City of Walterboro

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PACKET FOR NEW TREE CONTRACTORS AND HOME OWNERS:

TREE & LAWNCARE CONTRACTORS = 1 PAGE

TREE DEFINITIONS = 2 PAGES

TREE ORD: CHAPTER 6 - SEC 6.3 TREE PROTECTION = 4 PAGES

TREE ORD: CHAPTER 7 – LANDSCAPING REQUIREMENTS = 21 PAGES

TREE ORD: CHAPTER 11 – SEC 11.6 TREE PERMITS = 3 PAGES

TREE PERMIT APPLICATION W/ SOLID WASTE INFO PAGE = 2 PAGES

BUSINESS LICENSE APPLICATION FOR TREE CONTRACTORS = 1 PAGE

TOTAL = 34 PAGES

SIGN HERE THAT YOU RECEIVED THIS INFORMATION & RETURN TO BONNIE OR GLORIA:

SIGNATURE PHONE NUMBER DATE

PRINT NAME EMAIL ADDRESS

TREE CONTRACTORS WITH CITY OF WALTERBORO BUSINESS LICENSE:

FREDS TREE SERVICE
VARNVILLE, SC 29944
803-943-0189

LAWN SOLUTIONS LLC
BEAUFORT, SC 29901
843-522-9578

LOWCOUNTRY TREE & LIMB
WALTERBORO, SC 29488
843-908-9693

MURDAUGHS TREE SERVICE
WALTERBORO, SC 29488
843-538-6210

R J SOUTHERN ENTERPRISES INC
WALTERBORO, SC 29488
843-893-6457
843-782-3300

MONKEY BOY TREE SERVICE
WALTERBORO, SC 29488
843-510-3639

SOUTHEAST STUMP GRINDERS LLC
COTTAGEVILLE, SC 29435
843-908-2134

LAWNCARE CONTRACTORS WITH CITY OF WALTERBORO BUSINESS LICENSE:

A CUT ABOVE LAWNCARE SERVICE
WALTERBORO, SC 29488
843-538-2898
843-908-0012

ACKERMAN LANDSCAPE & IRRIGATION
WALTERBORO, SC 29488
843-844-2234

CAROLYN POWELL LAWNCARE SERVICE
ISLANDTON, SC 29929
843-635-0940

COACH'S LANDSCAPING
WALTERBORO, SC 29488
843-908-2353

GREEN & GREEN
WALTERBORO, SC 29488
843-908-0372

GREEN ACRES SERVICES, INC
ST GEORGE, SC 29477
843-873-6300
843-514-2955

JOE TUCKER LAWN SERVICE
RUFFIN, SC 29475
843-562-2386

MORLEY CO PG LAWNCARE SERVICE
WALTERBORO, SC 29488
803-549-1496

TREE DEFINITIONS FROM THE CITY OF WALTERBORO UDO

Caliper
The size of tree's trunk diameter as measured six (6) inches above the ground for trees four (4) inches or less, and as measured 12 inches above the ground for trees larger than four (4) inches.

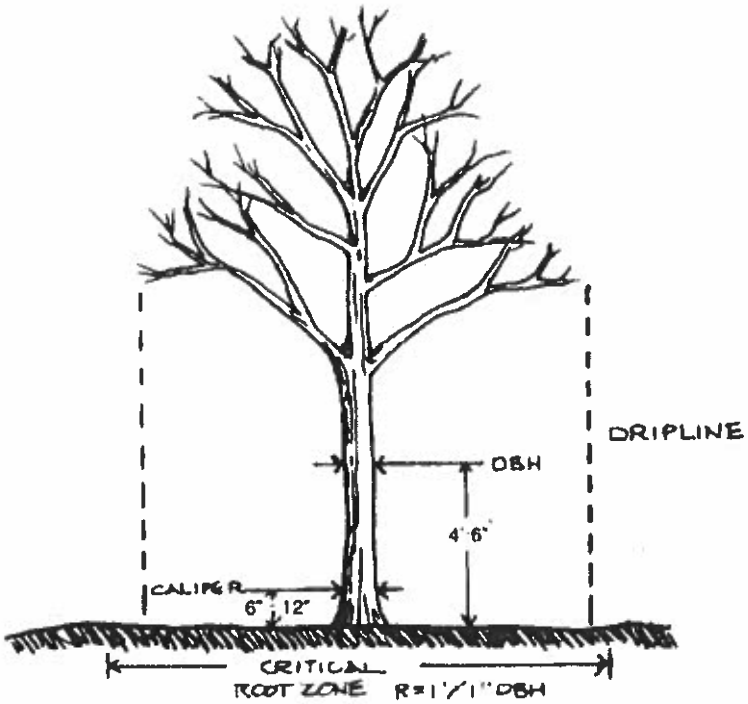
City Tree Fund
The fund set up by the City into which is deposited or credited the funds collected and any other funds collected by the city and designed to go into the fund by the City Council or City Manager; out of which payments shall only be made for the sole purpose of purchasing, planting, installing, maintaining or removing trees as necessary along streets, in public parks and other City owned or controlled public places, within the city limits of the City of Walterboro.

Clear-cutting
The removal of one-half or more of the protected trees on a lot or parcel.

Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)
Diameter of the main trunk of a tree at a height of fifty-four (54) inches above the normal ground height at the base of the tree.

Drip Line
An imaginary vertical line extending from the outer most portion of the tree canopy to the ground.

FIG A.3: DRIPLINE



Farm
Any tract of real property which is principally used to raise, harvest or store crops, feed, breed or manage livestock or to produce plants, trees, fowl or animals, including agriculture operations, useful to man including the preparation of the products raised thereon for man's use and disposed of by marketing or other means, including agriculture.

