

## Exhibit A

### **HOW TO FILE A COMPLETED APPLICATION**

An application for pre-approved items, as defined in the ARC Guidelines, does not require any additional documentation.

An application which requires further documentation should include the General Description of the Proposed Alteration, as well as an attached detailed proposal which includes all of the following that are pertinent to the request:

- A complete description of the work to be done, including construction specifications
- A copy of the bid on the work
- A copy of contractors certificate of insurance and state of Florida business license
- A sketch or photograph of the location of the work which indicates the proposed changes
- Details of and samples of the materials to be used including manufacturers' brochures
- The name of the manufacturer and the product model (specific name) or number
- Colors to be used; Color chips or color brochures, as well as the current color schemes and color numbers, must accompany each application for house or door color changes
- Any other information which will expedite processing of the application

**Anticipated Project Start Date:** The starting date is defined as the date when work will actually begin. Be cognizant of the thirty (30) days allowed for the Pelican Sound ARC approval.

**Anticipated Completion Date:** Please consider contingencies in projecting your completion date. These can include delays due to weather, material, or contractor availability.

**Owner Signature(s):** Lack of at least one owner signature on all pages of the document which require signatures will cause the application to be returned and the processing to be delayed.



**ARCHITECTURAL REVIEW COMMITTEE (ARC) APPLICATION**

**Please submit only one request per application.**

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date Submitted \_\_\_\_\_

Address of property: \_\_\_\_\_ Unit No. \_\_\_\_\_

Mailing address, if other than unit \_\_\_\_\_

Local Telephone \_\_\_\_\_ Alternate Telephone \_\_\_\_\_ Email Address \_\_\_\_\_

Neighborhood Association \_\_\_\_\_

Neighborhood President \_\_\_\_\_

General description of proposed alteration (Attach detailed proposal)

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Anticipated Project Start Date \_\_\_\_\_

Note: The start date is the date when work actually begins.  
Please allow **thirty** (30) days for ARC approval.

Anticipated Completion Date \_\_\_\_\_

Note: Please allow for contingencies.

Signature of Owner \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of Owner \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

**Mail or Deliver to:**  
Pelican Sound Golf & River Club, Inc  
ATTN: ARC  
4569 Pelican Sound Blvd.  
Estero, FL 33928

Exhibit A

**CONDITIONS FOR ARC APPROVAL**

It is understood and agreed that The Pelican Sound Golf & River Club Inc, and/or the neighborhood association is not required to take any action to complete, repair, or maintain any approved change, alteration, or addition to the original structure or any other property. Nor is it required to complete, repair, or restore any damage, regardless of reason, to the existing structure, or any other property. The homeowner assumes all responsibility and cost for any addition or change and its future maintenance and repairs.

As a condition to granting approval of any request for a change, alteration or addition to an existing basic structure, the applicant, heirs, and assigns thereto, hereby assume sole responsibility for completion, repair, maintenance or replacement of any such alteration or addition.

It is understood that time is of the essence and that the authority to perform an alteration granted by the ARC will automatically expire if the work is not completed within ninety days of the anticipated completion date. The ARC may consider requests for time extensions as a result of extenuating circumstances.

It is understood that any approval is contingent upon the completion of alterations in a workmanlike manner and in strict accordance with the submitted specifications and approved plan.

Prior to the commencement of any work, it is an applicant's responsibility to obtain all necessary permits and to meet the Village of Estero Building Codes. To insure compliance, the applicant may wish to assign this responsibility to the contractor. Questions about permitting and codes should be referred to the Village of Estero (239-221-5036). Applicants are strongly advised not to obtain building permits or other permits before receiving ARC approval. If any County/Village department of other regulatory agency requires the plans to be changed in any way that affects the exterior appearance, the applicant must submit these changes for ARC review and approval. In such cases the ARC will make every effort to expedite the review process.

It is strongly recommended that any contractor be licensed and able to provide proof of insurance. The use of an unlicensed, uninsured contractor could result in a homeowner's being held liable for any injuries, unpaid subcontractors, or damages to the homeowner's, the Club's or a neighbor's property.

Signature of Owner \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

**ACTION by the NEIGHBORHOOD REVIEW COMMITTEE**

Reviewed with the following conditions/modifications:

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**ACTION by the PELICAN SOUND ARCHITECTURAL REVIEW COMMITTEE**

This application is:

Approved as requested

Approved subject to the following conditions/modifications:

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Rejected for the following reasons:

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Signature of Pelican Sound ARC Member: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of Pelican Sound ARC Member: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Returned to Club Administration: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Pre-Approved by Club Administration: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_



## ARC APPLICATION PROCEDURE

To apply for an exterior alteration to your property, the homeowner, the Club or any Committees, will need to first submit a written Architectural Review Application Form. The steps to a successful review by the Architectural Review Committee (ARC) are presented here to assist you in the completion of this application. Please be sure to read the entire application procedure as well as the Architectural Standards and Guidelines document that pertain to your specific request. As you move through the application process, think of us as a partner in your home improvement projects.

The homeowner, Club or Committee member will need to fill out the first page of the form as completely and as detailed as possible to assist the ARC in processing the application without delay.

Please submit only one request per application. This will speed up the processing cycle and will reduce confusion by those reviewing the application.

Applications for standard pre-approved items, as defined in the ARC Guidelines and Procedures, do not require any additional documentation.

All other applications require a description of the work to be done including bids, specifications, construction, size, type, colors and material samples, indication of locations, brochures, sketches or any other pertinent information to expedite processing. Incomplete information will result in a delay of the review and approval process, the application being rejected or re-dated and the time constraints for review to be measured from the new date.

Applications are forwarded to the ARC, the NVR (Neighborhood Voting Representative) and the Management Company for their review. The neighborhood may be stricter, but not less strict than the ARC Guidelines and Procedures. Under no conditions may work be started until this application has been approved by the Pelican Sound ARC.

The ARC has thirty (30) days after receipt of the completed application to approve or reject the application or to request additional information.

**Anticipated Completion Date:** Please allow for contingencies in projecting your completion date. This may include delays due to weather, materials or contractor availability.

It is important that the homeowner, Club or Committee read and sign this second page. If you are not clear on any points on this page, do not hesitate to contact the Club Administration Office or a member of the ARC.

Exhibit B

**CONDITIONS FOR ARC APPLICATION APPROVAL**

It is understood and agreed that the Pelican Sound Golf & River Club, Inc. and/or the neighborhood association is not required to take any action to complete, repair, or maintain any approved change, alteration, or addition to the original structure or any other property. Nor is it required to complete, repair, or restore any damage, regardless of reason, to the existing structure or any other property. The homeowner assumes all responsibility and cost for any addition or change and its future maintenance and repairs.

As a condition of granting approval of any request for a change, alteration or addition, to an existing basic structure, the applicant, heirs, and assigns thereto, hereby assume sole responsibility for completion, repair, maintenance or replacement of any such alteration or addition.

It is understood that time is of the essence and that the authority to perform an alteration granted by the ARC will automatically expire if the work is not completed within 90 days of the anticipated completion date. The ARC may consider requests for time extensions as a result of extenuating circumstances.

It is understood that any approval is contingent upon the completion of alterations in a workmanlike manner and in strict accordance with the approved plan and specification submitted.

For your own protection, when hiring a contractor, you should insure that the contractor is licensed and can provide proof of insurance. Failure to do so may transfer liability for any injuries or damages, to the homeowner, your neighbors or the Club.

It is the homeowner's responsibility to secure all necessary building permits and to meet Lee County Building Codes. You may wish to assign this responsibility to your contractor. The homeowner should contact the Village of Estero at (239-221-5036) if you are in doubt about permits or building codes.

Owner Signature(s): Lack of at least one Owner signature will cause the application to be returned and a delay in processing.

Once all information on the first two pages has been completed, the homeowner will mail or deliver the Application to:

Pelican Sound Golf & River Club, Inc.  
ATTN: ARC  
4569 Pelican Sound Blvd.  
Estero, FL 33928

## Exhibit B

Upon receipt of the application, the Pelican Sound Club Administration Office will log and date stamp the application. If this application is a re-submitted application, a new date will be stamped on the application and this will be the date that will be used to monitor the time parameters.

The neighborhood may be more restrictive, but not less restrictive than the Pelican Sound ARC.

Club Administration emails the applications to the Pelican Sound Architectural Review Committee (ARC), the NVR (Neighborhood Voting Representative) and the Property Manager for review when they are submitted. The ARC will meet at least monthly to review and make decisions on applications.

The Committee will request additional information if it is lacking.

Applicants are strongly advised not to obtain building permits or other permits before obtaining Pelican Sound ARC approval in the event there are required changes to the application.

If any County/Village department or other regulatory agency required the plans to be changed in any way that affects the exterior appearance, the applicant must submit these changes for ARC review and approval. In such cases, the ARC will make every effort to expedite the review process.

The Pelican Sound ARC reviews the application and either rejects, approves as requested, or approves subject to some conditions or modifications.

Once the homeowner receives the approved Pelican Sound ARC application, they are now cleared to start the project. Any required permit and building code compliance must be applied for and obtained from the Village of Estero (239-221-5036). For homeowner protection, you should use a licensed, bonded and insured contractor. They will be able to assist you in the permitting process.

We thank you for your continued support of Pelican Sound. If you have any questions or need further information, please do not hesitate to contact Pelican Sound Architectural Review Committee or Pelican Sound Club Administration at 239-948-5242.

## HOW TO FILE A COMPLETED APPLICATION

An ARC Tree / Palm Removal & Replacement Application and Approval is required for all trees / palms in residential areas. Multiple trees / palms may be included in one application if they are included in a remodeling or new landscape plan, share the same conflict, or a grouping of trees / palms create the conflict. All of the following are pertinent to the request:

- Identify the tree / palm by its Common Name and whether it is “protected” or “non-protected.” A protected tree is required by the Community Development Order, all other trees / palms are non-protected. To help identify a protected tree / palm, refer to Exhibit O - Community Development Orders.
- Describe the location of a tree / palm for removal or replacement. This can be described in writing, identified on a drawing or identified on a copy of the Lee County Appraisers website (<http://rissvr.leepa.org/GeoView2/>)
- Describe the reason for removal or replacement of a tree / palm. It must include:
  1. Description of the remodeling or new landscape plan (if applicable).
  2. Description of the health of the tree / palm (if applicable).
  3. Description of the tree / palm conflict and the harm caused, i.e. not limited to utilities, sidewalk, driveway, adjacent trees / palms, etc.
- Describe any mitigation effort to date and their effectiveness. Or, describe the unlikely benefit mitigation may have on the tree / palm conflict. Refer to Exhibit M – Mitigation Guidelines.
- If required by the ARC, identify a replacement tree / palm by its Common Name and whether it is protected or non-protected. Identify the location. The original location is preferred; however, another location can be selected, particularly to avoid a future conflict. Refer to 2019 ARC Guidelines and Procedures, Landscape, Tree or Palm Replacement Guidelines
- Protected tree / palms will require a Village of Estero Vegetation Removal Permit. Apply for the permit after ARC approval. Contact the Village Community Development department, single family homes are not required to obtain a Vegetation Removal Permit. River Ridge CDD request to be notified if a tree / palm has been removed or replaced in the “right of way.”

**Anticipated Project Start Date:** The starting date is defined as the date when work will actually begin. Be cognizant of the thirty (30) days allowed for the Pelican Sound ARC approval.

**Anticipated Completion Date:** Please consider contingencies in projecting your completion date. These can include delays due to weather, material, or contractor availability.

**Owner Signature(s):** Lack of at least one owner signature on all pages of the document which require signatures will cause the application to be returned and the processing to be delayed.





**ARCHITECTURAL REVIEW COMMITTEE (ARC) APPLICATION**  
**Removal or Replacement of Tree or Palm**

**Please submit only one request per application.**

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date Submitted \_\_\_\_\_

Address of property: \_\_\_\_\_ Unit No. \_\_\_\_\_

Mailing address, if other than unit \_\_\_\_\_

Local Telephone \_\_\_\_\_ Alternate Telephone \_\_\_\_\_ Email Address \_\_\_\_\_

Neighborhood Association \_\_\_\_\_

Neighborhood President \_\_\_\_\_

General description of proposed alteration (Attach detailed proposal)

- Tree / Palm Common Name: Indicate Protected or Non-Protected \_\_\_\_\_
- Tree / Palm location: \_\_\_\_\_
- Reason for Tree / Palm Removal: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Describe effectiveness of mitigation efforts: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Replacement Tree / Palm Common Name & Location (if required): \_\_\_\_\_
- Vegetation Removal Permit required / not required following ARC Approval Yes / No

Anticipated Project Start Date \_\_\_\_\_

Note: The start date is the date when work actually begins.

