put a traffic light even if we wanted to. The traffic light would need to be warranted in order for us to put one there. In addition, Developers have to demonstrate the need for additional lanes---and there is a safety issues to consider--you have to be able to segment and address safety concerns.

#### 5. **Question:** What environmental reports have been done?

**Response:** There have been significant studies conducted for the Property. The City conducted studies, we conducted studies and other agencies conducted studies concerning the environmental status of the Property. In short, the studies show some arsenic and other items that we are able to effectively address and mitigate. Arsenic exists essentially in every golf course. Phase 1 and 2s have been completed. The tanks are clean and adjacent ground water is clean.

#### 6. Question: How deep is water table?

**Response:** The elevation for the Property varies at various portions of the Site. In certain areas the elevation is 8 feet and in that area the water table is approximately 8 to 9 feet below grade. The tanks are shallow. There is no contamination in the soil.

#### 7. Question: Is there monitoring?

**Response**: There are monitoring wells around the tanks.

#### 8. Question: How will traffic be controlled?

**Response:** The City requires a process and FDOT and its own review of our traffic impacts. We are not creating an adverse impact on Pembroke. The only improvement that is warranted is northbound left and we have to extend turning lane 20 feet to accommodate additional cars. This extension of the turn lane will go through FDOT's process. On the City side, all of our impacts are "de minimus" from a traffic standpoint.

Park road has a lot of capacity. Roadways have certain grades and we are not creating an impact that would cause the roads to obtain a failing grade.

#### 9. Question: Why 630 units?

**Response:** There is a tremendous cost associated with remediating the Brownfield site. There has to be a return based on density and intensity. This project was initially put out to RFP, with 3 other proposals with millions of square feet of logistics and another 1600 to 1800 units. There could have been many more units allowed and many other uses allowed on the Property but we decided to curate a project that would be compatible with the surrounding area.

**10. Question:** My wife works for Memorial Regional Hospital---she knows demands in the hospital very well. The question is---with development like this(which is very nice)—630 units is about 1500 people or more. My waiting in emergency room will go up. I don't think city of Hollywood can handle 600 units.

**Response:** We live in a place that people want to live. If the residents don't live here they will live somewhere else in Broward and still have an impact on the demand. But Memorial has

anticipated this issue and has its largest capital improvement in years and already submitted its building permit. The City anticipates that Memorial will be getting its permit in 2025. It is anticipated that the Park Road PD will take about 5 to 7 years to be fully developed as it will be a phased development.

#### 11. Question: I read parking is 1.5, can that be lowered? Can you get a variance?

**Response:** With 1.5 parking, we are meeting code. We can reconfigure the amount of parking required, but at the moment, the parking for the residential will remain with the code requirements.

10519	Chase Checking Acco Fire Flow Te	CUSTOMER COPY	<b>Change due</b> Paid by: SUN-TECH ENGINERRRING INC	CHECK Check Number044077	Subtotal 250 Total 250	250	ENGLINER Reference 2: 1600 S PAR 2025 Item: 1502 1.0 @ 250.00 250	MISCELLANEOUS Description: 1502 HYDRANT FLOW TEST FEE (1502) Reference 1: SUN-TECH	102531-0040 Janeth C. 12/26/2024 02:20	City of Hollywood, FL CITY HALL TREASURY Questions about your water bill, please contact (954) 921-3938.
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#### Florida Department of Transportation

RON DESANTIS GOVERNOR 605 Suwannee Street Tallahassee, FL 32399-0450 JARED W. PERDUE, P.E. SECRETARY

April 9, 2024

John McWilliams, P.E. Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc. 8201 Peters Road, Suite 2200, Plantation Florida 33324

Dear John McWilliams,

RE: Variance Committee Review to allow for Category F Driveway
Applicant/Property Owner: City of Hollywood Dept of Community & Economic Development
Broward County City of Hollywood State Road: SR 824 Section: 86018000 MP: 4.30
Access Class: 05 Posted Speed: 40 mph SIS: Influence Area
FDOT Ref. Project: FM 448400.1 -Hong Benitez-RESURFACING
Site Acreage: 34 Acres Development Size: 20 FP Gas Station with C. Market, 3,500 SF Fast-food
Restaurant, 20,000 SF General Office, 100,000 SF Government Office, 665 Mid-rise Residential DU.
Project Name & Address: Park Road Development - 1600 Park Road, Hollywood, FL 33021
AMRC Meeting Date: March 7, 2024

**Request:** 

- Driveway 1: Right-in/right-out access on the north side of SR 824, approximately 240 feet west of Park Road (South Project Driveway).
- Driveway 2: Right-in/right-out access on the north side of SR 824, approximately 555 feet west of Park Road (Southwest Project Driveway).

This request is: Approved with Conditions

Conditions / Comments:

- □ A minimum driveway length of 45 feet, as measured from the ultimate right-of-way line to the first conflict point shall be provided.
- □ If a gate is proposed, a minimum driveway length of 100 feet to the call box and/or gate house, and a turnaround area before the gate are required.
- All existing driveways not approved in this letter must be fully removed and the area restored.
- Drainage mitigation is required for any impacts within FDOT right-of-way (i.e. increased runoff or reduction of existing storage.
- A Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan must be submitted with the application if there will be more than one acre of "disturbed area" (as defined by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP)
- If additional right-of-way is required to implement the proposed improvements, the applicant shall donate the right-of-way to the Department.

#### **Comments:**

Please note that the dimensions between driveways are measured from the near edge of pavement to near edge of pavement and dimensions between median openings are measured from centerline to centerline unless otherwise indicated.

#### John McWilliams – Park Road Development Access Management Review Committee Letter

The purpose of this letter is to document the conceptual review of the <u>approximate</u> location of driveway(s) to the State Highway system and to note any required improvements. Earlier Department decisions on this request shall be voided unless expressly approved herein. If the above concept is approved, the applicant may submit engineering plans to the Department for permitting. The Department's personnel shall review these plans for compliance with this letter as well as current Department standards and/or specifications. Final design must consider the existing roadway profile and any impacts to the existing drainage system. **Please note that this letter does not guarantee permit approval**. The permit may be denied based on the review of the submitted engineering plans. Be aware that any approved median openings may be modified (or closed) in the future, at the sole discretion of the Department.