Tree
A species of perennial woody plants which at maturity are generally 15 to 20 feet or more in height, with a single trunk, un-branched for at least three (3) feet above the ground, and having a more or less definite crown. *(The specifications apply to the species, not to every individual within the species.)*

Tree, Flowering
Any tree species designated as such by City Council or the Tree Committee, and shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
AMERICAN TEA OLIVE-OSMANTHUS AMERICANUS
BLACK LOCUST-ROBINIA PSEUDOACACIA
CAROLINA SILVERBELL-HALESIA CAROLINA
CRABAPPLE-MALUS ANGUSTIFOLIA
DOGWOOD-CORNUS FLORIDA
GRANCY GRAYBEARD-CHIONANTHUS VIRGINICUS
HAWTHORN-CRATAEGUS SPP
LIVE OAK
LOBLOLLY-BAY-GORDONIA LASIANTHUS
PAWPAW-ASIMINA TRILOBA
PERSIMMON-DIOSPYROS VIRGINIANA
RED BAY-PERSEA BORBONIA
REDBUD-CERCIS CANADENSIS
SERVICEBERRY-AMELANCHIER ARBOREA
SOUTHERN CATALPA-CATALPA BIGNONIOIDES
SOUTHERN MAGNOLIA-MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA
SWEET BAY MAGNOLIA-MAGNOLIA VIRGINIANA
WILD PLUMS AND CHERRIES-PRUNUS SPP
NOTE: Some of these species attain diameters at breast height (DBH) in excess of 10 inches when mature.

Tree, Grand
Any tree having a diameter breast height (DBH) of twenty-four (24) inches or larger.

Tree, Protected
Any flowering tree two (2) inches in diameter at breast height (DBH) or larger, and all other trees with a DBH of ten (10) inches or larger.

Section 6.3 Tree Protection

6.3.1 Applicability

A. This Section shall apply to all protected trees located within rights-of-way, parks, public places, and private property located within the corporate limits of the City of Walterboro as amended. Protected tree shall mean any flowering tree two (2) inches in diameter at breast height (DBH) or larger and all other trees of 10 inches DBH or larger. See Fig. 6.2 on the following page.

B. Utility companies, electric suppliers and governmental agencies in the course of constructing or maintaining easements for water, sewer, electricity, gas, drainage, telephone or television transmission or rights-of-way shall only be exempt from the provisions of this Section if the applicable company, supplier or agency has executed an agreement with the city which, at a minimum: recognizes the need to minimize trimming of protected grand trees which do not substantially interfere with the intended purposes of construction and maintenance; follows ISA Best Management Practices for utility pruning; identifies the saving of grand trees as a factor to be considered in the design process; and allows for a consultation process with the city prior to the commencement of major construction or maintenance or the removal of grand trees. A breach of such agreement constitutes a violation of this Section and a loss of the exemption provided for herein.

6.3.2 Tree Removal & Protection

A. It shall be unlawful for any person to fell, injure or destroy any living or dead protected tree within the corporate limits of the City of Walterboro, except with approval of a Tree Permit as provided for in Section 11.6.

B. Reasonable measures must be taken during construction or development and shown on a tree protection and site mobilization plan to protect remaining trees from damage or injury in the following ways:
   1. Prior to any construction, tree protective barriers (such as silt fencing or orange safety fencing) shall be placed around all landscaping to be saved or around root protection area(s), to prevent damage to existing landscaping (See Fig. 6.3). These barricades shall be installed prior to grading, construction, or other land disturbing activity, and cannot be constructed from any material not substantial enough to protect the roots, trunks, and crown of the tree. The barricade standards or rails shall be placed a minimum distance of six (6) feet from the edge of the trunk and no less than the dripline of the tree.
   2. No soil disturbance or compaction, stock piling of soil or other construction materials, vehicular traffic, storage of heavy equipment are allowed in the tree and root protection area, or within the dripline of trees to be retained.
   3. Paving of area within an existing tree's dripline is strongly discouraged.
   4. Root pruning should be kept to an absolute minimum.
   5. No ropes, signs, wires, unprotected electrical installation or other device or material, shall be secured or fastened around or through a tree or shrub.
   6. Unprotected electrical service wires should not be allowed to come into contact with any tree.

FIG. 6.2 TREE MEASUREMENT TERMS

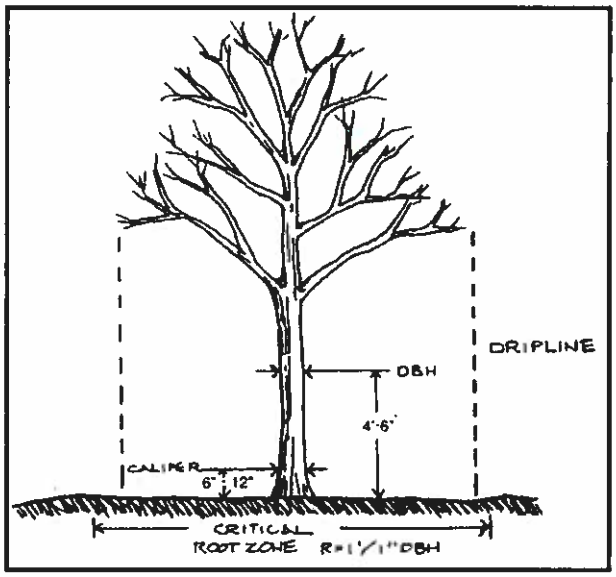
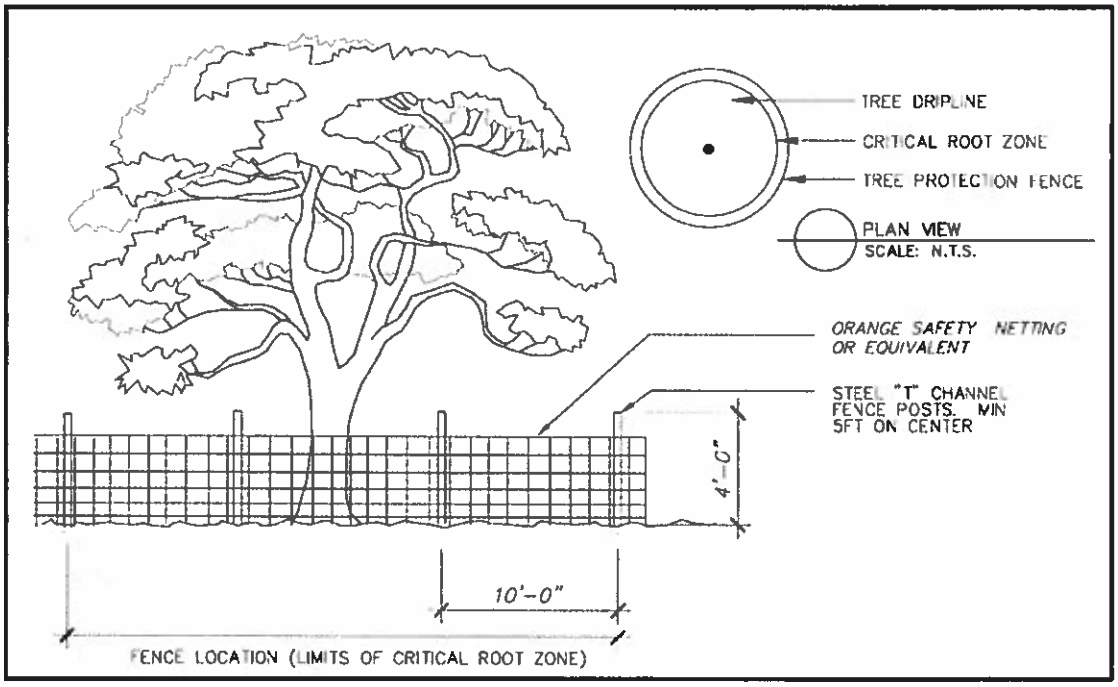