Please allow **thirty (30)** days for ARC approval.

Anticipated Completion Date \_\_\_\_\_

Note: Please allow for contingencies.

**Certified by ARC Date** \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of Owner \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of Owner \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

**Mail or Deliver to:**  
Pelican Sound Golf & River Club, Inc  
ATTN: ARC  
4561 Pelican Sound Blvd.  
Estero, FL 33928

**CONDITIONS FOR ARC APPROVAL**

It is understood and agreed that The Pelican Sound Golf & River Club Inc, and/or the neighborhood association is not required to take any action to complete, repair, or maintain any approved change, alteration, or addition to the original structure or any other property. Nor is it required to complete, repair, or restore any damage, regardless of reason, to the existing structure, or any other property. The homeowner assumes all responsibility and cost for any addition or change and its future maintenance and repairs.

As a condition to granting approval of any request for a change, alteration or addition to an existing basic structure, the applicant, heirs, and assigns thereto, hereby assume sole responsibility for completion, repair, maintenance or replacement of any such alteration or addition.

It is understood that time is of the essence and that the authority to perform an alteration granted by the ARC will automatically expire if the work is not completed within ninety days of the anticipated completion date. The ARC may consider requests for time extensions as a result of extenuating circumstances.

It is understood that any approval is contingent upon the completion of alterations in a workmanlike manner and in strict accordance with the submitted specifications and approved plan.

Prior to the commencement of any work, it is an applicant's responsibility to obtain all necessary permits and to meet the Village of Estero Building Codes. To insure compliance, the applicant may wish to assign this responsibility to the contractor. Questions about permitting and codes should be referred to the Village of Estero. Applicants are strongly advised not to obtain building permits or other permits before receiving ARC approval. If any County/Village (239-221-5036) department of other regulatory agency requires the plans to be changed in any way that affects the exterior appearance, the applicant must submit these changes for ARC review and approval. In such cases the ARC will make every effort to expedite the review process.

It is strongly recommended that any contractor be licensed and able to provide proof of insurance. The use of an unlicensed, uninsured contractor could result in a homeowner's being held liable for any injuries, unpaid subcontractors, or damages to the homeowner's, the Club's or a neighbor's property.

Signature of Owner \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

**ACTION by the NEIGHBORHOOD REVIEW COMMITTEE**

Reviewed with the following conditions/modifications:

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**ACTION by the PELICAN SOUND ARCHITECTURAL REVIEW COMMITTEE**

This application is:

Approved as requested

Approved subject to the following conditions/modifications:

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Rejected for the following reasons:

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Signature of Pelican Sound ARC Member: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of Pelican Sound ARC Member: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Returned to Club Administration: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Pre-Approved by Club Administration: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_



Pelican Sound Golf and River Club  
4569 Pelican Sound Blvd.  
Estero, Florida 33928  
239-948-5242

**NOTICE OF NON-COMPLIANCE**

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

To: Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_

Neighborhood: \_\_\_\_\_

Dear: \_\_\_\_\_

During a routine community inspection by the Pelican Sound Golf & River Club Architectural Review Committee (ARC), the attached violation(s) of the Pelican Sound documents were noted. Let this letter serve as follow up to insure correction of the violation(s).

Please advise us of your plan to correct the violation, in writing, within forty-five (45) days. Alternatively, you may appeal the violation notice. Appeals can be made, in writing, within forty-five (45) or requesting time on the ARC agenda at their next scheduled meeting. If circumstances preclude your reply within forty-five (45) days, ARC may grant an extension. Once the appeal is heard, ARC's decision on the appeal is final per club documents.

Should you fail to respond to this notice within forty-five (45) days, the ARC may refer the matter to the Pelican Sound Board of Directors for further action. If the violation requires investigation, the Board of Directors will refer the matter to the Investigations Committee. Hopefully, these steps will not be necessary.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact the Administration Office for clarification. Thank you for your understanding and cooperation in this matter.

Sincerely,

Club Administration (239) 948-5242  
CC: Pelican Sound ARC  
Pelican Sound Accounting  
NVR / Neighborhood ARC (if applicable)



Pelican Sound Golf and River Club  
4569 Pelican Sound Blvd.  
Estero, Florida 33928  
239-948-5242

**Awareness Notice of Potential ARC Violation**

Date:

Neighborhood:

Dear Mr. and Mrs.

During a routine inspection by the Pelican Sound Architectural Review Committee and the Pelican Sound Club Administration, the items listed below were observed at your residence without an ARC Application being filed:

*State the potential ARC violation here*

While these items at the present time are a violation, we will assume that you were not aware of the requirements. We are therefore asking you to address these items in a timely manner and bring them into compliance. *State a possible solution here if applicable.*

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact our office for clarification. I would appreciate you getting back in touch with us with the results of our communications, so we may close the file. Thank you for your assistance in this matter.

Sincerely,

Club Administration (239) 948-5242

cc: ARC Chair

Neighborhood ARC (if applicable)



## **ARC APPEAL PROCEDURE**

If a homeowner wishes to appeal an ARC decision or an ARC Violation Notice, the following steps should be taken:






















- A written request for an appeal of an ARC decision or violation must be received by the ARC *no later than forty five (45) days* from the date the decision was made or Club Administration's violation notice was issued. The homeowner must also send a copy of the request to the Neighborhood Association. The Appeal will be heard at the next scheduled ARC meeting.
- If a homeowner wishes to appeal the reasonableness of any fine or suspension of membership privileges that the Board of Directors proposed to impose as part of its enforcement of an ARC decision, a written appeal must be submitted to the Appeals Committee, and the normal appeal procedure set out in the Club's bylaws shall apply. Except for the foregoing, the Appeals Committee shall have no authority to review any other aspect of the Board's enforcement of the ARC decision or the ARC decision itself, provided ARC has complied with the Club documents and that due process was followed.

Exhibit F

# Protected Tree List











COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	PICTURES
American Elm	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	
Bald Cypress	<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	
Black Gum/Black Tupelo	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	
Black Mangrove	<i>Avicennia germinans</i>	
Black Olive	<i>Bucida buceras</i>	
Bluejack Oak	<i>Quercus incana</i>	
Buckthorn/Tough Bumelia	<i>Bumelia tenax</i>	
Buttonwood	<i>Conocarpus erecta</i>	
Cabbage Palm	<i>Sabal palmetto</i>	
Cat Claw	<i>Pithecellobium unguis-cati</i>	
Chapman Oak	<i>Quercus chapmani</i>	
Cherry Laurel	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	
Coastal-Plan Willow	<i>Salix caroliniana</i>	
Coconut Palm	<i>Cocos nucifera</i>	
Dahoon Holly	<i>Ilex cassine</i>	
Florida Privet	<i>Forestiera segregata</i>	
Geiger Tree	<i>Cordia sebestena</i>	
Gumbo Limbo	<i>Bursera simaruba</i>	
Hackberry	<i>Celtis laevigata</i>	
Hercules Club	<i>Zanthoxylum clava-herculis</i>	
Ironwood	<i>Eugenia confusa</i>	
Jamaica Caner	<i>Cannaris cynophallophora</i>	

Protected Tree List

Jamaica Cupel	<i>Capparis cynophyllophora</i>	
Jamaica Dogwood	<i>Piscidia piscipula</i>	
Joewood	<i>Jacquinia keyensis</i>	  
Laurel Oak	<i>Quercus laurifolia</i>	
Live Oak	<i>Quercus virginiana</i>	
Loblolly Bay	<i>Gordonia lasianthus</i>	
Long-leaf Pine	<i>Pinus palustris</i>	
Mastic	<i>Mastichodendron foetidissimum</i>	
Myrtle Oak	<i>Quercus myrtifolia</i>	
Paradise Tree	<i>Simarouba glauca</i>	
Persimmon	<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>	
Pigeon Plum	<i>Coccoloba diversifolia</i>	
Pignut Hickory	<i>Carya glabra</i>	
Pond Apple	<i>Annona glabra</i>	
Pond Cypress	<i>Taxodium ascendens</i>	 
Pop Ash	<i>Fraxines caroliniana</i>	
Red Bay	<i>Persea borbonia</i>	
Red Mangrove	<i>Rhizophora mangle</i>	
Red Maple	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	
Red Mulberry	<i>Morus rubra</i>	
Red Stopper	<i>Eugenia rhombea</i>	
Royal Palm	<i>Roystonea elata</i>	
Sabal Palm	Cabbage palm	
Sand Live Oak	<i>Quercus virginiana geminata</i>	
Satinleaf	<i>Chrysophyllum oliviforme</i>	
Sea Grape	<i>Coccoloba uvifera</i>	
Short-Leaf Fig	<i>Ficus citrifolia</i>	



## Protected Tree List

Silver Palm	<i>Coccothrinax argentata</i>	
Simpson Stopper	<i>Myrcianthes fragrans</i>	
Slash Pine	<i>Pinus elliottii</i>	
Spanish Stopper	<i>Eugenia myrtoides</i>	
South Florida Slash Pine	<i>Pinus elliottii</i> var <i>densa</i>	
Southern Magnolia	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	
Southern Red Cedar	<i>Juniperus silicicola</i>	
Southern Sumac	<i>Rhus copallina</i>	
Strangler Fig	<i>Ficus aurea</i>	
Swamp Bay	<i>Persea palustris</i>	
Swamp Dogwood	<i>Cornus foemina</i>	
Sweet Acacia	<i>Acacia farnesiana</i>	
Sweet Gum	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	
Sweetbay	<i>Magnolia virginiana</i>	
Sycamore	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	
Tallow Wood	<i>Ximenia americana</i>	
Turkey Oak	<i>Quercus laevis</i>	
Water Hickory	<i>Carya aquatica</i>	
Water Oak	<i>Quercus nigra</i>	
West Indian Mahogany	<i>Swietenia mahogoni</i>	
White Stopper	<i>Eugenia axillaris</i>	
White Mangrove	<i>Laguncularia racemosa</i>	
Wild Tamarind	<i>Lysiloma bahamensis</i>	

## Exhibit G

### EXOTIC and INVASIVE TREES

#### **Invasive Exotic Plant Species Which Should be Removed**

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
Australian Pine	All Casuarina species
Brazilian Pepper	Schinus terebinthifolius
Melaleuca	Melaleuca quinquenervia

#### **Prohibited Exotic Plant Species**

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
Air Potato	Dioscorea alata
Bishopwood	Bischofia Javanica
Carrotwood	Cupianopsis anacardioides
Chinese Tallow	Sapium sebiferum
Cork Tree	Thespesia populnea
Cuban laurel fig	Ficus retusa
Downy rose myrtle	Rhodomyrtus tomentosus
Earleaf acacia	Acacia auriculiformis
Japanese climbing fern	Lygodium japonicum
Java Plum	Syzygium Cumini
Murray red gum	Eucalyptus camaldulensis
Old world climbing fern	Lygodium microphyllum
Rose apple	Syzygium jambos
Rosewood	Dalbergia sissoo
Tropical soda apple	Solanum viarum
Wedelia	Wedelia trilobata
Weeping fig	Ficus benamina
Woman's tongue	Albizia Lebbeck

## LEE COUNTY NATIVE PLANTS LIST

The following is a limited list of commercially available native tree, shrubs and ground covers which meet the Lee County Code.