Committee approvals and conditions which are at variance with Department rules or standards are not binding in the permitting process for more than **12 months**.

Please contact the Access Management Manager - Tel. # 954-777-4363 or e-mail: <u>D4AccessManagement@dot.state.fl.us</u> with any questions regarding the Pre-Approval Letter.

For right-of-way dedication requirements go to: <u>https://osp.fdot.gov</u>: Click on Statewide Permit News. Scroll down to District 4. Scroll down to Additional Information and Examples and choose Right-of-way Donations/Dedications.

#### THE DISTRICT ACCESS MANAGEMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE

	With the above ruling I	Agree	Disagree	
John Olson, P.E District Design Engineer	DocuSigned by: Jahn Olsan D38BA4C842F840E	_ <u>X</u>		April 9, 2024
Jonathan Overton, P.E District Traffic Operation:	Jonathan Onton D1128312655D45A	_x_		April 9, 2024
Antonio Castro, P.E District Maintenance Eng	E4936E24FD0D4BD	_x_		April 9, 2024
Acknowlegment:	DocuSigned by:			

Acknowlegment: Ronald Kareiva, P.E.\_\_\_\_\_ Concept Development St.\_\_\_\_\_ Strategic Intermodal System (SIS) Coordinator

cc: Anthony Beecher; Vikrant Srivastava, PE, PMP, CPM;

File S:\Transportation Operations\Traffic Operations\Access Management\1. Pre-Apps and Variance\2024-03-07 & AMRC\AMRC 04. 86018000 MP 4.30 SR 824\_Park Road Development\AMRC 04. 86018000 MP 4.30 SR 824\_Park Road Development.docx



ECTS/20-xxx/20-4027/dwg\\_4027exh-fdotdwg.dwg, EXH-2, 4/3/2024 7:50/21 AM, 1:1, Sun-Tech Engineering, Inc. (MAS), Sun-Tech Engineering, Inc.

#### Erin Santiago

Arborist FL-5705A, LIAF Inspector #2018-0214 The Santiago Group LLC <u>thesantiagogroupllc@gmail.com</u> (954) 947-1087

July 30, 2024

#### ISA Certified Arborist Report

The following is an arborist report for the customer defined scope area on the west side of South Park Road between Hillcrest Drive and Pembroke Road in Hollywood, FL. The purpose of this report is to inventory and evaluate the condition of the trees. This report is not a risk assessment on a Level 2 or 3 as described by the Levels and Scope of Tree Risk Assessment from the ANSI A300 Part 9: Tree, shrub, and Other Woody Plant Management – Standard Practices. The Santiago Group LLC cannot be held liable for damage to the tree or damage caused by the tree.

#### Methods:

The on-site visual inspection at ground level was made from July 10<sup>th</sup> to July 29<sup>th</sup>, 2024, to observe the trees. The size of each tree was measured as diameter at breast height (DBH), breast height being 4.5 feet above ground utilizing diameter measure tape where possible. Some DBH measurements were estimated when access to the tree could not be obtained. Tree heights and canopy diameters were estimated in feet. Palm heights are estimated as both CT (clear trunk) and OA (overall) heights. Tree heights are OA heights by default in this matrix. Please refer to the plans for accurate locations and proposed actions. Invasive species herein were identified but not evaluated.

#### **Appendixes:**

Please see Appendix A for the Tree Inventory and Condition Assessment and Appendix B for Photographs.

Respectfully submitted,

Erin Santiago, ISA Certified Arborist FL-5705A, LIAF Inspector #2018-0214
## Appendix A: Tree Inventory and Condition Assessment

					Diameter		
	Common		DBH	Height	Canopy	<b>a</b>	
Tree #	Name	Botanical Name	(inches)	(feet)	(feet)	Condition	Notes
1	Coconut Palm	Cocos nucifera	10	27CT 27OA	25	70%	Trunk marring typical of age and location.
2	Coconut Palm	Cocos nucifera	9	27CT 27OA	24	70%	Trunk marring typical of age and location.
3	Coconut Palm	Cocos nucifera	9	26CT 35OA	24	70%	Trunk marring typical of age and location.
4	Gumbo Limbo	Bursera simaruba	9	26	10	45%	Likely a volunteer. Structure impacted by competition. Trunk in conflict with nearby plant material.
5	Sabal Palm	Sabal palmetto	9	26CT 31OA	11	70%	Trunk erosion
6	Sabal Palm	Sabal palmetto	10	10CT 16OA	10	75%	Normal
7	Sabal Palm	Sabal palmetto	10	9CT 15OA	10	75%	Normal
8	Australian Pine	Casuarina equisetifolia	30	50	30	n/a	Invasive. Identified but not measured or evaluated. Estimate only.
9	Royal Poinciana	Delonix regia	16	22	40	70%	Normal
10	Royal Poinciana	Delonix regia	19	28	40	65%	Some weak connections. Otherwise normal
11	Gumbo Limbo	Bursera simaruba	18	28	50	65%	Codominance. otherwise good shape and balance. High aesthetic value.
12	Ligustrum	Ligustrum japonicum	4	8	5	30%	Growing into fence. Poor structure. Topped.
13	Ligustrum	Ligustrum japonicum	7	8	5	30%	Decay. Vines. Poor structure
14	Ligustrum	Ligustrum japonicum	3	8	4	20%	Poor structure. Limb loss.
15	Ligustrum	Ligustrum japonicum	4	8	5	30%	Growing into fence. Poor structure. Heavy vines.
16	Ligustrum	Ligustrum japonicum	14	12	7	40%	Advanced decay and cavity at base.