FIG. 6.3 TREE PROTECTION DETAIL



6.3.3 Mitigation

A. The removal of any protected tree authorized by permit shall be mitigated by planting new trees from the *South Carolina Urban Species Guide*. The replacement trees shall have a minimum two (2) inch DBH; provided, however, for protected flowering trees replacement flowering trees of one (1) inch DBH minimum are acceptable. The number of trees required shall have a total DBH equal twenty-five (25) percent of the total diameter of the trees requiring mitigation, except for grand trees which shall require a minimum of 12 inches DBH of mitigation per grand tree. A grand tree shall mean any tree of 24 inches DBH or larger.

B. All mitigation shall be carried out on the site from which the trees were removed, unless otherwise approved by the Tree Committee.

C. The removal of any protected tree authorized by permit on lots containing owner-occupied single-family dwellings may be exempt from mitigation on a case-by-case basis as determined by the Tree Committee. The Tree Committee will take into account the reason(s) for the removal, impact on the tree population density of the neighborhood and the lot configuration, financial hardship for the property owner, and any other pertinent factors in its mitigation recommendation. In no circumstances will mitigation exceed the parameters outlined in Subsection (A).

D. In lieu of on-site mitigation, the property owner or developer may elect to contribute the amount specified on the adopted Comprehensive Fee Schedule times the total diameter in inches of the required mitigation trees. The funds generated by this mitigation provision shall be deposited in the City Tree Fund.

E. Protected trees removed without a permit shall be mitigated at a rate of 100 percent of the diameter of the protected trees removed, unless otherwise approved by the Tree Committee. Illegally removed trees shall be mitigated on site unless otherwise approved by the Tree Committee.

F. All trees planted as mitigation shall be properly maintained for a minimum period of 24 months after planting. Any trees which fail to survive for 24 months shall be replaced during this period, and all replacement mitigation tree(s) shall be properly maintained and replaced as required of mitigation trees by this subsection.

G. Trees removed because they are dead do not require mitigation if the loss of the tree is of no fault of the owner/resident or any other person in order to circumvent the purpose of this ordinance.

H. The removal of pine trees by permit does not require mitigation, unless multiple trees are removed so as to constitute clear-cutting. The mitigation for the permitted clear-cutting of pine trees may be reduced or exempted on a case-by-case basis as determined by the Tree Committee. The Tree Committee will take into account the reason(s) for the removal, impact on the tree population density of the neighborhood and the lot configuration, financial hardship for the property owner, and any other pertinent factors in its mitigation

recommendation. In no circumstances will mitigation exceed the parameters outlined in this Subsection (A).

I. Trees identified by the *South Carolina Exotic Pest Plant Council Non-Native Plant Species List* do not require mitigation.

6.3.4 Administration

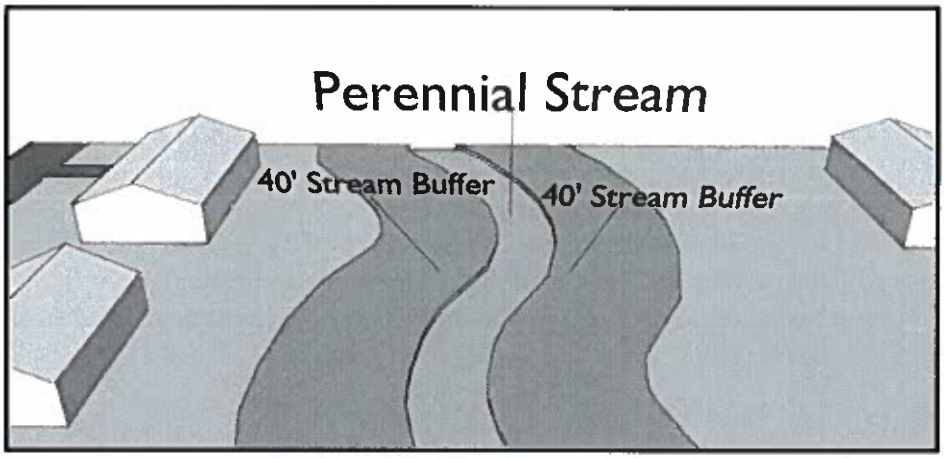
A. The Administrator and/or other designee(s) of the City Manager shall administer this Section and shall consult with the City Manager, the City Parks Director and persons knowledgeable about trees as needed.

B. During the period of an emergency, such as during the recovery period following a tornado, hurricane, ice storm, flood or any other act of nature or disaster, the requirements of this Section may be waived by the City Manager for a period not to exceed thirty (30) days. The waiver period may be extended for a longer period by the action of City Council. In such cases, the waiver shall apply only to felled or severely damaged trees which pose a safety hazard.

Section 6.4 Stream & Wetlands Buffers

Buffers shall be established on all perennial streams and wetlands. The buffer shall be located a minimum of 40 feet from each side of the stream bed or wetland delineation. Buffers shall remain undisturbed except that narrow pervious walking paths may be utilized as part of the open space for a development.

FIG. 6.4: STREAM BUFFER PROTECTION



CHAPTER 7: LANDSCAPING REQUIREMENTS

CHAPTER 7: LANDSCAPING REQUIREMENTS

Section 7.1 Purpose and Applicability

7.1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this Chapter is to enhance the appearance of the built environment and blend new development with the natural landscape, as well as regulate the installation and long-term management of trees and shrubs and to minimize potential nuisances, such as visual impacts, noise, dust, odor, litter, and glare of lights, from adjacent properties. Existing vegetation should be retained where possible to ensure a natural established landscape.