### Large Trees

<u>COMMON NAME</u>	<u>SCIENTIFIC NAME</u>
Red Maple	<i>Acer Rubrum</i>
Gumbo Limbo	<i>Bursera Simaruba</i>
Satinleaf	<i>Chrysophyllum Oliviforme</i>
Loblolly Bay	<i>Gordonia Lasianthus</i>
Winged Elm	<i>UlmusAalata</i>
So.FI.Slash Pine	<i>Pinus Elliotii Var. Densa'</i>
Laurel Oak	<i>Quercus Laurelifolia</i>
Live Oak	<i>Quercus Virginiana</i>
Bald Cypress	<i>Taxodium Distichum</i>
Pond Cypress	<i>Taxodium Ascendens</i>
Southern Red Cedar	<i>Juniperus Silicicola</i>
Florida Elm	<i>Ulmus Floridana</i>
Pop Ash	<i>Fraxinus Caroliniana</i>
Swamp Bay	<i>Persia Palustris</i>
Sweetbay Magnolia	<i>Magnolia Virginiana</i>
Dahoon Holly	<i>Ilex Cassine</i>
Red Mangrove	<i>Rhizophora Mangle</i>
White Mangrove	<i>Laguncularia Racemosa</i>
Black Mangrove	<i>Avicennia Germinalis</i>
Green Buttonwood	<i>Conocarpus Erectus</i>
Pond Apple	<i>Annona Glabra</i>
Mahogany	<i>Swietenia Mahagoni</i>

### Small Trees

<u>COMMON NAME</u>	<u>SCIENTIFIC NAME</u>
Black Olive	<i>Bucida Bucera</i>
Green Buttonwood	<i>Conocarpus Erectus</i>
Pigeon Plum	<i>Coccoloba Diversifolia</i>
Sea Grape	<i>Coccoloba Uvifera</i>
Orange Geiger	<i>Cordia Sebestena</i>
Wax Myrtle	<i>Myrica Cerifera</i>
Dahoon Holly	<i>Ilex Cassine</i>
Yaupon Holly	<i>Ilex Vomitoria</i>
Firebush	<i>Hamalia Patens</i>
Florida Anise	<i>Illicium Floridanum</i>
Sweetbay	<i>Magnolia Virginiana</i>

## Exhibit H

### Palm Trees

<u>COMMON NAME</u>	<u>SCIENTIFIC NAME</u>
Cabbage Palm	Sabal Palmetto
Royal Palm	Roystonea Regia
Paurotis Palm	Acoelorrhaphe Wrightii

### Shrubs

<u>COMMON NAME</u>	<u>SCIENTIFIC NAME</u>
Beautybush	<i>Callicarpa Americana</i>
Cocoplum	<i>Chrusobalanus Iaco</i>
Simpson Stopper	<i>Myricanthes Fragrans</i>
Spanish Stopper	<i>Eugenia Seregata</i>
Firebush	<i>Hamemelia Patens</i>
Dwarf Yaupon	<i>Ilex vomitoria Spp.</i>
Saw Palmetto	<i>Serenoa Repens</i>
Leather Fern	<i>Acrostichum Danaeaeifolium</i>
Wax Myrtle	<i>Myrica Cerifera (for hedges maintained at 4' min. height)</i>
Wild coffee	<i>Psychotria Undata</i>
Jamaica Caper	<i>Capparis Cynophallophora</i>
Dwarf Palmetto	<i>Sabal Minor</i>
Walters Viburnum	<i>Viburnum Obovatum</i>
Buckthorn / Mastic	<i>Sideroxylon Celastrinum</i>
Christmas Berry	<i>Lycium Carolinianum</i>
Wild Cotton	<i>Gossypium Hirsutum</i>
Wild Olive /Fl. Privet	<i>Forestiera Segregata</i>

### Ground Covers

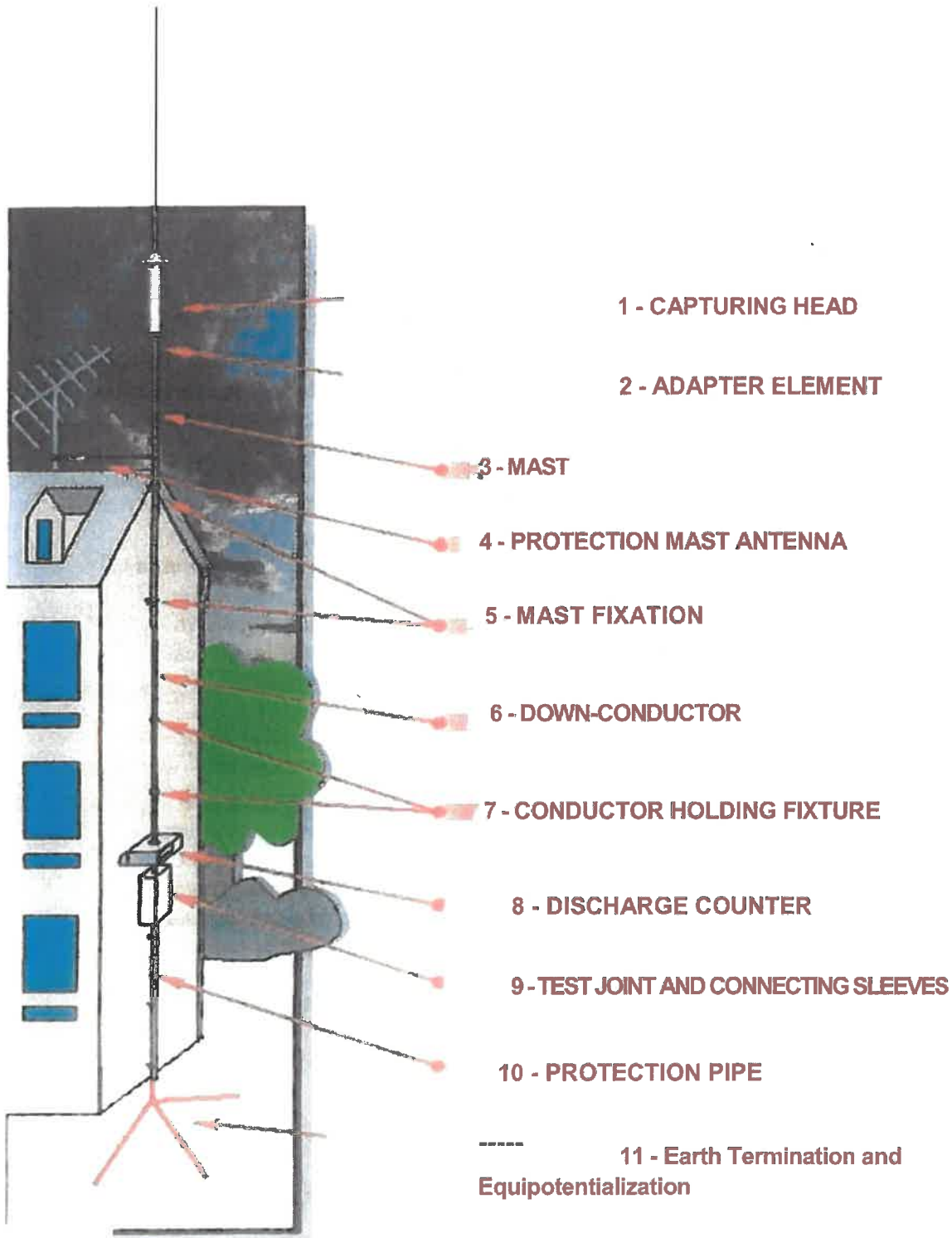
<u>COMMON NAME</u>	<u>SCIENTIFIC NAME</u>
Coontie	<i>Zamia Pumila</i>
Lantana	<i>Lantana Involucrata</i>
Spider Lily	<i>Hymenocallis Latifolia</i>
Sea Oxeye Daisy	<i>Bonichia Fruitescens</i>
Fakaahatchee Grass	<i>Tripsacum Dactyloides</i>
Sword Fern	<i>Nephrolepis Biserrata</i>
Railroad Vine	<i>Ipomoea Pes-capri</i>
Dune Sunflower	<i>Helianthus Debi!is</i>
Blanket Flower	<i>Gaifiardis Pulchella</i>

**Exhibit I**

**SINGLE ROD AIR TERMINATION CONCEPT**

In order to install a lightning rod, it is necessary to select all the components of which the system consists.

The following indicates the points to consider when selecting a lightning rod and its accessories.



## **Pool and Spa Installation Guidelines**

The homeowner is responsible for the following:

- Compliance with all Lee County Building Codes, Zoning, Permits and Restrictions.
- Surveying the property and complying with all set back restrictions for Pelican Sound and Lee County.
- Insuring that the pool contractor is licensed and insured in Lee County.
- Insuring that all work is done in a workmanlike manner and in strict compliance with the specifications submitted.
- Insuring that all work is done during the working hours as defined by the Pelican Sound Rules and Regulations.
- Insuring that the contractor maintains a clean and safe job site at all times.
- Insuring that contractor contains all equipment on the homeowners lot or in front of the home.
- Insuring that the landscaping, street and curbs are not damaged. The landscaping, street and curbs should be restored to their previous condition after the completion of the job. It is suggested that the homeowner take pictures prior to construction to insure there are no questions about damage when the project is completed.
- Locating mechanical equipment on the side of the house which will best conceal the equipment and minimize its noise.

### **Pool Deck**

The size and depth must blend with others in the community. (Normal setback from rear of house to backside of pool cage will not exceed 24 feet)

- The completed installation should minimize the blocking of neighbors' views.
- The plan must provide for the customary plantings beyond the pool deck.
- The homeowner is to provide a sample or brochure of the pavers or concrete color for approval.
- The finished deck must blend with those of the neighborhood

### **Pool Cage**

- The frame for the pool cage is to be a bronze color to match the existing cages in the neighborhood.
- The pool screen is to be of 14 x 18 or 20 x 20 mesh.

### **Access to the Work Site**

- Access for workers and construction equipment is to be limited to the side of the house that minimizes intrusion on the neighbors' property.

### **Scheduling**

- Once construction begins all reasonable steps are to be taken to complete the project as quickly as possible to minimize the disruption to the neighborhood. We require a starting and a completion date.

## REAL ESTATE SIGN PARAMETERS

TYPE OF SIGN	TYPE OF HOME		
	Coach, Carriage & 2 Story Condo Homes	Single Family Homes	22 Unit Condo Homes — 3 Story & above
<b>FOR SALE SIGN</b>			
Real Estate Company 4 lines of info	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Name of the Company</li> <li>• Company Phone no.</li> <li>• Agent(s)</li> <li>• Phone no. of agent(s)</li> </ul> SEE DESIGN # 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Name of the Company</li> <li>• Company Phone no.</li> <li>• Agent(s)</li> <li>• Phone no. of agent(s)</li> </ul> SEE DESIGN # 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• "CONDOS FOR SALE POSTED IN EACH BUILDING BY ELEVATOR"</li> </ul> SEE DESIGN # 2
By Owner 4 lines of info	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• "For Sale"</li> <li>• "By Owner"</li> <li>• Phone no.</li> <li>• 2<sup>nd</sup> Phone no.</li> </ul> If required SEE DESIGN #1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• "For Sale"</li> <li>• "By Owner"</li> <li>• Phone no.</li> <li>• 2<sup>nd</sup> Phone no.</li> </ul> If required SEE DESIGN # 1	Same as above  SEE DESIGN # 2
<b>CONDO SALES DIRECTORY</b>	N/A	N/A	Community sign — one sign for the building SEE DESIGN # 3
Real Estate Company Any 2 of the following lines of info			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unit #, Company &amp; Phone no.</li> <li>• Agent(s) &amp; Phone no.</li> </ul> SEE DESIGN # 6
By Owner Any 2 of the following lines of info			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unit #, "FOR SALE BY OWNER"</li> <li>• Owner's Phone no. a 2<sup>nd</sup> phone no. if required</li> </ul> SEE DESIGN #6
<b>OPEN SIGN</b>	"OPEN" & Unit No.	"OPEN"	"OPEN"
	Sign size 4" x 24"	Sign size 4" x 24"	0 May be posted on both sides of the 4" x 4" permanent post a 6" x 12' generic sign 0 Red marker may be placed on an "Open House" for identification  SEE DESIGN # 5
	SEE DESIGN # 4	SEE DESIGN # 4	SEE DESIGN # 5

**Note: See Pelican Sound Club Administration for detail specifications and designs referenced above**



## **POLICIES FOR SIGNAGE at PSGRC**

### **A. FOR SALE SIGNS:**

1. For Sale sign designs as per attached (design #1) may include any of the following 4 lines of copy:
  - a. Name of Real Estate Company
  - b. Telephone of Real Estate Company
  - c. Name of Agent(s)
  - d. Telephone or cell phone of Agent(s)
  
2. A homeowner selling his/her property as a For Sale by Owner is permitted to include any of the following information:
  - a. For Sale
  - b. By Owner
  - c. Telephone Number
  - d. Second phone number if desired
  
3. No riders, information boxes, balloons, Email addresses, company or agent logos, pending, under contract, sold or unit numbers are allowed on or attached to the sign.
  
4. Sign must be removed at transfer or title.
  
5. Signs must be in good condition including paint color and lettering.
  
6. Only one real estate sign per residence is permitted.
  
7. Sign must be placed parallel to the street, in front of the unit or home (as close to the building as possible) and in the pine straw for ease of lawn care. The metal stake must be completely in the ground.
  