<b>T</b> ue e #	Common	Detunical Mana	DBH (in shies)	Height	Diameter Canopy	Cauditian	
Tree #	Name		(incnes)	(feet)	(feet)	Condition	Notes
17	Ligustrum	Ligustrum japonicum	11	10	7	40%	Advanced decay at wounds near base.
18	Ligustrum	Ligustrum japonicum	7	9	6	30%	Tip dieback. Decay at wounds.
19	Ligustrum	Ligustrum japonicum	6	9	7	30%	Significant wounds and decay.
20	Missing						
21	Robellini tpl	Phoenix roebelenii	3+3+4	8CT 9OA	10	65%	Normal for advanced age
22	Solitaire Palm	Ptychosperma elegans	3	17CT 19OA	5	60%	Stretched
23	Solitaire Palm multi	Ptychosperma elegans	3	17CT 19OA	5	60%	Stretched
24	Solitaire Palm multi	Ptychosperma elegans	3	17CT 19OA	5	60%	Stretched
25	Solitaire Palm multi	Ptychosperma elegans	3	17CT 19OA	5	60%	Stretched
26	Robellini tpl	Phoenix roebelenii	3+3+4	8CT 9OA	10	65%	Normal for advanced age
27	Robellini tpl	Phoenix roebelenii	3+3+3	8CT 9OA	10	65%	Normal for advanced age
28	Missing						
29	Majesty Palm	Ravenea rivularis	na	4CT 7OA	6	40%	Nutrient deficient. This species is not drought tolerant.
30	Crape Myrtle	Lagerstroemia spp.	3	5	3	30%	Tip dieback. Undersized.
31	Ligustrum	Ligustrum japonicum	5	11	10	10%	Almost dead
32	Ligustrum	Ligustrum japonicum	6	11	10	40%	Significant dieback.
33	Ligustrum	Ligustrum japonicum	7	11	7	30%	Significant dieback.

					Diameter		
<b>T</b>	Common	Deterrised Names	DBH (in shas)	Height	Canopy	Canalitian	Netza
Tree #	Name	Botanical Name	(inches)	(feet)	(feet)	Condition	Notes
34	Crape Myrtle	Lagerstroemia spp.	6	15	8	75%	Multistem.
35	Live Oak	Quercus virginiana	26	35	50	60%	Neighbor's tree but it overhangs approximately 35 feet onto subject property. Limited root zone due to proximity to pavement. Weight of structure distributed primarily to the east.
							Partial failure at root ball. Cavity at root
36	Ligustrum	Ligustrum japonicum	12	10	12	40%	flare.
37	Pink Tababuia	Tababuia heterophylla	11	24	14	70%	Tip dieback. Some weak connections.
				10CT			
38	Sabal Palm	Sabal palmetto	10	160A	10	70%	Normal
39	Sabal Palm	Sabal palmetto	10	16CT 20OA	8	60%	Undersized crown
40	Sabal Palm	Sabal palmetto	10	18CT 24OA	11	70%	Normal
41	Ligustrum	Ligustrum japonicum	12	15	9	60%	Low vigor
42	Ligustrum	Ligustrum japonicum	5	16	6	40%	Significant limb loss at base. High center of gravity.
43	Ligustrum	Ligustrum japonicum	12	10	12	55%	Tip dieback. Limb loss. Weight distributed to the east.
44	Ligustrum	Ligustrum japonicum	21	12	14	60%	Multistem and normal for advanced age.
45	Live Oak	Quercus virginiana	8	23	22	40%	Codominance with mediocre connection. Poor root structure due to pavement.
46	Live Oak	Quercus virginiana	11	18	22	50%	Codominance with mediocre connection. Poor root structure due to pavement.
47	Dead						
48	Live Oak	Quercus virginiana	8	24	22	40%	Severely limited root zone due to pavement.
49	Live Oak	Quercus virginiana	10	21	22	40%	Severely limited root zone due to pavement.

	Common		DBH	Height	Diameter Canopy		
Tree #	Name	Botanical Name	(inches)	(feet)	(feet)	Condition	Notes
50	Gumbo Limbo	Bursera simaruba	6	18	14	40%	Likely sprouted from previous failure
							Trunk is including fence. Structure not well
51	Strangler Fig	Ficus aurea	90	35	55	60%	defined.
				13CT			Volunteer schefflera using it as scaffolding.
52	Sabal Palm	Sabal palmetto	14	180A	11	60%	Nutrient deficient.
							Weak scaffold connections. Tip dieback.
							Limited root zone. Canopy balance impacted
53	Black Olive	Bucida buceras	16	22	25	55%	by utility trimming.
							Scatfold loss on north and south side.
<b>F</b> 4			10	22	20	250/	Significant trunk wound on south side. Trunk
54	Black Olive	Bucida buceras	16	22	20	35%	Wound on north side.
	Dial Tababuia	Tababuia botoroabulla	14	22	17	F.00/	demoses with banging limbs
55			14	23	1/	50%	Cadaminance Week connections.
FC	Dink Tababuia	Tababuja botorophulla	15	20	12	4.0%	likely
50			15	20	12	40%	limited root zone on east and west side
							Stub cuts with corouting. Itility trimming
57	Live Oak	Quercus virginiana	10	20	25	50%	impacting capopy balance
57	LIVE Oak		19	20	25	50%	Codominance Limited root zone due to
							provimity to sidewalk on the south side
							Boot crowding against concrete Areas of
							cavity development. Tin dieback. Sprouting
58	Black Olive	Bucida buceras	20	27	45	55%	is a likely indicator of stress
			20	2,	10	00/0	Limited root zone due to proximity to
							sidewalk on the south side. Root crowding
							against concrete. Areas of cavity
							development. Tip dieback. Sprouting is a
59	Black Olive	Bucida buceras	24	34	60	55%	likely indicator of stress.
							Codominance. Limited root zone due to
							proximity to sidewalk on the south side.
							Root crowding against concrete. Areas of
							cavity development. Tip dieback. Sprouting
60	Black Olive	Bucida buceras	32	40	65	45%	is a likely indicator of stress.