7.1.2 Applicability

A. All new developments (except for infill single-family detached residential uses on existing lots) shall be designed in accordance with the requirements of this Chapter. Any expansion of an existing building or parking area or a significant change of use also requires compliance with the requirements of this Chapter, to the greatest extent possible as determined by the Administrator.

B. Generally, the responsibility for screening is that of the more intense land use. However, new developments with a less intense use being constructed next to an existing more intense use shall provide the required landscaping on the new development's property.

C. In cases where an existing, landscaped or vegetated area is located on the same property as the proposed development, further plantings and or improvements shall not be required so long as said screened area is of sufficient width and contains adequate and sufficient materials to meet the requirements of this Ordinance. If the landscaped or vegetated area is deficient, the developer shall make needed improvements and/or additions to satisfy the landscaping requirements and intent of this Ordinance.

D. The vacancy or non-use of an adjoining parcel shall not constitute grounds for providing relief to the landscaping requirements contained in this Ordinance.

Section 7.2 General Provisions

A. To the extent that existing natural vegetation located on the same parcel of land as the proposed development can meet the required landscaping levels of this Section, the use of such materials is encouraged. In such case, these areas shall be designated on the development plan as undisturbed vegetation areas.

B. No structure other than a wall, fence, sidewalk, mailbox, sign, landscape feature or driveway shall be permitted within a required landscaping area. No off-street parking may take place in any required landscaping area. Where plant materials are required, the required amount of plant materials shall be installed on the side of any wall or fence opposite the new development.

Section 7.3 Landscaping Types and Requirements

The provisions of this Section are designed to specifically address the application of landscape resources to varying styles of development and the impact of such applications on the appearance, health, and financial well-being of the community. The provisions are broken into four (4) landscaping categories:

A. Buffer Yards
B. Building Yards
C. Parking Lot Yards
D. Street Yards

7.3.1 Buffer Yards

A. Buffer yards are intended to screen non-residential development from residentially used or zoned property. Buffers shall be measured from the subject property line into to the site to be developed. Buffer yard width shall not affect the required building setback for each zoning district as set forth in Section 2.5. The following table establishes the minimum buffer width for a new or expanding non-residential development, multi-family residential development, or mobile home parks adjacent to residentially-zoned property (SFR, MDR, HDR) or property with an existing single-family or two-family residential use:

Zoning District of New or Expanding Non-Residential Development	Minimum Buffer Yard Width
RCD	0 feet
SFR	10 feet
MDR	10 feet
HDR	10 feet
NCD	15 feet
CBD	0 feet
GCD	15 feet
HCD	20 feet
IICD	25 feet
ID	30 feet

B. Buffer yards shall function as opaque screens with a minimum height of six (6) feet. Composition of a required buffer yard shall include a wall or solid fence as well as a landscaped berm, planted vegetation, existing vegetation, or any appropriate combination of these elements to achieve adequate screening. Plantings should be staggered throughout the buffer yard and be planted to reduce gaps. At a minimum buffer yards shall include all of the following vegetation:

Vegetation Type	Number Required
Large Trees*	1 per 100 linear feet of property line
Medium or Small Trees	2 per 100 linear feet of property line
Shrubs	1 per 5 linear feet of property line

* Under overhead utility lines, two (2) small trees shall be used in lieu of each large tree required.

C. Vegetation shall be selected from the plant list in Section 7.4.1. At least 25 percent of the required trees, and at least 75 percent of the required shrubs, shall be evergreen species locally adapted to the area. The use of existing vegetation to satisfy this requirement is encouraged. Supplemental planting may be required in addition to existing vegetation.

See Fig. 7.3 for example Buffer Yard.

7.3.2 Building Yards

A. The intent of Building Yards is to create a buffer between buildings and parking areas for pedestrians entering and exiting buildings and to improve the appearance of building entrances. Building yard width shall be based on the total area of the building. Widths shall be measured from the applicable building wall. Building yards shall be required on any side of a building where parking area is adjacent to a building façade with a general access entrance to the building. This shall not apply to the CBD or to single-family or two-family dwellings. The table below establishes the minimum building yard width and required composition of the building yard:

Total Building Area	Minimum Building Yard Width	Minimum Small Trees Required	Minimum Shrubs Required
Less than 2,500 square feet	3 feet	NA	1 per 5 linear feet of building yard
2,500-5,000 square feet	5 feet	1 per 50 linear feet of building yard	1 per 5 linear feet of building yard
5,000-30,000 square feet	8 feet	1 per 50 linear feet of building yard	1 per 5 linear feet of building yard
30,000-60,000 square feet	10 feet	1 per 30 linear feet of building yard	1 per 2 linear feet of building yard
Greater than 60,000 square feet	12 feet	1 per 30 linear feet of building yard	1 per 2 linear feet of building yard

NA=Not applicable

B. Building yards may be crossed by entrance walkways of no greater than 10 feet in width. Vegetation shall be selected from the plant list in Section 7.4.1. At least 25 percent of the required trees, and at least 75 percent of the required shrubs, shall be evergreen species locally adapted to the area.

See Fig. 7.3 for example Building Yard.

7.3.3 Parking Lot Yard

A. Parking lot landscaping is required within all parking lots of greater than 10 spaces except motor vehicle or boat sales display areas. Instead, perimeter landscaping around motor vehicle or boat sales display areas shall be utilized at the same rate as required in Subsection B below.

B. A minimum of one (1) large tree shall be located within 60 feet of every parking space (See Fig. 7.1 & 7.3). The measurement shall be taken from the base of the tree. Additionally, no more than four (4) parking rows shall be located back-to-back without the separation of a landscaping area a minimum of 10 feet wide (See Fig. 7.2).

C. Large trees shall be planted in a manner that provides shade for parking area at maturity. Two (2) small trees shall be used in lieu of large trees under overhead utility lines. Each planting area shall be a minimum of 100 square feet, with a minimum dimension of 10 feet. Planting areas shall be protected with wheel stops or other stopping device.