8. Condominium buildings (22 units) shall have 1 generic sign as per attached (design #2) placed at the street entrance(s) to the cluster of buildings. No individual Realtor or seller signs are permitted.
  
9. Each condominium building (22 units) will have a directory placed adjacent to their bulletin board next to the elevator where individual units for sale may be posted by the Real Estate Company or homeowner. Said design (design #3) may include any of the following on two lines of print:
  - a. Name of Real Estate Company
  - b. Telephone number of Real Estate Company
  - c. Name of Agent(s)
  - d. Telephone number of Agent(s)
  - e. Unit number for sale



## **B. OPEN HOUSE SIGNS**

1. A 4" x 24" "Open" sign (design #4) may be placed in the groove on top of the For Sale Sign. The unit number may be listed on the "Open" sign for all buildings except Hammock Greens, Turnberry and Island Sound (22 unit) condominiums.
2. The "Open" sign may be in place only during the time period of 1:00pm — 5:00pm on Saturday or Sunday.
3. Any unit in the 22 unit condominium buildings may have a red marker (design #6) placed on the directory sign indicating it is "Open." An instructional note shall be placed on the directory indicating that the red marker identifies an "Open House."

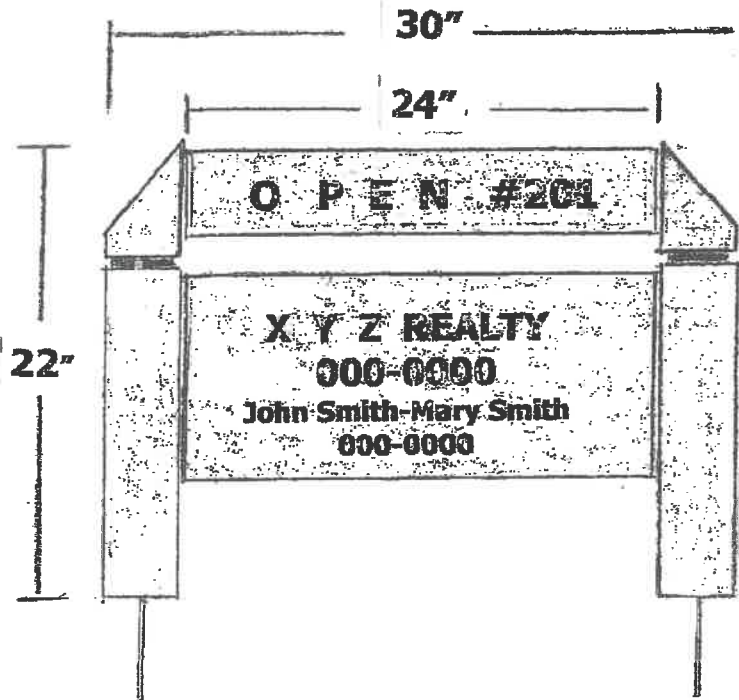
## **C. DIRECTIONAL SIGNS**

1. No directional signs on street corners, in front of single family homes, carriage homes, coach homes or 8 unit condominiums. One 4" x 24" "Open" sign (design #5) may be placed on the generic "For Sale" sign at the entrance to the 22 unit condominiums at Hammock Greens, Turnberry and Island Sound during an Open House from 1:00pm — 5:00pm on Saturday or Sunday.
2. Any 22 unit condominium building having an "Open House" may have a 6" x 12" "Open" sign (design #5) placed on both sides of the permanent post in front of the building during the Open House.
3. All "Open" signs shall be removed by 5:00pm.
4. Each condominium Association shall determine the fee to be charged to the homeowner for the maintenance and replacement of the generic street signs, permanently placed posts for "Open" signs and directory.
5. The Real Estate Agent or homeowner shall pay for the 6" x 12" "Open" directional signs and individual directory signs in front of the 22 unit condominiums at Hammock Greens, Turnberry, and Island Sound.

## **D. OTHER SIGNAGE**

1. No other signs of any type other than those approved may be placed outside or inside of any dwelling unit within Pelican Sound Golf and River Club. This includes, but is not limited to, "Rentals" and "Garage Sale" signs.
2. Club Management will remove any sign which does not meet the specifications or is placed in the wrong location.
3. No signs may be placed in the rear or side of any property (i.e. golf course, lakes, Estero River, paths, common areas, pool bulletin boards or mailboxes) Individual Homeowner Association's official business announcements are exempt from the pool bulletin board and mailbox restriction.

# PELICAN SOUND GOLF & RIVER CLUB



## DESIGN #4 OPEN SIGN (4" height)

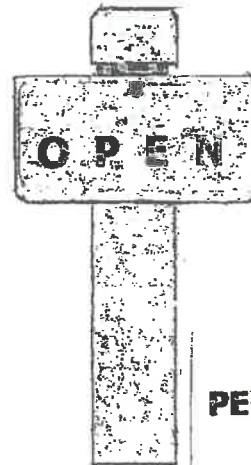
- OPEN only for Single Family
- OPEN & UNIT # for Coach, Carriage & 2-Story Condos

3-1/2"  
1"  
1/2" x 1/2" reveal

4 x 4 posts (Top & bottom of posts routed  
Eased edges 1" for Realtor & Open signs)

## DESIGN #1 REALTOR SIGN

Posts & Panel: #958 Ben. Moore  
Letters: Forest Green Vinyl  
Reveal: Green #HC-135 Ben. Moore  
Type: Times New Roman Bold



6" X 12"  
Tan Vinyl  
Green OPEN

## DESIGN #6 VINYL STRIP 1-1/2" X 12" FOR CONDO SALES BOARD

#203 XYZ REALTY 000-0000  
John Smith 000-0000

Tan Vinyl-Forest Green Letters

## DESIGN #5 PERMANENT POST FOR 22-UNIT CONDOS

Open Sign by Realtor

# PELICAN SOUND GOLF & RIVER CLUB



**DESIGN #2**

**CONDO SALES SIGN  
(SAME DIMENSIONS AS #1)**

Font size is: Times New Roman

Size 12

Bold

Color: Hunter Green

To edit your information click inside the text box

- Delete current information
- Type in your information shown exactly as is:
  - Unit Number
  - Realty Company and phone number if unit is listed
  - Contact information and phone number as shown underneath

This can be printed off your colored printer, cut out, and inserted into condominiums marquee at elevators.

**#405 OWNER / AGENT**  
**Clem Ondracek (239) 287-9597**

1 3/8"

9.25"

For use at the following buildings only:

- Hammock Greens I
- Hammock Greens II
- Hammock Greens III
- Island Sound II
- Turnberry I



### **GUIDELINES FOR REALTORS**

When a property is listed for sale, the agent must notify the Club Administration office by fax (948-4339) or phone at 239-948-5242 and provide the following information:

- Address of the property.
- Name of the homeowner, phone number and email address if available.
- Agent's name, phone number and email address if available.
- Office name, phone number and email address if available.

### **OPEN HOUSE CRITERIA**

- Open Houses may be scheduled only on Saturdays and Sundays from 1:00pm to 5:00pm
- Open house signs cannot be displayed before noon or after 5:00pm on Saturdays and Sundays.
- There must be an agent or homeowner in attendance during the open house.
- The homeowner or agent must notify Club Administration of the dates the property will be open before 12:00pm Thursday.
- Club Administration will provide the security gate with a list of the open homes and a Pelican Sound map.
- Prospective buyers will receive a special entrance pass so that the roving guard can identify those persons visiting the community for the purpose of attending open houses.
- Unattended prospective buyers should not be sent to the gate to tour the community except on Saturdays and Sundays when there are "Open Houses". They will not be given an entrance pass other than for an Open House.

### **REAL ESTATE SIGNS**

The following, from which there may be no deviation, are the specifications for real estate signs:

- Only one real estate sign per residence is permitted.
- The sign must be placed in the mulch area parallel to the street in front of the home or unit (as close to the building as possible) with the metal stake completely in the ground.
- No riders, information boxes, balloons, email addresses, company or agent logos, "pending", "under contract", "sold" or unit numbers are allowed on or attached to the sign
- Signs, including their paint and lettering, must be kept in good condition
- The real estate "For Sale" sign must be removed at transfer of title.
- Real estate sign parameters, the specifications of "For Sale" signs and the guidelines for realtors can be seen in the Club Administration office.
- The ARC reserves the right to restrict the size, color, lettering, height, material, location and other specifications of any sign for which it grants permission.

## **COSTS OF SIGNS**

Each 22 unit condominium association shall determine the fee to be charged, if any, to the homeowner for the maintenance and replacement of the generic street signs, permanently placed posts for "open" signs, and the directory. The real estate agent or homeowner shall pay for all individual signs and the 6 x 12 "open" directional signs.

# Exhibit M

## Tree and Palms Conflicts and Mitigation Procedures

### Table of Contents

Overview.....	Page 1
Tree/Palm Damage and Diseases.....	Page 2
Tree Crown Conflicts & Mitigation.....	Page 3
Palm Crown Conflicts & Mitigation.....	Page 4
Tree Root Conflicts.....	Page 5
Root Conflicts Mitigation.....	Page 6

### Overview

Pelican Sound is a beautiful, highly tree canopied community in Southwest Florida. The canopy street and neighborhood trees, as well as palms within Pelican Sound are an important community asset and part of the green infrastructure. The trees and palms provide the following benefits:

- Reducing surface water runoff
- Lower temperatures
- Decrease air pollution
- Cut down on heating and cooling expenses
- Provide aesthetic benefits
- Reduce atmospheric carbon dioxide
- Boost health and well-being
- Raise property values
- Provide habitats for wildlife to thrive

Pelican Sound is working to retain the community tree canopy now and for the future. Following the lead of other cities and communities that work hard to protect and extend the life of existing trees, Pelican Sound owners and residents are encouraged to use efforts that “mitigate” tree conflicts, rather than remove trees.

As trees and large palms planted within the Pelican Sound community have grown, their crowns (top) and roots (bottom) expand and can create conflicts with surrounding improvements. The improvements include structures, sidewalks, drive and both overhead and underground utilities. Larger maturing trees have bigger structure and conflicts are heightened.

Within the existing Pelican Sound landscapes, the native live oak (*Quercus virginiana*) is the large maturing, dominant tree and the native cabbage or sabal palm (*Sabal*

*palmetto*) is the dominant large palm. These two larger maturing plants create the natural community beauty and are causing the majority of the tree and palm conflicts within the community.

Pelican Sound has underground utilities and that dramatically reduces tree and palm crown conflicts, however it creates additional root conflicts. Trees around overhead lights need to be pruned to achieve reasonable lighting for safety of the desired area.

### **Tree/Palm Damage and Disease**

Trees and palms are subject to disease, physical damage from human activity and weather.

Human activity tree and palm damage is most frequently caused by landscape maintenance equipment, including lawn mowers and string trimmers. Other human tree and palm damage causes can be construction equipment access or construction methods such as underground trenching or other types of excavation. Vehicle accidents for street trees and palms along roadways can severely impact tree and palms. The use of climbing spikes on trees or palms causes unacceptable damage to the plants and should not occur. Prevention, and minimization of damage, is clearly the best option for human tree and palm damage. Sound tree and palm protection specifications in all construction related projects can dramatically reduce damage.

Weather damage in South Florida is most often associated with summer tropical weather systems, like tropical storms and hurricanes, but tree and palm damaging high winds and larger amounts rain can come at any time of the year. Most recently, Hurricane Charlie (2004) and Hurricane Irma (2017) has impacted millions of tree and palms in most of Florida, especially Southwest Florida. Properly maintained Tree canopies with scheduled pruning to thin the canopy and maintenance of its natural shape can minimize the damaging effects of high winds. Crown damage to trees and palms, especially by high winds, can cause tree branch or palm frond failure. Most often structural pruning can address this damage and make the trees and palms safe again. It is very important to identify broken, but not fallen, branches (hangers) and correctly prune them from the trees. If the tree or palm root system has been compromised through uprooting, careful review is needed to determine if the tree and palm can be reinstalled, staked or needs to be removed.

If tree or palm suffers disease, damage from humans or weather has occurred, assessment of the severity and evaluation of corrected actions need to be undertaken. It is recommended a ISA Certified Arborist provide advise under these circumstances.