					Diameter		
	Common		DBH	Height	Canopy		
Tree #	Name	Botanical Name	(inches)	(feet)	(feet)	Condition	Notes
							Limited root zone due to proximity to
							sidewalk on the south side. Areas of damage
							with slow wound response. Sprouting is a
61	Black Olive	Bucida buceras	19	40	70	60%	likely indicator of stress.
							Codominance. Limited root zone due to
							proximity to sidewalk on the south side.
							Areas of cavity development. Tip dieback.
							Sprouting is a likely indicator of stress. utility
62	Black Olive	Bucida buceras	22	34	60	55%	trimmed impacting balance.
63	Sabal Palm	Sabal palmetto	10	6CT 15OA	8	70%	Normal
				10CT			
64	Sabal Palm	Sabal palmetto	10	160A	10	60%	Shared root zone
							Severe codominance with weak connection.
							Likely a volunteer. Close proximity to
65	Gumbo Limbo	Bursera simaruba	7	19	8	20%	pavement.
							Hat racked on east side. Root constricted on
66	Live Oak	Quercus virginiana	18	27	25	60%	east side.
				18CT			
67	Sabal Palm	Sabal palmetto	12	260A	14	50%	Trunk in conflict with oak
				16CT			
68	Sabal Palm	Sabal palmetto	12	230A	12	70%	Stretched from shade
							Utility trimmed impacting structure. root
69	Live Oak	Quercus virginiana	27	30	45	65%	constricted on east side.
				20CT			
70	Sabal Palm	Sabal palmetto	12	270A	12	50%	Undersized crown
							Structure impacted by utility trimming.
							Roots are in the swale outside of the
71	Live Oak	Quercus virginiana	18	30	45	55%	sidewalk and the sidewalk is elevated.
							Severe codominance with weak connection.
							Likely a volunteer. Close proximity to
72	Gumbo Limbo	Bursera simaruba	10	23	18	30%	pavement.

					Diameter		
	Common		DBH	Height	Canopy		
Tree #	Name	Botanical Name	(inches)	(feet)	(feet)	Condition	Notes
							Aggressive utility trimming creating a
							canopy void representing approximately
							50% of its normal volume. Root structure
							impacted by proximity to pavement.
73	Live Oak	Quercus virginiana	26	28	40	40%	Crossover root on south side.
							Aggressive utility trimming creating a
							canopy void representing approximately
							50% of its normal volume. Root structure
							impacted by proximity to pavement. Large
74	Live Oak	Quercus virginiana	30	28	40	40%	root running along sidewalk.
							Aggressive utility trimming creating a
							canopy void representing approximately
							50% of its normal volume. Root structure
							impacted by proximity to pavement.
75	Live Oak	Quercus virginiana	32	28	40	40%	Scaffold wound see picture.
							Overhead utility line is currently in conflict
							with scaffolds. Line is probably not
							electrified (cable/phone instead), but not
							ideal. Codominant stems. Sprouting is a
							likely indicator of stress. Aggressive utility
							trimming creating a canopy void
							representing approximately 50% of its
							normal volume. Root structure impacted by
76	Live Oak	Quercus virginiana	25	28	40	40%	proximity to pavement.
							Aggressive utility trimming creating a
							canopy void representing approximately
							50% of its normal volume. Root structure
77	Live Oak	Quercus virginiana	26	28	40	40%	impacted by proximity to pavement.
		-					Codominance with weak connections.
							Aggressive utility trimming creating a
							canopy void representing approximately
							50% of its normal volume. Root structure
78	Live Oak	Quercus virginiana	37	28	40	40%	impacted by proximity to pavement.

					Diameter		
	Common		DBH	Height	Canopy		
Tree #	Name	Botanical Name	(inches)	(feet)	(feet)	Condition	Notes
							Aggressive utility trimming creating a
							canopy void representing approximately
70						100/	50% of its normal volume. Root structure
/9	Live Oak	Quercus virginiana	40	28	40	40%	impacted by proximity to pavement.
80	Gumbo Limbo	Bursera simaruba	15	25	30	50%	Codominance with a scaffold injury
81	Australian Pine	Casuarina eauisetifolia	18	50	30	n/a	Invasive. Identified but not measured or evaluated. Estimate only.
							Invasive Identified but not measured or
82	Australian Pine	Casuarina equisetifolia	24	50	30	n/a	evaluated. Estimate only.
							Invasive. Identified but not measured or
83	Australian Pine	Casuarina equisetifolia	24	50	30	n/a	evaluated. Estimate only.
			26	50		,	Invasive. Identified but not measured or
84	Australian Pine	Casuarina equisetifolia	36	50	30	n/a	evaluated. Estimate only.
85	Gumbo Limbo	Bursera simaruha	12	20	20	60%	competition
- 85			12	20	30	0076	Investive Identified but not measured or
86	Australian Pine	Casuarina equisetifolia	18	40	20	n/a	evaluated. Estimate only.
						,	Invasive. Identified but not measured or
87	Australian Pine	Casuarina equisetifolia	12	40	20	n/a	evaluated. Estimate only.
							Invasive. Identified but not measured or
88	Australian Pine	Casuarina equisetifolia	24	40	20	n/a	evaluated. Estimate only.
00	Australian Dina	Commission and in the line	10	10	20		Invasive. Identified but not measured or
89	Australian Pine	Casuarina equisetifolia	18	40	20	n/a	evaluated. Estimate only.
90	Carrotwood	Cunanionsis anacardiodes					
				25CT			
91	Sabal Palm	Sabal palmetto	10	300A	12	65%	Nutrient deficient
92	Missing						
							Sparse. Tip dieback. Poor root structure.
							Close proximity to sidewalk. Bark defoliation
93	Live Oak	Quercus virginiana	32	50	80	40%	on south side of trunk. Tree is in decline.
	N da ha a		25		45	<b>FF0</b> (	Crossover roots. Crossover scaffolds. Trunk
94	ivlahogany	Swietenia mahagoni	25	30	45	55%	wound.