FIG. 7.1 EXAMPLE PARKING LOT YARD

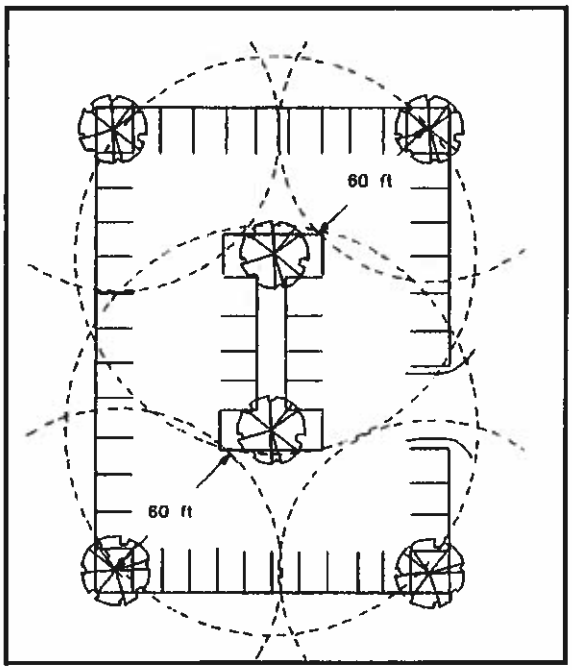


FIG. 7.2 EXAMPLE LANDSCAPING AREA FOR LARGE PARKING LOTS

Landscaping Area Separation

No Landscaping Area Separation

7.3.4 Street Yards

A. Street yards are required along all public streets for all uses except single-family and two-family residential. Street yards shall not be required in the CBD except where off-street parking areas abut public streets. Street yards shall be located entirely on the subject property and shall be measured from right-of-way line into the site to be developed. Street yard width shall not affect the required building setback for each zoning district as set forth in Section 2.5. All street yards shall be a minimum of 10 feet wide.

B. At a minimum street yards shall include the following vegetation. Trees within street yards may count as parking lot yard trees if they are located within 60 feet of parking spaces.

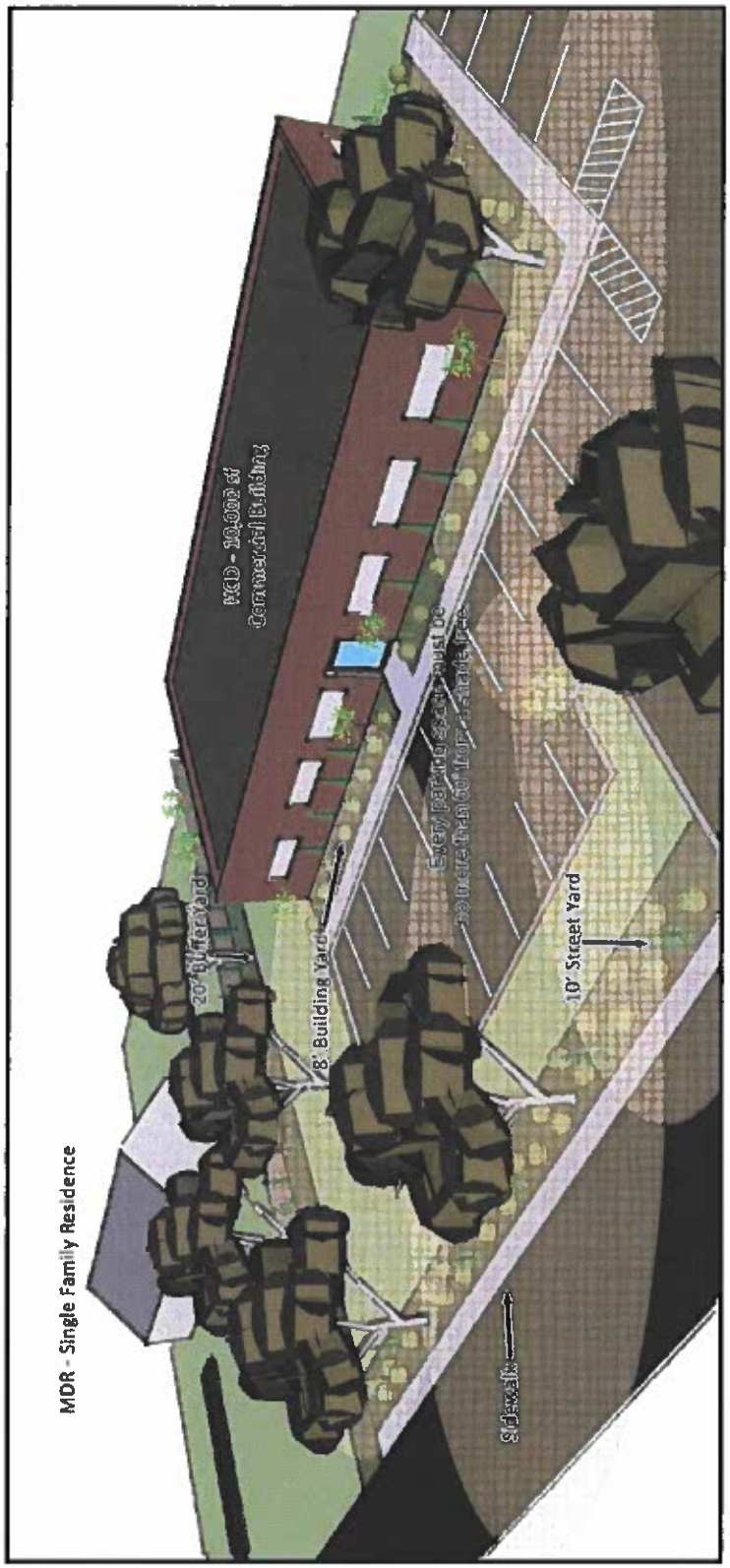
Vegetation Type	Number Required
Large Trees*	2 per 100 linear feet of property line
Shrubs	1 per 5 linear feet of property line

* Under overhead utility lines, two (2) small trees shall be used in lieu of each large tree required.

C. Vegetation shall be selected from the plant list in Section 7.4.1. At least 25 percent of the required trees, and at least 75 percent of the required shrubs, shall be evergreen species locally adapted to the area. The use of existing vegetation to satisfy this requirement is encouraged. Supplemental planting may be required in addition to existing vegetation.

See Fig. 7.3 for example Street Yard.