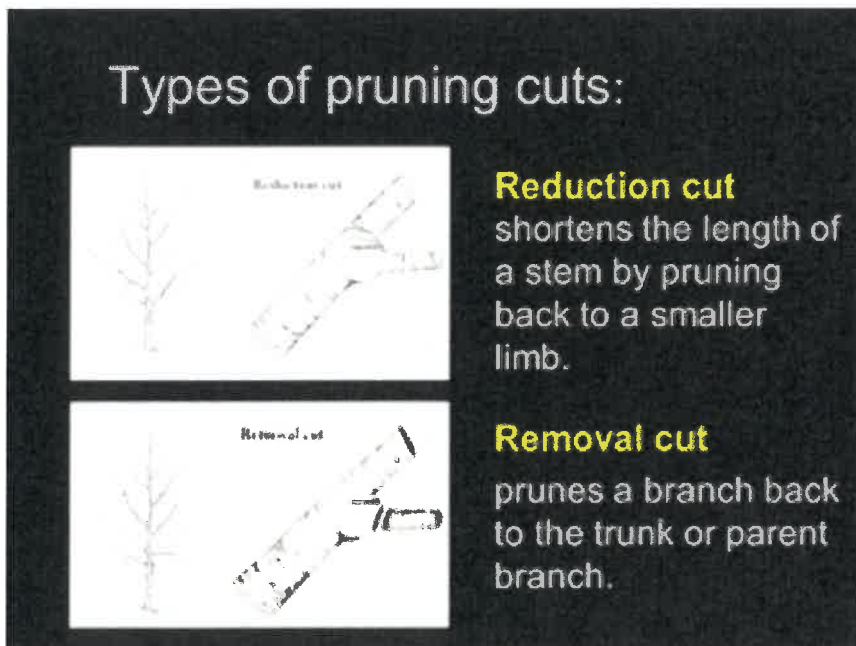


## Tree Crown Conflicts & Mitigation

Tree and crowns (tops, heads or canopies) can conflict with improvements such as roadways, driveways, sidewalks, buildings, other landscape plants, signage, and lights. Fortunately, most of these relatively minor conflicts can be and are addressed through maintenance and good structural tree pruning.

Tree branches that rub on houses in normal conditions can cause serious damage to those residences in storm conditions. If tree branches are frequently rubbing or are in constant direct contact the house or building, they become a conduit of entry for pests, like squirrels, rats and insects, to enter the building. It is important to address rubbing tree branches as part of tree pruning maintenance. It is acceptable to prune a non symmetrical canopy to avoid contact with a building.

Trees have more flexibility than palms to allow pruning to solve most crown related conflicts. Tree crown pruning can be done through reduction or removal pruning cuts to raise or lift the tree crown to address and maintain minimum roadway, drive and sidewalk height clearances. Carefully conducted tree pruning can be done to achieve longer term conflict solutions.



While some homeowners express concern over the “messiness” of trees, leave (needles with pines) and seed (acorns with oaks) are part of the natural function. These are not valid reasons to remove trees. Those concerns need to be addressed through landscape maintenance.

### **Palm Crown Conflicts & Mitigation**

Most large palms, and certainly cabbage palms, grow from one stem or trunk. This single stem can limit options for pruning to address a conflict. Pruning of palm fronds can temporarily reduce specific building or lighting conflicts. If the trunk or crown of the palm is simply too close to the improvement, other long-term solutions need to be explored. It is acceptable to prune a non symmetrical canopy to avoid contact with a building.

Because palms, including large sized palms, can be transplanted much easier than trees, moving the palm creating the conflict on the site should first be considered as a viable option to removal. Consideration for moving the palm needs to include overall health, size, accessibility for moving equipment and a suitable recipient location to move the palm.

Where it is determined that that a palm need to be removed from a specific location and it is not practical to relocate it on site, then a replacement new palm can be a planted.

## Tree Root Conflicts

Tree roots are the most significant conflict for Pelican Sound trees. Many trees were planted in close proximity to improvements. Tree roots can negatively affect roadway surfaces, curbing, driveways, sidewalks and underground utilities. Large maturing trees, no matter the species, have extensive, large root systems.

Tree roots conflicts can start at the tree's trunk bottom at the root flare. As a tree grows, the trunk grows and the root flare increases in size both up (vertically) and out (horizontally). Large diameter tree roots originate at the root flare as shown in the photo in the following page.



Trees roots provide many vitally important functions for the tree. Woody roots are large lateral roots which form near the root flare. The primary purpose of these roots is support and anchorage for the tree. The woody roots also provide water and mineral transport as well as carbohydrate (food) storage.

## **Root Conflicts Mitigation**

There are many techniques to address tree root conflicts. The best method is to insure tree installation is done in a manner that provides long-term reduction in root conflicts. Many trees in Pelican Sound exist in great planting locations. Other trees were installed in areas that resulted in various levels of root conflicts. Root conflicts with sidewalks in the easement in Pelican Sound are maintained by the River Ridge CDD.

The first step in addressing tree root conflicts is to evaluate to determine the level and severity of that tree root conflict. Items used for that determination are:

- Tree species
- Current tree size, including trunk measured at diameter breast height (dbh)
- Total available growing area for the tree root system
- Site improvement is being impacted
- Severity of the root conflict to the improvement
- Part of root system is creating the conflict - location of root plate and buttress roots
- Long-term consequences of the root conflict

Once these items are determined, the mitigation plan to address the conflict can be decided.

## **Mitigation Techniques**

- Repair Water and wastewater Pipe Leaks
- Grind down or shave concrete or paver tops
- Tree Root pruning - Minimum necessary to achieve needed results
- Installation of Physical Root Barriers
- Slabjacking or Poly Jacking to level Concrete Pad
- Replacement Concrete Strategies
  - Crushed rock underneath Reinforced Concrete
  - Bridging or ramp up to raised surfaces
  - Rerouting
  - Replacing Concrete with Pavers over Sand, Gravel or Stone
- Reroute Water Pipes or Utility Lines
- Relocate Utility in Conflict

**Concrete or paver top grinding or shaving**

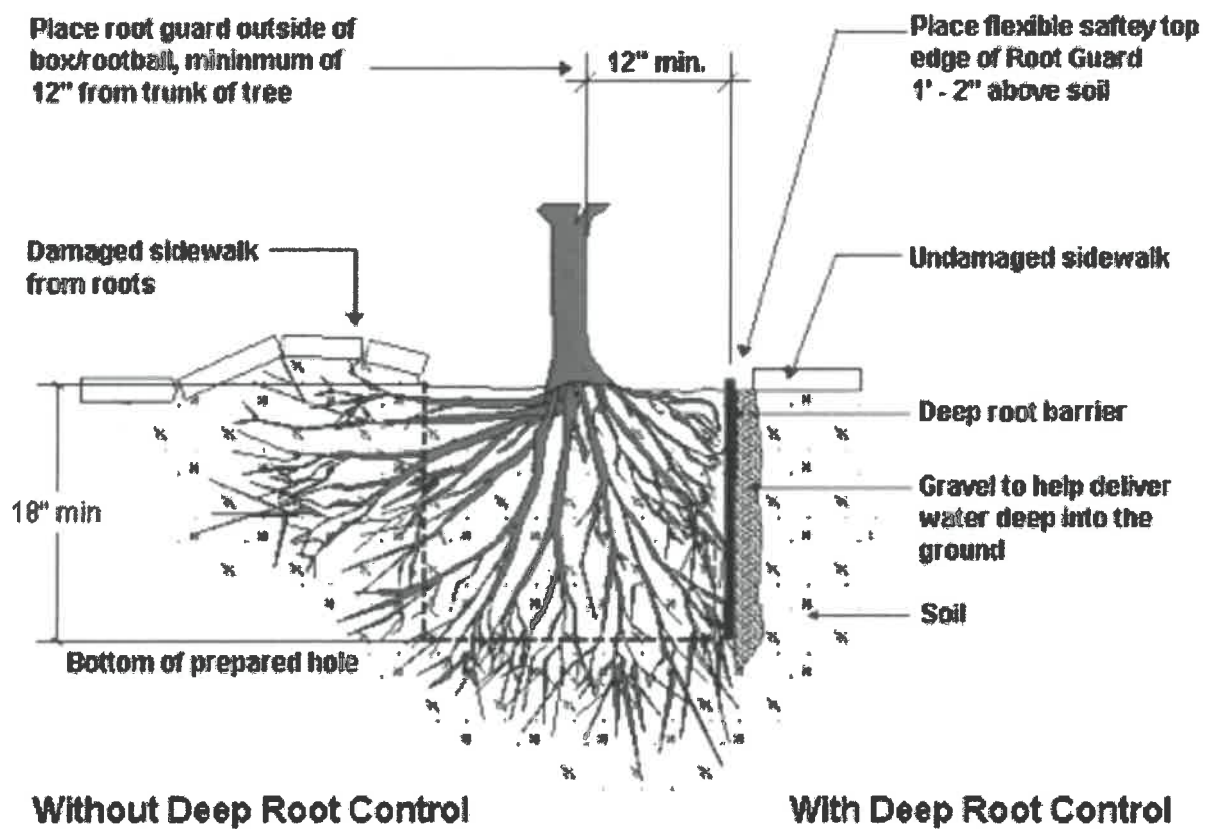
Once a slab is lifted by roots, it can be shaved down several times until the thickness of the sidewalk is too small to support the weight of pedestrians and golf carts using the sidewalk. This relatively inexpensive technique should be used at first to even out lifted sidewalks is typically temporary. Another version of shaving is the use of asphalt to level the sidewalk slabs where they have lifted. Asphalt on a concrete sidewalk is not a very aesthetic alternative.



Photo by Foam Tech

### Tree Root Pruning and Root Barriers

Pruning tree roots in combination with other preventative procedures, can be a successful root conflict solution. The “dose” or amount of root pruning needed is critically important to evaluate. Root pruning alone, without other preventive techniques, may only be temporary conflict solution. Other preventative root conflict procedures include the placement of or addition of barriers to tree root intrusion. The illustration below demonstrates deep root control with the installation of a root barrier versus the shallow root growth without a barrier.



A problem with root pruning can be the loss of tree stability. Trees have stability against wind throw because of the lateral roots. Tap roots are rare and quite small in most broadleaf trees and provide virtually no support. When the important lateral roots are pruned, tree stability can be reduced.

Research at the Bartlett Tree Research Laboratories has demonstrated that cutting large lateral roots within the root plate, which is a distance from the trunk of three times the trunk diameter, can destabilize a tree. For example, a 20-inch diameter tree should not have roots cut closer than 60 inches from the tree ( $3 \times 20 = 60$ ). Root pruning should only be done when all other methods have been judged as not feasible.

This photo shows two very large cuts through the root flare and large roots at the base of the trunk. This severe cutting will initiate massive decay in the major roots and trunk base. The trees will likely become unstable as a result of this type of treatment. This is not an acceptable mitigation technique.



Photo from UF - Dr. Ed Gilman

### **Slabjacking (Concrete) or Poly (Foam Jacking)**

This is a process where concrete or foam is injected under high pressure beneath the low side of a lifted slab causing the slab to lift upward to match the lifted section of the adjacent slab. This does not negatively affect the lifted slab



Photo by Foam Tech

### **Reinforced concrete as replacement**



Photo by Garden Gates



### Crushed rock underneath creating rooting expansion space

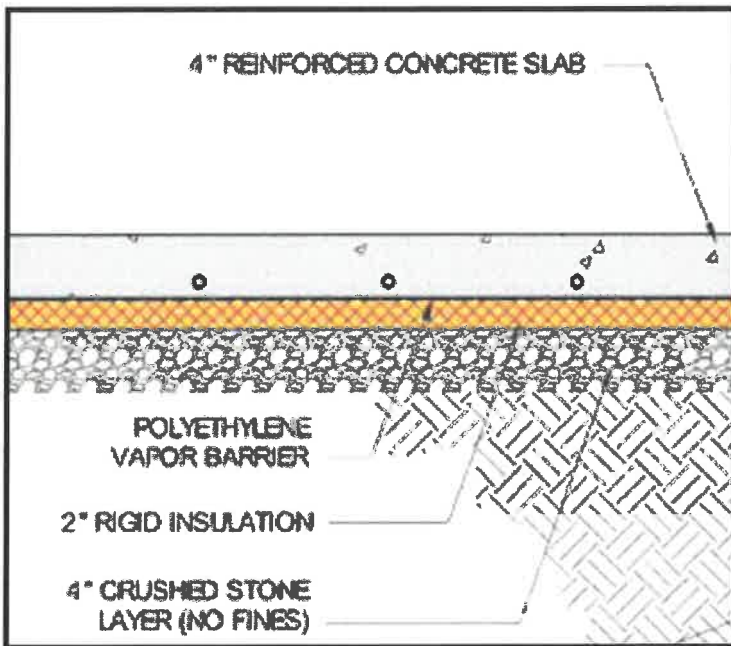


Photo by Green Building Advisor

### Bridging over tree roots



Photo from Eco-Terra Landscape Consultants

**Ramp up to risen surface**

In lieu of cutting roots, raise the replacement sidewalk or driveway over the offending roots.