					Diameter		
Tree #	Name	Botanical Name	(inches)	Height (feet)	Canopy (feet)	Condition	Notes
				(1000)	(1004)		Codominance. Canker. Damaged surface
95	Mahogany	Swietenia mahagoni	57	36	55	45%	roots. Poor structure.
							Damage throughout structure. Healed
							wounds. Good vigor. Trim out deadwood to
96	Mahogany	Swietenia mahagoni	24	36	35	45%	make safe.
							Mediocre root structure. Areas of damage
97	Calophyllum	Calophyllum antillarum	10	24	25	70%	but good wound response.
							Mediocre structure. roots were damaged
98	Live Oak	Quercus virginiana	19	37	50	60%	likely during construction of drain.
							Wound at the base of the trunk. Prominent
							surface roots. Monitor for wound response.
							Good foliage indicating likely good vigor for
99	Live Oak	Quercus virginiana	31	50	80	60%	healing.
							Trunk diameter variance likely a result of
				19CT			varying moisture levels over the years.
100	Sabal Palm	Sabal palmetto	9	250A	10	60%	Trunk erosion typical of advanced age.
							Trunk diameter variance likely a result of
							varying moisture levels over the years.
							Trunk erosion typical of advanced age.
101	Sabal Palm	Sabal palmetto	9	15CT20OA	12	50%	Browning above midpoint. Monitor.
							Sparse. Low vigor. Damage throughout.
103	Cuban Laurel	Ficus nitida	55	45	85	40%	Likely diseased.
104	Strangler Fig	Ficus aurea	40	45	55	55%	Multistem codominant. Cavity development.
							Sparse. Low vigor. Damage throughout.
							Likely diseased. Recommend removal or
105	Cuban Laural	Figure withday	60	45	05	250/	aggressive pruning of deadwood to make
105	Cuban Laurel	FICUS NITIAA	60	45	85	35%	sare.
106	Calonhyllum	Calophyllum antillarum	10	24	25	60%	Mediocre canopy structure
100			10	24	25	0070	
107	Calophyllum	Calophyllum antillarum	8	23	22	60%	Mediocre canopy structure

					Diameter		
	Common		DBH	Height	Canopy		
Tree #	Name	Botanical Name	(inches)	(feet)	(feet)	Condition	Notes
							Circling roots which may be girdling part of
							the root flare. Sprouting along trunk is likely
108	Live Oak	Quercus virginiana	19	26	40	60%	an indicator of stress. Moderately sparse.
				20CT			Typical condition for a mature tree in part
111	Sabal Palm	Sabal palmetto	8	260A	9	65%	shade. Nutrient deficient.
							Crossover roots. Sprouting in root zone is
							likely an indicator of stress. Moderately
113	Live Oak	Quercus virginiana	19	3	40	60%	sparse. Tip dieback. Good structure.
114	Calophyllum	Calophyllum antillarum	7	20	20	70%	Mediocre root and scaffold structure
							Prominent surface roots on the north side
							are damaged. Codominance with no likely
115	Live Oak	Quercus virginiana	27	40	80	55%	bark inclusion at connection.
							Possible pathogen on wound wood at base
							of trunk on south side. Prominent surface
							roots with damage. Codominant stems with
116	Live Oak	Quercus virginiana	24	40	55	50%	mediocre connection.
							Root structure impacted by proximity to
							pavement. Aggressive utility trimming.
							Entire canopy is not distributed to the west
121	Live Oak	Quercus virginiana	23	30	30	40%	of the trunk.
							Root structure impacted by proximity to
							pavement. Root girdling on the north side.
							Sidewalk elevation likely is root impact.
							Aggressive utility trimming. Entire canopy is
122	Live Oak	Quercus virginiana	25	30	30	40%	not distributed to the west of the trunk.
							Aggressive utility trimming creating a
							canopy void representing approximately
							50% of its normal volume. Root structure
123	Live Oak	Quercus virginiana	29	35	40	40%	impacted by proximity to pavement.
							Root structure impacted by proximity to
							pavement. Aggressive utility trimming.
							Entire canopy is not distributed to the west
124	Live Oak	Quercus virginiana	27	30	30	35%	of the trunk. Root impact to sidewalk.

	6		0.011	11	Diameter		
Tree #	Name	Botanical Name	(inches)	feet)	(feet)	Condition	Notes
							Root structure impacted by proximity to
							pavement. Aggressive utility trimming.
							of the trunk. Codominant stems with weak
125	Live Oak	Quercus virginiana	26	30	30	35%	connection.
							Root structure impacted by proximity to
							pavement. Aggressive utility trimming.
126	Live Oak	Quercus virginiana	25	30	30	35%	of the trunk.
				17CT			
127	Sabal Palm	Sabal palmetto	14	260A	12	75%	Normal
128	Australian Pine	Casuarina equisetifolia	15	40	20	n/a	Invasive. Identified but not measured or evaluated. Estimate only.
129	Australian Pine	Casuarina equisetifolia	12	40	20	n/a	Invasive. Identified but not measured or evaluated. Estimate only.
130	Australian Pine	Casuarina equisetifalia	15	40	20	n/a	Invasive. Identified but not measured or
150	Australian Filic		15		20	Πγά	Invasive. Identified but not measured or
131	Australian Pine	Casuarina equisetifolia	12	40	20	n/a	evaluated. Estimate only.
132	Australian Pine	Casuarina equisetifolia	18	40	20	n/a	Invasive. Identified but not measured or evaluated. Estimate only.
133	Australian Pine	Casuarina equisetifolia	15	40	20	n/a	Invasive. Identified but not measured or evaluated. Estimate only.
134	Australian Pine	Casuarina equisetifalia	15	40	20	n/a	Invasive. Identified but not measured or
154	Australian File		15		20	11/0	Invasive. Identified but not measured or
135	Australian Pine	Casuarina equisetifolia	15	40	20	n/a	evaluated. Estimate only.
136	Australian Pine	Casuarina equisetifolia	12	40	20	n/a	Invasive. Identified but not measured or evaluated. Estimate only.
137	Australian Pine	Casuarina equisetifolia	12	40	20	n/a	Invasive. Identified but not measured or evaluated. Estimate only.
138	Australian Pine	Casuarina equisetifolia	12	40	20	n/a	Invasive. Identified but not measured or evaluated. Estimate only.
139	Australian Pine	Casuarina equisetifolia	12	40	20	n/a	Invasive. Identified but not measured or evaluated. Estimate only.