FIG. 7.3 EXAMPLE SITE WITH ALL REQUIRED LANDSCAPING



Section 7.4 Landscaping Installation and Maintenance

7.4.1 Plant List

The following plant list is not all-inclusive, and similar alternatives may be approved by the Administrator:

Large Trees						
50 feet or taller, suitable for areas with more than 200 square feet of total planting area; in a planting strip at least 7 feet wide; or place at least 6 feet from pavement or wall.						
Common/Scientific Name	Height & Width	Sun/ Shade	Insect & Disease Resistance	Growth Rate	Deciduous/ Evergreen	Remarks
Ash, green Fraxinus pennsylvanica	60-70' h 45'w	FS	M	F	D	Native. Tolerates wet or dry sites, confined spaces. Large surface roots. Good cultivars. Zones 3-9
Beech, American Fagus grandifolia	50-75' h 40-80' w	PS/FS	L	S	D	Native. Needs ample room above and below ground. Acid soil. Fruit attracts wildlife, no litter. Zones 4-9
Blackgum Nyssa sylvatica	65-75' h 25-35' w	PS/FS	H	S	D	Native. Soil pH below 6 best, texture tolerant, drought tolerant, wet soil tolerant. Fruit attracts wildlife, some litter. Zones 4-9
Deodar Cedar Cedrus deodara	40-60' h 25-30' w	PS/FS	M	F	E	India. Drought tolerant, pH adaptable. Needs room for wide lower branches. Protect from strong winds. Zones 7-8
Cryptomeria, Japanese Cryptomeria japonica	50-60' h 15-20' w	FS	L	S	E	Japan. Prefers acid soil, texture adaptable. Drought tolerant, shelter from wind. Zones 6-8
Cypress, bald Taxodium distichum	60-80' h 25-35' w	FS/PS	M	F	D	Native. Drought & wet tolerant. 'Knees' form in wet areas. Tolerates compaction. Zones 4-11
Cypress, pond Taxodium ascendens	50-60' h 50-60' w	PS/FS	H	F	D	Native. Soil adaptable below 7.5. Knobby 'knees' form in moist areas. Attracts wildlife. No litter. Zones 5-9
Dawn redwood Metasequoia glyptostroboides	70-90'h 25-35' w	FS/PS	H	F	D	China. Avoid high pH soils & salt. Good for urban & moist areas. Zones 5-8
Ginkgo Ginkgo biloba	50-75' h 50-60' w	PS/FS	H	S	D	China. Soil texture, pH & drought tolerant once established. Fall color is bright yellow. Females have smelly fruit. Zones 4-8

Large Trees (continued)						
Common/Scientific Name	Height & Width	Sun/ Shade	Insect & Disease Resistance	Growth Rate	Deciduous/ Evergreen	Remarks
Hickory, pignut Carya glabra	50-65' h 30-40' w	PS/FS	M	M	D	Native. Soil texture adaptable. Drought tolerant. Nuts attract wildlife. Zones 4-9
Hickory, shagbark Carya ovata	60-80' h 25-35' w	PS/FS	H	S	D	Native. Soil texture adaptable. Abundant nuts attract wildlife. Shaggy bark attractive. Zones 4-8
Katsura tree Cercidiphyllum japonicum	40-60' h 35-60' w	PS/FS	M	F	D	China. Soil adaptable, even moisture. Drought tolerant once established. Numerous shallow roots. Use mulch. Zones 4-8
Loblolly bay Gordonia lasianthus	50-60' h 10-15' w	S/PS	H	S	E	Native. Needs shade. Soil adaptable, moist. Showy white flowers. Shallow root system needs mulch & water during drought. Zones 7-9
Magnolia, Southern Magnolia grandiflora 'Claudia Wannamaker'	60-80' h 30-40' w	PS/FS	M	M	E	Native. Soil adaptable. Bark is thin, protect from mechanical injury. White showy blooms in spring & summer. Good cultivars. Zones 7-9
Maple, red Acer rubrum	60-75 'h 25-35' w	PS/FS	H	F	D	Native. Prefers acidic soil, texture tolerant, wet tolerant. Bark is thin. Fruit attracts wildlife. Many cultivars. Zones 4-9
Maple, sugar Acer saccharum	50-80' h 35-50' w	S/FS	L	M	D	Native. Soil adaptable. Use in cooler portions of state. Roots need ample space. Shallow roots benefit from mulch. Zones 4-8
Oak, laurel/darlington Quercus laurifolia	60-70 'h 50' w	PS/FS	H	F	SE	Native. Soil adaptable. Roots will heave sidewalks. Acorns attract wildlife, creates some litter. Zones 6-10
Oak, live Quercus virginiana	60-80' h 60-120' w	PS/FS	H	M	E	Native. Soil adaptable. Roots will eventually heave sidewalks. Good wind resistance. Some litter. Zones 8-10
Oak, shumard Quercus shumardii	60-80' h 40-50' w	FS	M	F	D	Native. Soil texture adaptable, acidic. Urban tolerant. Acorns attract wildlife. Some litter. Zones 5-9

Large Trees (continued)						
Common/Scientific Name	Height & Width	Sun/ Shade	Insect & Disease Resistance	Growth Rate	Deciduous/ Evergreen	Remarks
Oak, southern red Quercus falcata	60-80' h 60-70' w	FS	M	M	D	Native. Acidic soil, all textures, urban tolerant. Fruit attracts wildlife, no significant litter. Zones 7-9
Oak, scarlet Quercus coccinea	60-75' h 45-60' w	FS	M	M	D	Native. Acidic soil, all textures. Needs ample root space. Nuts attract wildlife. Some litter. Zones 5-8
Oak, swamp chestnut Quercus michauxii	60-70' h 30-50' w	PS/FS	M	M	D	Native. Acidic soil, all textures, occasional wet. Leaf litter persistent, acorns for wildlife. Zones 6-9
Oak, white Quercus alba	60-100' h 60-80' w	PS/FS	H	M	D	Native. Acidic soil, all textures. Protect roots from disturbances. Nuts attract wildlife. Some litter. Zones 3-9
Oak, willow Quercus phellos	60-75' h 40-60' w	FS	M	F	D	Native. Acidic soil, all textures, occasional wet, drought, urban tolerant. Nuts attract wildlife. Some litter. Zones 5-9
Pine, loblolly Pinus taeda	50-80' h 30' w	FS	M	F	E	Native. Soil texture adaptable, acidic. Thick bark- resistant to fire. Needle drop prolific. Pinecones attract wildlife. Zones 6-9
Pine, longleaf Pinus palustris	60-80' h 30-40' w	FS	M	F	E	Native. Soil texture adaptable. Beautiful bark. Needle and cone drop prolific. Drought tolerant once established. Zones 7-10
Sassafras Sassafras albidum	30-60' h 25-40' w	PS/FS	M	M	D	Native. Acidic soils, wet. Showy yellow bloom in spring. Good fall color. Blue fruit, attracts wildlife. Smaller mature size on coast. Zone 4-9
Sycamore, American Platanus occidentalis	75-90' h 60-70' w	FS	L	F	D	Native. Soil pH and texture adaptable. Prefers moist soil. Roots may heave sidewalks. Showy bark. Zones 4-9