Photo by GlibneyCE

**Reroute sidewalk or add cut out in driveway**



Photo by The Columbia Heart Beat newspaper

## Exhibit N - Tree/ Palm Pruning Guidelines

For all contractors providing tree and palm pruning services with the Pelican Sound community, the following standards:

### Quality Control

All work is to be performed in accordance with American National Standards Institute (ANSI) A-300 and Z133.1 standards and associated Best Management Practices for Tree Pruning.

<http://www.woodlandtree.com/assets/1792/pruningstandards.pdf>

All pruning must be done in compliance with all safety requirements of the US Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).

Pruning must be done in compliance with the Lee County and Village of Estero Tree Maintenance Standards attached below.

<http://www.leegov.com/dcd/Documents/ES/TreeRequirements.pdf>

### Pruning Standards

**Palms:** Palms are to be pruned to remove dead, dying and diseased fronds, as well as fruiting bodies and stalks and leaf stubs. No fronds are to be removed above the horizontal plane (beyond the clock position of 9:00 to 3:00 positions). The use of climbing spikes for pruning trees and palms are strictly prohibited. It is acceptable to prune a non symmetrical canopy to avoid contact with a building.

**Trees:** Trees are to be pruned so that no more than 25% living foliage is removed from a single tree. The principal goal of this tree pruning effort is to improve tree structural health and correct structural problems caused by historic over-lifting, by helping to reduce co-dominant stems/establish single central leaders, reducing the overall height of the trees and utilizing shoot/sucker growth to restore lower portions of the canopies. Pruning priorities will vary depending on the condition of the tree and previous pruning practices. Structural tree pruning will consist of the following pruning:

1. Removal of dead branches, with the larger branches of two inches in diameter and greater a priority (crown cleaning)
2. Subordination of co-dominant stems and related improvements to branch structure (with the exception of small trees purposefully grown as multi-stem, such as crepe myrtle)
3. Removal of adventitious shoots/sucker growth, except where needed to restore desired branch structure (i.e. to grow new branches to restore over-lifted trees)
4. Removal/reduction of branches for clearance from infrastructure including roads, sidewalks, roadways parking areas and buildings
5. Crown reduction to reduce overall tree height to address a specific conflict.
6. It is acceptable to prune a non symmetrical canopy to avoid contact with a building.

#### **Pruning Standards (continued)**

Branches **shall not** to be stub-cut (cutting a branch to a mid-point not adjacent to a secondary branch) unless the branch has been damaged and no suitable lateral branch exists. Removed branches shall not be flush cut. Tree canopies **shall not** be overlifted (excessive removal of lower branches), except when needed for specific clearance requirements. Overall, cuts should be made to branches three inches in diameter or less when practical to preserve the natural form of the tree and reduce the visibility of pruning scars.

#### **Pruning Contractor Qualifications**

All tree and pruning work must be performed under the direction of an International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) Certified Arborist.

#### **Insurance**

Through a Certificate of Insurance (Col) , all contractors must provide proof of worker's compensation insurance for their the work crew, general and automotive liability insurance for a minimum of \$300,000. Upon award of contract, the Contractor must provide an updated Certificate of Insurance naming the River Ridge Community Development District (CDD), Master Association, Neighborhood Association and Individual Lot Owner (as applicable) as additional insureds.

**Exhibit O**  
**Pelican Sound Original Landscape Design Theme**  
**and Community Development Order**  
**Protected Trees and Palms**

**Landscape Design Development Theme**

The aesthetic beauty of Pelican Sound is in large part due to its landscaping. The landscape design theme, established by the Developer, consist of limited grass lawns, interspersed with taller native grasses, lush green shrubs and trees that fill the open spaces and soften the visual effect of concrete stuccoed buildings Flowering annuals and perennial plantings on parkways and pedestrian ways that bring forth year round vibrant color. The trees that make up this landscape theme are predominately Florida native species. These native trees have evolved from Florida's natural environment which is influenced by its seasonal weather, coastal effects and a flat topographic elevation. The dry winters and heavy rains in summer create Wetlands, Ponds, slow draining Sloughs, Hardwood Hammocks and dry Sandy Flats. Within Pelican Sound these natural habitats can be found in our Preserves, Water Retention and Drainage system, along the Estero River, and in our HOA neighborhoods. The trees from these Sub Tropical habitats found within Pelican Sound are Pond Cypress, Red Maples, Live Oaks, Mahogany's, Black Olives, Gumbo limbos, Dahoon Holly, Laurel Oaks, Slash Pine, Sable Palms and Royal Palms.

The landscape design theme also consist of Non-Native Tree and plant varieties for their contribution to additional color and with reduced size, filling in the space between upper level tree canopies and the lower level of grasses and shrubs. The Native varieties of Trees were intended by the Developer to dominate the Landscape theme for Pelican Sound and are documented in the Lee County Community Development Orders. The Developer also intended Tree Lined Roadways throughout Pelican Sound. Street Trees provide a charming visual effect; soften the appearance of our Residential and Club buildings, buffers road noise and provided shade and cooling effect for pedestrians. In addition to Roadways, Native Trees where placed in parking areas to provide the same effects. The native Trees planted in Pelican Sound were intended to create a Florida Friendly landscape theme.

## **Lee County Community Development Orders**

The original Community Development Orders are on file in Club Documents. However, pursuant to 12/15/17, LDO 2017-E051 Type A Limited Development Order was approved by the Village of Estero that combined all of the Original Development Orders into one that includes all of Pelican Sounds HOA's. It is included in Exhibit O. The LDO specifies three types of Protected Trees/Palms; General, Buffer and Canopy. The definitions are listed below and a table in the LDO, contains the number of Protected Trees/Palms for each HOA. All Protected General Trees/Palms in residential HOA's are credited in the Pelican Sound Indigenous Preserves; therefore, residential HOA's are NOT required to obtain a permit from the Village of Estero to remove or replace a General Tree. However, the Pelican Sound Golf & River Club will be required to obtain a permit before removal or replacement of General Trees credited in the Pelican Sound Indigenous Preserve. All other Protected Trees/Palms in the residential HOA's will require a permit from the Village of Estero for removal or replacement. Refer to LDO 2017-E051 Type A Limited Development Order for the specific Protected Tree/Palm requirements for each HOA. Single Family homes are exempt from obtaining a Village of Estero permit; however, they are required to maintain a minimum of two Native Trees/Palms on their lot.

### **Protected Trees and Palms Definitions**

#### General Tree:

Trees/Palms that make up the interior landscape of an HOA. The Lee County Land Development Code requires 1 General Tree per 3000 square feet of development area. 75% of the General Trees must be native trees, and no more than 25% can be palms.

#### Buffer Tree:

Trees/Palms that are between the roadway and buildings within Pelican Sound. They are typically called Street Trees. The Lee County Land Development code requires 5 Buffer Trees per 100 linear feet. 75% of Buffer trees must be native trees. 50% can be Palm, however they need to be clustered, NOT lined up with equal distance between them. One Palm equals One Required Tree.

#### Canopy Tree:

Trees that are in planting areas around Parking lots. The Lee County Land Development Code requires 10% of the total parking area be provided with a planting area for Trees. One Canopy Tree is required for every 250 square feet of parking lot planting area. 100% of Canopy Trees must be native. Palms can be used, however a cluster of three Palms equal one Canopy Tree.

**Exhibit P.**  
**International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) Certified Arborists**  
**with Tree Risk Assessment Qualification within 50 miles of Pelican**  
**Sound**

**Phil Buck**  
Crawford Landscaping Arbor Division  
2360 Catawba Street, Naples, FL 34120  
Phone: (239) 403-9665 - Email: [clemsinbuck@comcast.net](mailto:clemsinbuck@comcast.net)

**Christopher (Chris) Comer**  
Tree West  
2477 Periwinkle Drive, Sanibel, FL 33957  
Phone: (239) 910-3256

**Rick Joyce**  
Forestry Resources Ecological, Inc.  
4353 Michigan Link, Fort Myers, FL 33916  
Phone: (239) 851-9366 - Email: [rjoyce@frieco.com](mailto:rjoyce@frieco.com)

**Nicholas A. Mayl**  
Florida Tree & Ground Maintenance Inc  
21174 Cottonwood Avenue, Port Charlotte, FL 33952  
Phone: (941) 613-3613 - Email: [floridatree@gmail.com](mailto:floridatree@gmail.com)

**Robert Olinger**  
7151 Green Acre Lane, Fort Myers, FL 33912  
Phone: (239) 707-3911 - Email: [rolinger@gomulch.com](mailto:rolinger@gomulch.com)

**Ian Orlikoff**  
Signature Tree Care, LLC  
15275 Collier Boulevard, Suite 201-276, Naples, FL 34119  
Phone: (239) 348-1330 - Email: [info@signaturetreecare.com](mailto:info@signaturetreecare.com)

**Santiago Roman Jr.**  
Elite Arbor Care and Landscaping  
290 10th Street, Southeast, Naples, FL 34117  
Phone: (239) 289 3674 - Email: [elitearborcare@gmail.com](mailto:elitearborcare@gmail.com)

**James W. Yelverton**  
Jim Yelverton Consulting Arborist  
12143 Kingsbury Avenue, Port Charlotte, FL 33981  
Phone: (941) 234-8175 - Email: [jyelve@aol.com](mailto:jyelve@aol.com)

# Florida-friendly Palm and Tree Guide





# Florida-friendly Palm and Tree Guide

## Introduction

The Pelican Sound Florida-friendly Palm and Tree Guide is designed to educate and assist neighborhood associations and community residents with making good tree selections within the Pelican Sound Community. The guide provides general information about Florida-friendly landscapes with specific focus on palms and trees. Tree species recommendations are provided in two groups; smaller maturing sized trees and larger maturing sized trees.

The Tree Guide was produced by:

*Rick Joyce, ISA Certified Arborist, Forestry Resources Ecological, Inc. 11/2018*

# What Is A Florida-friendly Landscape?

A Florida-friendly Landscape is a quality landscape that is designed, installed and maintained according to the nine

Florida-Friendly Landscaping™ principles created by the University of Florida, Environmental Horticulture Department.



The nine Florida-friendly principles seek to reduce environmental impact from landscaping by selected the right plants, properly applying water, fertilizer and pesticides, creating wildlife habitat, preventing erosion, recycling horticulture waste and other sound horticulture practices.

For more detailed information about Florida-friendly landscapes, the Florida-friendly website is: <https://ffl.ifas.ufl.edu/>

# **Palms and Trees in a Florida-friendly Landscape**

## **Right Plant, Right Place**

Florida-friendly landscape - Principle # 1

*Right Plant, Right Place* concept is critically important to palms and trees that have long lives in our landscapes.