	Common		DBH	Height	Diameter Canopy		
Tree #	Name	Botanical Name	(inches)	(feet)	(feet)	Condition	Notes
140	Australian Pine	Casuarina equisetifolia	15	40	20	n/a	Invasive. Identified but not measured or evaluated. Estimate only.
141	Australian Pine	Casuarina equisetifolia	15	40	20	n/a	Invasive. Identified but not measured or evaluated. Estimate only.
142	Australian Pine	Casuarina equisetifolia	15	40	20	n/a	Invasive. Identified but not measured or evaluated. Estimate only.
143	Australian Pine	Casuarina equisetifolia	15	40	20	n/a	Invasive. Identified but not measured or evaluated. Estimate only.
144	Australian Pine	Casuarina equisetifolia	15	40	20	n/a	Invasive. Identified but not measured or evaluated. Estimate only.
145	Australian Pine	Casuarina equisetifolia	12	40	20	n/a	Invasive. Identified but not measured or evaluated. Estimate only.
146	Australian Pine	Casuarina equisetifolia	15	40	20	n/a	Invasive. Identified but not measured or evaluated. Estimate only.
147	Australian Pine	Casuarina equisetifolia	15	40	20	n/a	Invasive. Identified but not measured or evaluated. Estimate only.
148	Australian Pine	Casuarina equisetifolia	15	40	20	n/a	Invasive. Identified but not measured or evaluated. Estimate only.
149	Australian Pine	Casuarina equisetifolia	15	40	20	n/a	Invasive. Identified but not measured or evaluated. Estimate only.
150	Gumbo Limbo	Bursera simaruba	8	23	20	45%	Codominance. Wound on western stem.
151	Bald Cypress	Taxodium distichum	12	35	25	60%	Damage to surface roots and knees with decay.
152	Bald Cypress	Taxodium distichum	15	35	25	60%	Damage to surface roots and knees with decay.
153	Bald Cypress	Taxodium distichum	14	35	25	60%	Damage to surface roots and knees with decay.
154	Bald Cypress	Taxodium distichum	16	35	25	60%	Damage to surface roots and knees with decay.
155	Washingtonia spp.	Washingtonia spp.	16	37CT 430A	9	65%	normal
156	Coconut Palm	Cocos nucifera	9	19CT 28OA	22	70%	Normal

					Diameter		
T	Common	Determinal Name	DBH (in shas)	Height	Canopy	Condition	Netza
Tree #	Name	Botanical Name	(inches)	(feet)	(feet)	Condition	Notes
157	Coconut Polm	Cocos nucifora	0	2504	22	70%	Normal
157			9	230A	25	70%	
158	Sabal Palm	Sahal nalmetto	10	2604	11	70%	Normal
150	Sabarrann		10	200A 23CT		7070	
159	Sabal Palm	Sabal palmetto	9	2301 280A	10	70%	Normal
				23CT			
160	Sabal Palm	Sabal palmetto	9	280A	10	70%	Normal
		/		19CT			
161	Sabal Palm	Sabal palmetto	9	260A	10	65%	Trunk erosion
162	Mango Tree	Mangifera indica	12	20	20	unknown	Vision obscured. Did not evaluate
	Washingtonia			28CT			
163	spp.	Washingtonia spp.	16	350A	9	65%	normal
	Washingtonia			37CT			
164	spp.	Washingtonia spp.	16	430A	9	65%	normal
	Washingtonia			28CT			
165	spp.	Washingtonia spp.	16	350A	9	65%	normal
1.5.5			10	15CT		700/	
166	Coconut Palm	Locos nucifera	10	260A	24	/0%	normal
107	Devial Delve	Devete a constant	10	2401	24	700/	
167	Royal Palm	Roystonea regia	18	350A	24	70%	normai
160	Royal Dalm	Roustonag ragig	10	33CT		659/	Nutriant deficient
100	ROyal Palli	Roystolled legid	10	JJUA	27	0370	
169	Dead						
105	Dedd			20CT			
170	Roval Palm	Rovstonea reaia	16	350A	24	65%	Nutrient deficient
				20CT			
171	Royal Palm	Roystonea regia	16	350A	24	65%	Nutrient deficient
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, ,		18CT			
172	Royal Palm	Roystonea regia	16	250A	27	65%	Nutrient deficient
173	Dead						

					Diameter		
Tree #	Common Name	Botanical Name	DBH (inches)	Height (feet)	Canopy (feet)	Condition	Notes
			(inclices)	33CT	(1001)	contaction	
174	Royal Palm	Roystonea regia	18	550A	27	70%	normal
		, , ,		33CT			
175	Royal Palm	Roystonea regia	20	550A	27	70%	normal
				33CT			
176	Royal Palm	Roystonea regia	18	550A	27	70%	normal
				33CT			
177	Royal Palm	Roystonea regia	18	550A	27	70%	normal
				33CT			
178	Royal Palm	Roystonea regia	18	550A	27	70%	normal
				20CT			
179	Coconut Palm	Cocos nucifera	10	350A	24	75%	normal
				20CT			
180	Coconut Palm	Cocos nucifera	10	350A	24	75%	normal
104			10	33CT	10	700/	
181	Royal Palm	Roystonea regia	18	550A	16	70%	normal
100	Devial Delve		0	18CT	0	200/	Severe nutrient deficiency. Likely dead
182	Royal Palm	Roystoned regia	8	230A	9	30%	5001.
102	Roval Dalm	Povstonag ragig	10	5500	16	70%	normal
105	ROyal Palli	noystolled regiu	10	JJUA	10	70%	
184	Dead						
	2000			20CT			
185	Royal Palm	Roystonea regia	18	350A	24	70%	normal
				20CT			
186	Coconut Palm	Cocos nucifera	10	350A	20	75%	normal
187	Cuban Laurel	Ficus nitida	25	22	27	45%	Poor structure
	Washingtonia			18CT			
188	spp.	Washingtonia spp.	12	240A	9	75%	normal
				30CT			
189	Coconut Palm	Cocos nucifera	9	400A	25	75%	normal
				27CT			
190	Coconut Palm	Cocos nucifera	9	380A	25	75%	normal