Large Trees (continued)						
Common/Scientific Name	Height & Width	Sun/ Shade	Insect & Disease Resistance	Growth Rate	Deciduous/ Evergreen	Remarks
Tulip poplar Liriodendron tulipifera	80-120' h 25-40' w	FS	H	F	D	Native. Acidic soil, occasional wet. Avoid drought & salt. Showy greenish-yellow blooms in spring. Some leaf drop in high heat. Zones 4-9
Zelkova, Japanese Zelkova serrata	50-90' h 50-75' w	FS	H	M	D	Japan. Soil adaptable. Drought & urban tolerant once established. Cultivar 'Green Vase' elm-like. Zones 5-8

Medium Trees						
25 feet - 50 feet, suitable for spaces with 100 to 200 square feet of total planting space; in a planting strip at least 4-7 feet wide; or place at least 4 feet from pavement or wall.						
Common Name/Scientific Name	Height & Width	Sun/ Shade	Insect & Disease Resistance	Growth Rate	Deciduous/ Evergreen	Remarks
Crapemyrtle, Japanese Lagerstroemia fauriei	35-50 'h 25-35' w	FS	H	M	D	Japan. Soil adaptable. Urban tolerant. White showy flowers. Beautiful bark. May be resistant to powdery mildew. Zones 6-9
Dogwood, flowering Cornus florida	20-30' h 20' w	PS	M	M	D	Native. Part shade. Drought sensitive, low salt tolerance, needs good drainage. White showy flowers. Horizontal branching pattern. Zones 5-9
Elm, lacebark Ulmus parvifolia 'Drake'	40-50' h 35-50' w	FS	H	F	D	Asia. Soil adaptable. Drought tolerant once established. Thin bark. Urban tolerant. Zones 5-9
Goldenraintree Koelreuteria paniculata	30-40' h 30-40' w	FS/PS	M	M	D	China. Soil adaptable. Salt, drought, urban tolerant. Bright yellow flowers in spring. Zones 5-8
Holly, East Palatka Ilex x attenuata	30-45' h 10-15' w	FS	M	M	E	Florida natural hybrid. Urban & drought tolerant once established. Red berries attract wildlife. Zones 7-9
Holly,American Ilex opaca	40-50' h 15-25' w	FS	M	S	E	Native. Salt and drought tolerant once established. Red berries attract birds, no litter. Zones 5-9
Holly, Nellie R. Stevens Ilex x	20-30' h 10-15' w	FS	H	M	E	Hybrid. Soil texture tolerant. Needs male and female plants for berries. Drought tolerant. Showy red berries & deep green leaves. Zones 6-9

Medium Trees						
Common Name/Scientific Name	Height & Width	Sun/ Shade	Insect & Disease Resistance	Growth Rate	Deciduous/ Evergreen	Remarks
Holly, Savannah Ilex x attenuata	30-45' h 6-10' w	FS	M	M	E	Hybrid. Acidic soil, urban tolerant. Red berries attract birds, no litter. Zones 6-9
Holly, weeping yaupon Ilex vomitoria	20-30' h 6-12' w	FS	M	M	E	Native. Soil & pH adaptable. Thin bark. Flowers attract bees. Zones 7-10
Hophornbeam, American Ostrya virginiana	30-40' h 25-35' w	PS/FS	M	S	D	Native. All soils except wet. Salt sensitive, drought & urban tolerant. Small nutlets attract wildlife. Zones 3B-9
Hornbeam, American Carpinus caroliniana	20-40' h 20-30' w	PS	M	S	D	Native. Soil adaptable, occasionally wet, salt sensitive. Good climbing tree due to strong wood and low branches. Zones 3B-9
Hornbeam, European Carpinus betulus	30-40' h 15-20' w	PS	M	S	D	Europe. Soil adaptable. Urban tolerant. Fruit attracts birds, no litter problem. Good screen. Zones 5-7
Loquat Eriobotrya japonica	20-30' h 30-35' w	PS/FS	M	M	E	China. Southern range only. Texture tolerant. Well drained soil, afternoon shade. Orange or yellow fruit attracts wildlife, litter. Zones 8-10
Magnolia, sweetbay Magnolia virginiana	40-50' h 15-25' w	PS	M	M	D	Native. Acidic soil. Tolerates wetlands. Flood & drought tolerant. Showy, white, fragrant flowers. Zones 5-9
Magnolia, Southern Magnolia grandiflora 'Bracken's Brown Beauty'	30-50'h 15-30'w	FS	H	M	E	Native. Soil adaptable. White showy blooms in summer & early fall. Smaller leaves than species. Zones 6-9
Maple, hedge Acer campestre	30-35' h 30-35' w	PS/FS	H	S	D	Europe. Soil adaptable, no compacted soil. Drought tolerant in part shade. Urban tolerant. Good screen plant. Good fall color. Zones 5-8
Maple, trident Acer buergerianum	30-40' h 25'w	PS/FS	H	M	D	China. Acidic, well drained soil. Urban, salt & wind tolerant. Attractive bark. Zones 5-8
Oak, Chinese evergreen Quercus myrsinifolia	20-40' h 20-30' w	FS	H	S	E	China. Soil adaptable, all textures. Bark smooth, gray, beech-like. New foliage emerges purple-bronze color. Zones 7-9