A Florida-friendly palm or tree is native or noninvasive introduced tree that does not cause harm to Florida natural systems

Introduced palms or trees that show invasive characteristics and are listed with the Florida Exotic Pest Council (EPPC) should not be planted

There are many variables to consider when making a palm and tree selection for a given planting area

## **Palm and Trees in a Florida-friendly Landscape**

Important variables to consider in palm and tree selection

- **Size at maturity, crown (top) and roots (bottom)**
- **Location of buildings, underground and overhead utilities, including all outdoor lighting**
- **Soil conditions – Dry, wet, sand, organic**
- **Light conditions – Sun, filtered light, shade**
- **Wind tolerance and exposure of the palm or tree**
- **View window(s) from buildings to features**
- **Palm and tree form, color of flowers, leaf litter**
- **Florida Grades and Standards – Require a minimum of Florida Fancy or Florida #1 quality palm and trees**

# Origin of Florida Native Flora



Temperate  
Southeastern US Coastal Plain

**Southwest Florida and Estero  
is a mix of temperate and  
tropical tree origins**



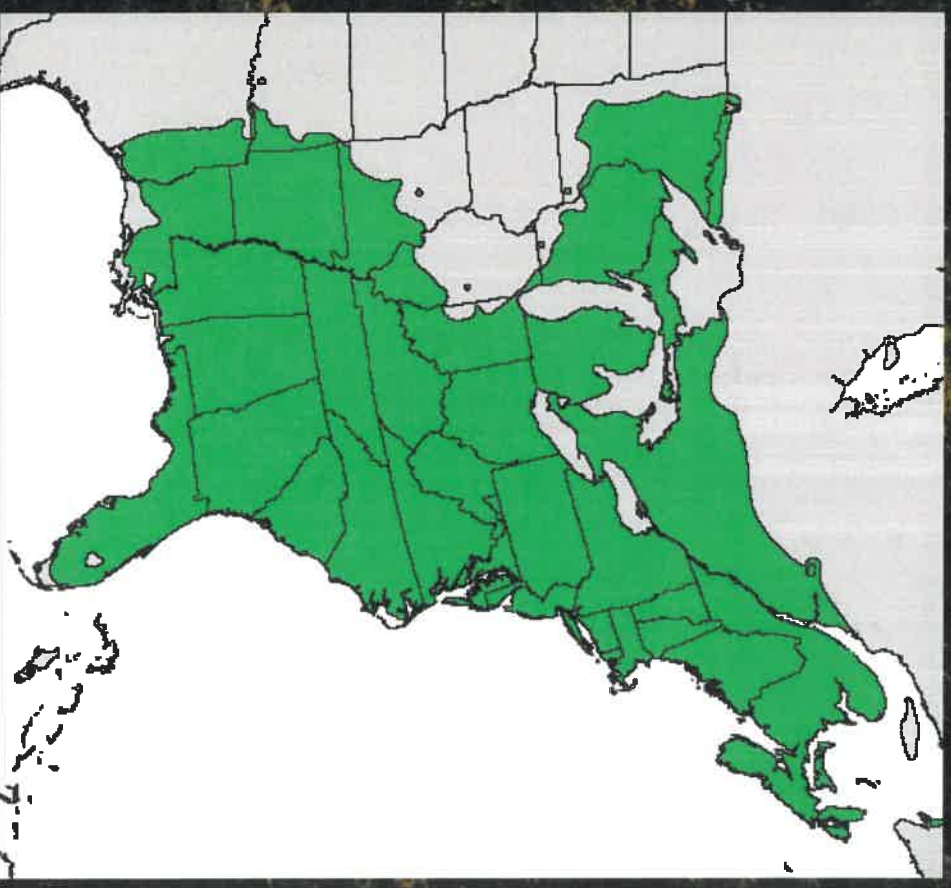
Tropical  
West Indian & Caribbean

# Importance of Tree Provenance (origin)

Native palms and trees can have a very wide natural occurring range

It is important to source local palms and trees that are grown locally

For palms and trees with wide natural ranges, like red maple, it is wise to confirm origins of the plants



red maple tree range map

**“By gathering seed from trees which are close to our homes and close to our hearts, helping them to germinate and grow, and then planting them back into their original landscapes, we can all make a living link between this millennium and the next, a natural bridge from the past to the future.”**

***Chris Baines***



**Mature bald cypress tree**

# Key to the Palms and Trees

## *Light conditions*

**FS - Full sun**

**FL - Filtered light**

**S - Shade**

## *Soil / water*

**D - Dry**

**M - Moist**

**W - Wet**

## *Recommended planting location with the community*

**ST - Street tree**

**CT - Canopy tree in parking lots**

**GT - General tree for open landscape areas**

## *Wind tolerance*

**H – High wind tolerance and does better in storms**

**N – Normal wind tolerance**



**Think trees!**



## **Recommended Smaller Maturing Trees**

**Height generally below 25 feet**

**Smaller maturing trees should be used in new and for replacement where root growth space is limited due to driveways, sidewalks or utilities**

**Smaller maturing trees with reduced canopy generally tolerant storm winds better than larger maturing trees**

# cocoplum

## *Chrysobalanus icaco*

Evergreen, to 15 feet

Canopy width to 15 feet wide

Hardy to many conditions

Red or green tip varieties

High drought wet tolerance

Edible fruits – black or white

Tolerates pruning well



Light – FS, FL  
Soil/water – D, M, W  
Location – ST, CT, GT  
Wind – H



# dahoon holly

## *Ilex cassine*

Medium sized native holly to 25 feet

Upright, canopy to 20 feet wide

Evergreen, cold hardy

Does better in slightly acidic soils

Dioecious – Male and females

Only females have red drupes

Hardy to range of conditions



Light – FS, FL

Soil/water – M, W

Location – ST, CT, GT

Wind – H

# geiger tree *Cordia sebestena*

Native evergreen, to 25 feet tall

Canopy spread to 20 feet wide

Attractive in the landscape

Hardy to dry conditions

Coastal tolerant

Bright clusters of orange flowers

Light – FS, FL  
Soil/water – D  
Location – ST, CT, GT  
Wind - H



# Jamaican caper

*Capparis cynophallophora*

Attractive evergreen to 20 feet

Canopy width to 15 feet

Hardy to range of conditions

Cold and drought tolerant

Very durable once established

Profuse fireworks looking flowers

Light – FS, FL  
Soil/water – D  
Location – ST, CT, GT  
Wind – H



# myrsine

## *Rapanea punctata*

Darker evergreen, to 20 feet tall

Upright, canopy to 10 feet wide

Hardy to many conditions

Does great in shade

High drought tolerance

Birds like the fruit

Fragrant flowers, great honey!

Light – FL, S

Soil/water – D

Location – ST, CT, GT

Wind – H



# Simpson's stopper

## *Myricanthes fragrans*

Attractive, dark evergreen to 20 feet tall  
Canopy width to 15 feet wide  
Hardy in a wide variety of conditions  
Dense, smaller in sun; lankier in shade  
Branches and trunk twist and turn  
Pretty red berries and peeling bark  
Very fragrant flowers



Light – FS, FL  
Soil/water – D, M  
Location – ST, CT, GT  
Wind – H



# Wild olive

## *Forestiera segregata*

Generally evergreen to 15 feet

Canopy to 10 feet wide

Green shiny foliage

Hardy - Alkaline soil tolerant

Tough, high drought tolerance

High nectar flowers for pollinators

Purple, olive looking fruits for birds



Light – FS, FL

Soil/water – D, M

Location – ST, CT, GT

Wind – H

## **Recommended Larger Maturing Trees**

**Height generally above 25 feet and**

**Larger maturing trees provide the most amount of shade with larger canopy**

**The root plates-root systems are extensive for larger maturing trees and root growth space should be considered before choosing the trees species**

# **bald cypress** *Taxodium distichum*

Large, tall, deciduous to 70 feet

Canopy width to 30 feet

Likes moist soils, will grow in dry

Knees in roots can be trip hazard

Great along lake banks and flowways

Bald has feather looking leaves



Light – FS, FL

Soil/water – M, W

Location – CT, GT

Wind – H

# green buttonwood

## *Conocarpus erecta*

Tough, coastal tree to 40 feet

Canopy to 30 wide

Historically called button mangrove

Silver variety not recommended

Evergreen, deep furrowed bark

Trunks often do the twist

Hardy to range of conditions

Light – FS, FL

Soil/water – D, M, W

Location – ST, CT, GT

Wind – N



# gumbo limbo

## *Bursera simaruba*

Reddish, peeling bark to 60 feet

Spreading canopy to 40 feet

Nicknamed “tourist tree” because  
it’s always red and peeling

Does well in alkaline soils

Loses leaves briefly in winter



Light – FS, FL

Soil/water – D

Location – ST, CT, GT

Wind – H

# Jacaranda

## *Jacaranda mimosifolia*

Large flowering tree to 40 feet  
Canopy to 30 feet wide  
Semi-deciduous (loses leaves)  
Vibrant purple flowers  
Blooms April to August  
Minimum 20 feet from buildings  
Grows well in sandy soils



Light – FS, FL  
Soil/Water – D  
Location – ST, CT, GT  
Wind – N

# live oak

## *Quercus virginiana*

Large, longest living Florida oak

Strong structure to 60 feet tall

Spreading canopy to 80 feet

Can be pruned to be more upright

Does well in hurricanes

Icon of Pelican Sound roadway landscaping



Light – FS, FL

Soil/water – D, M

Location – ST, CT, GT

Wind – H

# red maple

## *Acer rubrum*

- Large canopy tree to 70 feet
- Upright canopy to 35 feet wide
- Deciduous, loses all leaves
- Prefers wetter locations
- Fall color and spring red flowers
- Leaves are not a litter problem

Light – FS, FL  
Soil/water – M, W  
Location – CT, GT  
Wind – N





# royal poinciana

## *Delonix regia*

Large flowering tree to 40 feet

Spreading canopy to 60 feet wide

Semi-deciduous (loses leaves)

Tropical, lacy foliage

Bright orange flowers, May to July

Minimum 20 feet from buildings

Signature tree of the Caribbean



Light – FS, FL  
Soil/Water – D  
Location – ST, CT, GT  
Wind – N

# South Florida slash pine

## *Pinus elliotii* var. *densa*

Dominant tree of Florida to 70 feet

Upright, crown to 40 feet wide

Large, tall, longer needles

Does better in slightly acidic soils

Hardy to range of conditions

High drought tolerance

Be sure to specify **var. densa!**



Light – FS, FL

Soil/water – D

Location – ST, CT, GT

Wind - N

# West Indian mahogany

## *Swietenia mahagoni*

Large canopy tree to 70 feet

Wide canopy to 50 feet

Semi-deciduous

Common in Keys and Caribbean

Does well in alkaline soils

Hard seed pods create hazard

High drought tolerance



Light – FS

Soil/water – D

Location – GT

Wind – N

# Wild tamarind

## *Lysiloma latisiliquum*

Very large, wide, lacy leaves to 70 feet

Common in the Bahamas

Lacy leaves are tropical in appearance

Fast growing, spreading open canopy

Tolerant to dry alkaline soils

Will drop leaves from cold



Light – FS

Soil/water – D

Location – ST, CT, GT

Wind - H

PELICAN SOUND  
GOLF & RIVER CLUB



# Recommended Native Palms

# **Palms in a Florida-friendly Landscape**

## **Basics of palms**

Palms are not trees. Palms should be considered very large grasses

The two main types of palms are single-trunk and multi-trunk. Each palm trunk type have appropriate applications in an ornamental landscape

Once the mature palm trunk is formed, the trunk diameter stay about the same diameter and increases in height

The root systems of palms are very fibrous and consist of a large number of smaller roots of the same diameter size



The roots of palms are less likely to cause conflicts with underground utilities, driveways and concrete curbing

# **cabbage palm**

## ***Sabal palmetto***

Single-trunk palm to 80 feet

Crown (head ) diameter of 10 feet

Best landscape palm in Florida

Amazing tough, high wind tolerance

Iconic palm of Florida

Flowers important to pollinators

Light – FS, FL

Soil/water – D, M, W

Location – ST, CT, GT

Wind – H (best)