					Diameter		
	Common		DBH	Height	Canopy		
Tree #	Name	Botanical Name	(inches)	(feet)	(feet)	Condition	Notes
				33CT			
191	Coconut Palm	Cocos nucifera	11	480A	26	75%	normal
				16CT			
192	Coconut Palm	Cocos nucifera	11	300A	27	75%	normal
193	Gumbo Limbo	Bursera simaruba	48	38	40	60%	Mediocre structure
194	Carambola	Averrhoa carambola	11	14	18	55%	Multistem
							Damage to surface roots and knees with
195	Bald Cypress	Taxodium distichum	12	13	10	65%	decay.
							Damage to surface roots and knees with
196	Bald Cypress	Taxodium distichum	11	13	9	65%	decay.
							Damage to surface roots and knees with
197	Bald Cypress	Taxodium distichum	11	25	17	60%	decay.
							Damage to surface roots and knees with
198	Bald Cypress	Taxodium distichum	6	27	20	60%	decay.
							Damage to surface roots and knees with
199	Bald Cypress	Taxodium distichum	8	28	17	60%	decay.
							Advanced decay at wound on south side
							with cavity development and insect frass.
200	Mahogany	Swietenia mahagoni	18	30	25	40%	Codominance with mediocre connection.
							Northern side of the root ball exposed by
201	Mahogany	Swietenia mahagoni	20	33	35	55%	slope. Structure impacted by competition.
							Constricted root zone on south side due to
							proximity to pavement. Insect frass at
202	Mahogany	Swietenia mahagoni	27	35	45	50%	wound site. Possible phytopthera.
							Invasive. Identified but not measured or
203	Australian Pine	Casuarina equisetifolia	10	40	25	n/a	evaluated. Estimate only.
204			4.0	40			Invasive. Identified but not measured or
204	Australian Pine	Casuarina equisetifolia	10	40	25	n/a	evaluated. Estimate only.
							Prominent surface roots indicate a likely
				0-		<b>6</b> 554	shallow root zone. Sprouting on lower trunk
205	Live Oak	Quercus virginiana	21	35	45	65%	likely indicates stress.

	Common			Height	Diameter		
Tree #	Name	Botanical Name	(inches)	(feet)	(feet)	Condition	Notes
							Dieback at damage sites. Diminished vigor.
							Sprouting on trunk likely indicates stress.
206	Live Oak	Quercus virginiana	22	35	45	50%	Possible fungal impact.
				17CT			
207	Sabal Palm	Sabal palmetto	10	230A	10	/0%	Normal
208	Sahal Palm	Sabal nalmetto	10	2301	11	75%	Normal
200	5656116111		10	20CT	11	7570	
209	Sabal Palm	Sabal palmetto	10	260A	9	70%	Normal
210	Live Oak	Quercus virginiana	27	35	45	45%	Significant trunk wounds. Tip dieback. Root structure impacted by proximity to pavement. Significant wound on apical stem. Insect frass and possible fungal impact.
211	Missing						
212	Live Oak	Quercus virainiana	2	12	6	75%	Canony weight distributed to the west
212			2	12	0	7370	
213	Live Oak	Quercus virginiana	2	14	5	60%	Sparse
214	Bulnesia	Bulnesia arborea	2	11	6	60%	Sparse
215	Bulnesia	Bulnesia arborea	2	12	7	70%	Canopy weight distributed to the north.
216	Live Oak	Quercus virginiana	2	14	8	75%	Canopy weight distributed to the west.
217	Live Oak	Quercus virginiana	3	16	10	70%	Prune to select a dominant leader in the upper quarter.
218	Live Oak	Quercus virginiana	3	16	10	70%	Canopy weight distributed to the west.
219	Bulnesia	Bulnesia arborea	2	10	6	75%	Juvenile
220	Live Oak	Quercus virginiana	21	37	55	55%	Crossover root. Tip dieback. Trunk wound on south side. Surface root damage.

			0.011		Diameter		
Tree #	Name	Botanical Name	(inches)	Height (feet)	(feet)	Condition	Notes
221	Live Oak	Quercus virginiana	3	13	4	75%	Remove strapping
222	Live Oak	Quercus virginiana	3	13	4	75%	Structure is being impacted by shade on north side.
223	Live Oak	Quercus virginiana	3	15	3	65%	Sparce
223	LIVE Oak		5	15	5	0370	Frosion of grade exposing root hall Trunk
224	Live Oak	Quercus virginiana	4	18	10	60%	sprouting likely due to stress.
225	Live Oak	Quercus virginiana	5	18	10	60%	Erosion of grade exposing root ball.
226				10	0	700/	
226	Live Oak	Quercus virginiana	5	18	9	/0%	Canopy weight distributed to the north
227	Live Oak	Quercus virginiana	4	18	9	75%	Normal
228	Live Oak	Quercus virginiana	4	21	10	75%	Normal
220	Live Oak	Quereus virginings		21	10	700/	
229	Live Oak	Quercus virginiana	4	21	10	/0%	Trunk sprouting likely due to stress.
230	Live Oak	Quercus virginiana	4	21	10	70%	Trunk sprouting likely due to stress.
							Overgrown hedgerow. Structure impacted
231	Seagrape	Coccoloba uvifera	16	25	25	40%	by competition.
232	Seagrape	Coccoloba uvifera	16	25	25	40%	Overgrown hedgerow. Structure impacted by competition.
							Overgrown hedgerow. Structure impacted
233	Seagrape	Coccoloba uvifera	16	25	25	40%	by competition.
							Likely a volunteer. Structure impacted by
234	Gumbo Limbo	Bursera simaruba	10	25	20	75%	competition.
							This is likely a clump of tree. Area was
225	Green		100	20	100	500/	obstructed so this data is estimated. Could
235	Buttonwood	Conocarpus erectus	120	30	100	50%	possibly be the remnants of a hedge.
236	Gumbo Limbo	Bursera simaruba	10	20	20	65%	Structure impacted by competition.