# Everglades palm

## *Acocelorrhapha wrightii*

Multi-trunk palm to 30 feet

Clumps can bet to 20 feet wide

Can be pruned to show trunks

Tough, good wind tolerance

Disease resistant, good in wet soils



Light – FS, FL  
Soil/water – M, W  
Location – ST, CT, GT  
Wind – N



# royal palm

## *Roystonea regia*

Large single-trunk palm to 100 feet

Crown (head ) diameter of 20 feet

Self cleaning, losing onefrond a month

Caution: Fronds weigh 70 +/- pounds

Disease resistant, good wind tolerance

Famous icon of McGregor Boulevard



Light – FS, FL  
Soil/water – M, W  
Location – ST, CT, GT  
Wind – H



# Florida thatch palm

## *Thrinax radiata*

Small single-trunk palm to 20 feet

Crown (head ) diameter of 10 feet

Elegant looking palmate leaves

Disease resistant, good wind tolerance

Native to Florida Keys, does well here



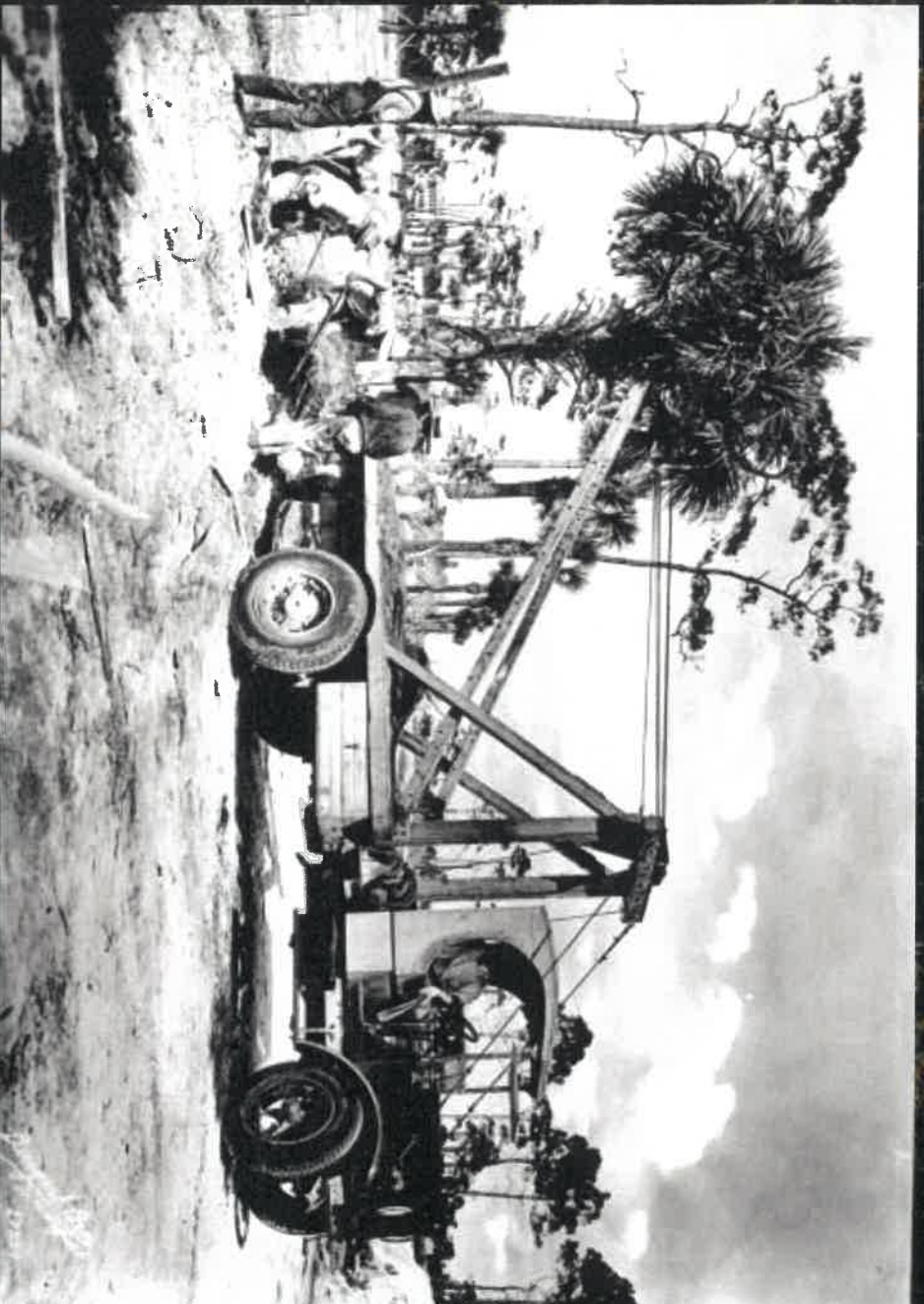
Light – FS, FL

Soil/water – D, M

Location – ST, CT, GT

Wind – H

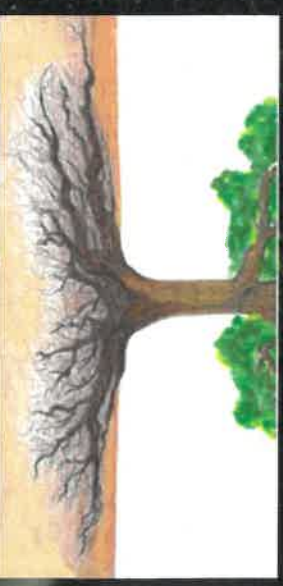
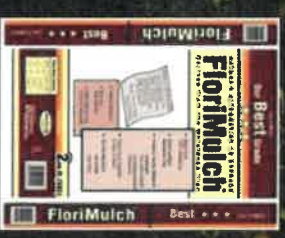
# Planting trees and palms is not new



City of Venice street palm and street tree planning, Circa 1926

# Components of Great Pelican Sound Trees

- Provenance – Origin – Genetics
- Good overall health and vigor
- Hurricane resistance
- Best Management Practice install
- Appropriate root growing space
- Soil conditions to promote root growth
- Root system without deflection
- Tolerance of growing soil
- Strong branching structure
- Required water and nutrients
- Wood mulch for root zone



# Pruning Palms and Trees for Strength

- Young and mature trees benefit from pruning
- Importance of structural pruning
  - Create Strong branching structure
  - Reduce weakness and failure points
  - Remove dead wood and crossing branches
- Eliminate co-dominant trunks
- Improve tree wind tolerance for storms,
- Improve tree health for longevity
- Crown reduction pruning to address conflicts
- Avoid lion tailing - pruning too much off branch
- Prune palms properly
  - Prune dead fronds and seed pods only
  - For cabbage palms, use the 3 – 9 on a clock

**Great trees give back for a long time**



**Orange Street - Floral City, Florida**

**Roadway live oaks planted by a women's garden club in 1883**

# Where do we learn more?

Learn from the experienced

South Florida books

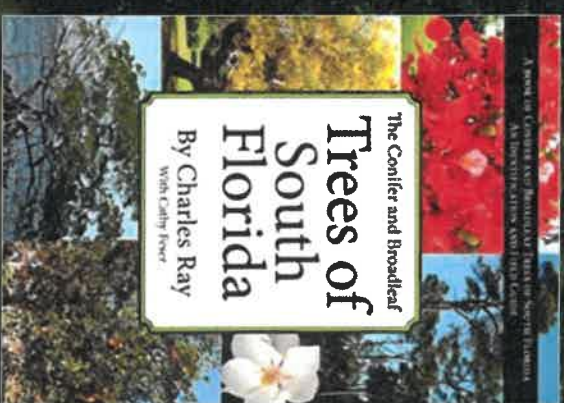
Palms and Trees

Horticulture

Landscape

Methods

The internet



# Florida Tree Websites

**Ed Gilman – University of Florida (UF) - IFAS**

Trees and Landscape

<http://hort.ufl.edu/woody/>

Trees and Hurricanes

<http://hort.ufl.edu/treesandhurricanes>

Lee County Extension Offices (UF – IFAS)

<http://lee.ifas.ufl.edu/hort/gardenhome>

Florida Chapter – International Society of Arboriculture

<http://www.floridaisa.com>



<http://hort.ufl.edu/woody/>

# Landscape Plants

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## ▶ Trees

[Urban design](#) | [Site](#) | [Selection](#) | [Nursery](#) | [Planting](#) | [Pruning](#) | [Health](#) | [Species](#) | [Roots](#) | [Structure](#) | [Wood](#) | [Storms](#) | [Arborists](#) | [Plan](#) | **See:** [Power lines](#)

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[Selection](#) | [Production](#) | [Maintenance](#) | [Species](#) | **See:** [Planting](#)

## ▶ Groundcover

[Selection](#) | [Production](#) | [Maintenance](#)

## ▶ Palms

## ▶ PowerPoint

## ▶ Fact sheets

## ▶ Research papers

## ▶ Landscape designs

## ▶ Other resources



### **NEW!** PLANTING DETAILS AND SPECIFICATIONS

Includes dozens of editable details and specs for every imaginable situation (CAD-ready and PDF).

### Trees and drought

[Treating trees in drought](#)

### Storm damage

[What now?...](#)

### Current research

[Research papers](#)

### Tip of the year

Mulch or soil over the root ball can kill trees. [More...](#)

### Storm preparation

Research shows pruning reduces damage. [More...](#)

<http://hort.ufl.edu/treesandhurricanes>

University of Florida



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▶ **What to Do Following a Hurricane**

Cleaning Up, Assessing Damaged Trees, Restoring Trees

▶ **Establishing a Wind-Resistant Urban Forest**

Wind & Trees: Preventive Design, Site Evaluation, Selecting Southern Coastal Species, Selecting Tropical & Subtropical Species, Selecting Quality Nursery Trees, Planting & Establishing

▶ **Managing a Wind-Resistant Urban Forest**

Pruning Young Trees, Pruning Mature Trees, Developing a Tree Management Plan

▶ **PowerPoint Presentations**

English, Español

▶ **More Solutions**

Lessons Learned, Treating Damaged Trees & Palms, Restoration Pruning, Preventing Problems, Evaluating Hazards, Nursery Concerns



**Urban Forest Hurricane Recovery Program**

The University of Florida /Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences (UF/IFAS) created the Urban Forest Hurricane Recovery Program after the devastation of the 2004 and 2005 hurricane seasons.

The main goal of the program is to foster a healthy urban forest that is more wind-resistant. The program is aimed at citizens and communities who seek to rebuild and set better management practices so that future storms are less devastating.

The Urban Forest Hurricane Recovery Program is funded by the [Florida Division of Forestry](#) and the

Search  [GO](#)

**Booklet Available Online**

To learn about how to be safe around fallen trees after a hurricane, when and how to restore damaged trees, and ways to prevent damage next time, check out the publication [Assessing Damage and Restoring Trees After a Hurricane](#).

Disponible en [Español](#)

**Research Findings**

Check out the recent University of Florida study on the effects of Hurricanes and the Urban Forest:

[Effects on Southeastern United States Coastal Plain Tree Species](#) (1436KB)

[Effects on Tropical and Subtropical Tree Species](#) (1444KB)

<http://lee.ifas.ufl.edu/hort/gardenhome>



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Horticulture in the News
- ▶ [Master Gardeners](#)
- ▶ [Butterfly Information](#)
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## Lee County Extension

### Native Plants, Flowering Trees and Garden Almanac

- [Native Plants](#)
- [Flowering Trees](#)
- [Monthly Gardening Advice](#)

### Ganoderma Butt Rot



Para la traducción al español, marque aquí.

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Commercial and Home Garden Horticulture, Master Gardener Coordinator.  
Special Interests: Tropical flowering trees, tropical and subtropical landscapes, palms.

Alta Vista  
**BabelFish**  
To translate this page, click a flag!



<http://www.floridaisa.com>

HOME CONTACTS



FLORIDA CHAPTER INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY OF ARBORICULTURE

About Florida ISA	Awards	Tree Care Info	Membership	Certification	Trees Florida	Publications	Seminars	TCC
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[Plates Are Available Now!](#)

Preserve Florida's Greatest Green Resource - Trees!



Purchase A TreesAreCool Specialty License Plate Today!

Welcome to the Florida ISA website!

The INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY OF ARBORICULTURE is a professional organization dedicated to continuing education for arborists, to tree care research, and to serving tree care consumers around the world. The FLORIDA CHAPTER of the ISA shares this same dedication, with a further commitment to serving the needs particular to Florida's professional arborists and tree care consumers.



7-8 AM EST - 12:00 PM



# Great Pelican Sound trees begin here





## Exhibit 'R'

In order to maintain the original design concept of the single family and multi-family residential homes in Pelican Sound, and have a continuity of appearance, new reroof installations shall use concrete high and medium barrel tile profile, Standing seam metal roofing and stone coated steel roofing are not acceptable. It is highly recommended that all new roof installations within multi-family communities engage the services of a qualified roof consultant to develop specifications, receive the bids and oversee the roof installation, start to finish.

The following roof tile manufactures and colors have been pre-approved, however due to manufacturers frequently revising their color options similar colors to those that are listed below may be acceptable however any color choice must be indicated on application and must receive ARC approval; Pelican Sound ARC Application is required before work may begin.

Boral Roofing Barcelona 900 (High Barrel)	Casa Grande Blend Canyon Clay Frontier Blend Spanish Blend Pinto Blend	Boral Roofing Vila 900 (Medium Barrel)	Spanish Blend Casa Grande Blend Pinto Blend Arbor Green (Pinehurst only)
Crown Roof Tile Sanibel (High Barrel)	Sand Dollar Mission Terra Cota Sand Hill American Oak Sand Dune Blend Ash Brown Blend Everglades (Pinehurst only)	Crown Roof Tuscany (Medium Barrel)	Mission Terra Cota Burnt Terra Cota Sunset

### Recommended Roofing Consultants:

Forge Engineering  
Casey Ward  
2224 Trade Center Way  
Naples, FL 34109  
239.514.4100

Scott D. Bonk and Associates Inc  
Scott D. Bonk  
11217 Surry Place  
Fort Myers, FL 33913  
239.768.3654

Velocity Engineering  
12821 Commerce Lakes DR, Suite 7  
Fort Myers, FL 33913  
239.689.1474

Ron Herron, Inc  
Ron Herron  
7690 Cameron Circle  
Fort Myers, FL 33912  
239.841.0253