Troo #	Common	Rotanical Namo	DBH (inchos)	Height	Diameter Canopy (foot)	Condition	Natas
Tree #	Name	Bolanical Name	(incries)	(leet)	(leet)	Condition	Notes
237	Gumbo Limbo	Bursera simaruba	5	16	10	65%	Structure impacted by competition.
238	Gumbo Limbo	Bursera simaruba	5	26	9	65%	Structure impacted by competition.
239	Gumbo Limbo	Bursera simaruba	5	20	7	50%	Likely a volunteer. Structure impacted by competition.
240	Gumbo Limbo	Bursera simaruba	5	14	9	60%	Structure impacted by competition.
241	Gumbo Limbo	Bursera simaruba	9	22	14	45%	Multistem with weak connections
242	Phoenix spp.	Phoenix spp.	4	8CT 15CT	7	75%	Likely a hybrid
243	Gumbo Limbo	Bursera simaruba	7	28	14	60%	Structure impacted by competition.
244	Gumbo Limbo	Bursera simaruba	8	22	14	60%	Structure impacted by competition.
245	Gumbo Limbo	Bursera simaruba	10	34	15	45%	Shared root zone. Structure impacted by competition
246	Gumbo Limbo	Bursera simaruba	8	27	15	45%	Shared root zone. Structure impacted by competition
247	Banyan	Ficus benghalensis	96	40	65	65%	Multistem with high center of gravity.
248	Gumbo Limbo	Bursera simaruba	15	33	28	60%	Likely a volunteer. Structure impacted by competition.
249	Gumbo Limbo	Bursera simaruba	10	25	10	40%	Likely a volunteer. Structure impacted by competition.
250	Gumbo Limbo	Bursera simaruba	7	20	10	40%	Likely a volunteer. Structure impacted by competition.
251	Australian Pine	Casuarina equisetifolia	10	40	25	n/a	Invasive. Identified but not measured or evaluated. Estimate only.
252	Bald Cypress	Taxodium distichum	9	35	20	60%	Damage and decay at surface root and knees.
253	Bald Cypress	Taxodium distichum	6	35	20	60%	Damage and decay at surface root and knees.

					Diameter		
<b>T</b>	Common	Determinal Names	DBH (in the st)	Height	Canopy	Constitutions	Netes
Tree #	Name	Botanical Name	(inches)	(feet)	(feet)	Condition	Notes
254	Bald Cypress	Taxodium distichum	13	35	20	60%	knees
234			15	55	20	0070	
255	Bald Cypress	Taxodium distichum	3	16	6	60%	Damage and decay at surface root.
				4.5CT			
256	Coconut Palm	Cocos nucifera	9	170A	18	75%	Normal
257	Australian Pine	Casuarina equisetifolia	10	40	25	n/a	Invasive. Identified but not measured or evaluated. Estimate only.
	Florida Thatch			25CT			
258	Palm	Thrinax radiata	3	280A	6	75%	Normal
259	Seagrape	Coccoloba uvifera	5	28	20	65%	Likely overgrown hedge
260	Seagrape	Coccoloba uvifera	17	25	15	65%	multi stem. Likely overgrown hedge.
		,					
261	Seagrape	Coccoloba uvifera	8	25	15	65%	Likely overgrown hedge
	Florida Thatch			18CT			
262	Palm	Thrinax radiata	3	210A	6	75%	Normal
	Washingtonia			36CT			
263	spp.	Washingtonia spp.	11	410A	12	65%	Normal
264	Australian Pine	Casuarina equisetifolia	10	40	25	n/a	Invasive. Identified but not measured or evaluated. Estimate only.
265	Strangler Fig	Ficus aurea	10	30	30	50%	Poor structure
				30CT			
266	Sabal Palm	Sabal palmetto	11	350A	10	70%	Normal
					_	650(	
267	Crape Myrtle	Lagerstroemia spp.	4	10	7	65%	Mild tip dieback
268	Crape Myrtle	Lagerstroemia spp.	5	9	7	70%	Mild tip dieback
							Root constriction on south side due to
200	Mahagaru	Curiotonia mahazani	20	27	05	600/	pavement. Several weak connections.
269	ivianogany	Swietenia managoni	39	3/	85	60%	Crossover roots.

	6		DDU	11-i-h+	Diameter		
Tree #	Name	Botanical Name	(inches)	feet)	(feet)	Condition	Notes
270	Australian Pine	Casuarina equisetifolia	10	40	25	n/a	Invasive. Identified but not measured or evaluated. Estimate only.
271	Gumbo Limbo	Bursera simaruba	3	15	10	30%	Conflict with fence and vegetation.
272	Australian Pine	Casuarina equisetifolia	10	40	25	n/a	Invasive. Identified but not measured or evaluated. Estimate only.
273	Australian Pine	Casuarina equisetifolia	10	40	25	n/a	Invasive. Identified but not measured or evaluated. Estimate only.
274	Washingtonia spp.	Washingtonia spp.	10	14CT 22OA	10	75%	Normal
275	Avocado	Persea americana	6	15	20	60%	Structure impacted by competition
276	Coconut Palm	Cocos nucifera	10	30CT 45OA	25	75%	Normal
277	Coconut Palm	Cocos nucifera	10	20CT 33OA	24	75%	Normal
278	Coconut Palm	Cocos nucifera	10	20CT 33OA	24	75%	Normal
279	Coconut Palm	Cocos nucifera	10	20CT 33OA	24	75%	Normal
280	Coconut Palm	Cocos nucifera	10	22CT 350A	24	75%	Normal
281	Gumbo Limbo	Bursera simaruba	12	27	25	60%	Structure is impacted by competition
282	Sabal Palm	Sabal palmetto	10	5CT 100A	10	70%	Normal
283	Live Oak	Quercus virginiana	3	16	12	40%	Volunteer
284	Gumbo Limbo	Bursera simaruba	10	12	10	30%	Sprouted from previous failure
285	Sabal Palm	Sabal palmetto	12	9CT 15OA	12	70%	Heavy vines
286	Live Oak	Quercus virginiana	3	16	12	40%	Volunteer

Tree #	Common Name	Botanical Name	DBH (inches)	Height (feet)	Diameter Canopy (feet)	Condition	Notes
				14CT			
287	Spindle Palm	Hyophorbe verschaffeltii	12	170A	5	80%	Good
288	Robellini	Phoenix roebelenii	3	7CT 100A	4	50%	Advanced age
289	Robellini	Phoenix roebelenii	3	6CT 8OA	4	50%	Advanced age

## Appendix B: Photographs
































































Tree 71 has a ample surface roots located beyond the sidewalk in the ROW. The sidewalk appears to have been laid atop these mature roots. The roots have been mechanically injured, likely from lawn mowers. The sidewalk also appears to be lifting.








































