Medium Trees (continued)						
Common Name/Scientific Name	Height & Width	Sun/ Shade	Insect & Disease Resistance	Growth Rate	Deciduous/ Evergreen	Remarks
Oak, overcup Quercus lyrata	35-50' h 35-50' w	FS	H	M	D	Native. Soil adaptable, wet & drought tolerant once established. Urban tolerant. Acorns attract wildlife, significant litter. Zones 5-9
Palm, cabbage Sabal palmetto	40-50'h 10-12' w	PS/FS	H	S	E	Native. Soil tolerant, frond and fruit litter messy. Needs irrigation until established as all cut roots die back. Southern region only. Zones 8B-11
Palm, windmill Trachycarpus fortunei	20-40' h 6-10' w	PS/FS	M	S	E	China. Soil texture adaptable. Drought tolerant once established. Protect from wind.Southern range of state only. Zones 8A-10B
Persian parrotia Parrotia persica	20-40' h 20-40' w	PS/FS	H	S	D	Iran. Soil adaptable, not wet. Drought tolerant once established. Attractive bark, thin bark. Urban tolerant. Zones 5-8
Pistache, Chinese Pistacia chinensis	25-35' h 25-35' w	FS/PS	H	M	D	China. Soil texture, pH, drought, urban tolerant. Fruit causes some litter. Zones 6-9
Redbud, eastern Cercis canadensis	20-30' h 15-30' w	PS	M	F	D	Native. Light, rich, moist soil, texture adaptable. Showy purple blooms in spring. Cultivar 'Texas White' good. Short lived. Zones 4-9
Redcedar, eastern Juniperus virginiana	40-50' h 8-25' w	FS	H	F	E	Native. Soil pH and texture tolerant. Blue fruit attracts wildlife. Good wind break, urban tolerant. Zones 3-9
Silverbell, Carolina Halesia carolina	20-40' h 15-30' w	PS/FS	H	M	D	Native. Acidic soil. Drought sensitive in full sun, roots need room. Showy white blooms in spring. Zones 5-8
Snowbell, Japanese Styrax japonicus	20-30' h 15-25' w	PS/FS	H	M	D	Japan. Acidic loamy soil. Afternoon shade, protect from wind. Attractive exfoliating bark. White showy blooms in spring. Zones 6-8
Stewartia, tall Stewartia monadelpha	25-35' h 15-25' w	PS/FS	H	S	D	Japan. Acidic soils. Thin bark, attractive bark. White, camellia-like blooms in summer. Part shade best in 8B. Zones 6-8

Medium Trees (continued)						
Common Name/Scientific Name	Height & Width	Sun/ Shade	Insect & Disease Resistance	Growth Rate	Deciduous/ Evergreen	Remarks
Yellowwood, American Cladastris kentukea	30-50' h 40-50' w	PS/FS	H	M	D	Native. Needs pruning while young. White fragrant blooms. Tolerates urban conditions. Zones 4-8

Small Trees						
Less than 25 feet, useful under utility lines; areas with less than 100 square of total planting area; a planting strip with a width of at least 4 feet; or planted at least 2 feet from pavement or wall.						
Common Name/Scientific Name	Height & Width	Sun/ Shade	Insect & Disease Resistance	Growth Rate	Deciduous/ Evergreen	Remarks
Chastetree, cutleaf Vitex negundo-'Heterophylla'	10-15' h 10-15' w	PS/FS	M	F	D	Africa. Soil & pH adaptable. Avoid wet soil. Showy lavender blooms attract bees. Zones 6-8
Cherry, Okame Prunus x incamp 'Okame'	15-25' h 20' w	PS/FS	M	M	D	Hybrid. Soil texture and pH adaptable. Roots need room. Pink showy blooms. Fruit attracts birds. Zones 7-9
Dogwood, Japanese Cornus officinalis	20' h 25' w	PS/FS	M	S	D	Japan. Soil adaptable, salt sensitive. Showy blooms in spring, fruits in fall. Zones 5-8
Dogwood,kousa Cornus kousa	15-20' h 15-20' w	PS/FS	M	S	D	Japan. Soil adaptable. Part shade, needs water. Roots need room. Showy white blooms in spring. Fruit attracts birds. Zones 5-8
Dogwood, pagoda Cornus alternifolia	15-20' h 15-20' w	PS/FS	M	S	D	Native. Part shade. Soil adaptable, mulch needed. Creamy white blooms in spring. Fruit attracts birds. Zones 3-7
Fringetree Chionanthus virginicus	12-15' h 10-15' w	PS/FS	M	S	D	Native. Acidic soil. Thin bark easily damaged. Urban tolerant. Showy white blooms in spring. Fruit attracts birds. Zones 4-9
Fringetree, Chinese Chionanthus retusus	20' h 10-15' w	PS/FS	H	S	D	China. Acidic soil, occasionally wet. Shelter from wind. White showy blooms in spring. Fruit attracts wildlife. Zones 6-8
Holly, Foster's Ilex x attenuata 'Fosteri'	15-25' h 8-12' w	PS/FS	M	S	E	Hybrid. Acidic soil, occasionally wet. Drought tolerant. Red berries attract birds, no litter. Zones 6-9

Small Trees (continued)						
Common Name/Scientific Name	Height & Width	Sun/ Shade	Insect & Disease Resistance	Growth Rate	Deciduous/ Evergreen	Remarks
Holly, yaupon Ilex vomitoria	15-20' h 15-20' w	S/FS	M	M	E	Native. Soil & pH greatly adaptable. Urban tolerant. Thin bark. Red berries attract wildlife. Zones 7-10
Maple, amur Acer ginnala	15-20' h 15-20' w	PS/FS	H	M	D	Japan. Soil adaptable. Drought tolerant once established. Showy white to yellow blooms in spring. Bright red fruit, some litter. Zones 3-8
Magnolia, star Magnolia stellata	15-20' h 10-15' w	PS/FS	M	S	D	Japan. Acidic rich soil, all textures. Not drought tolerant.White or pink showy blooms in spring. Zones 4-8
Magnolia, Southern Magnolia grandiflora 'Little Gem'	20-25' h 10-15'w	PS/FS	M	M	E	Native. Soil adaptable. Bark is thin, protect from mechanical injury. White showy blooms in summer and early fall. Zones 7-9
Palm, pindo Butia capitata	15-25' h 10-15'w	PS/FS	H	S	E	Brazil. Soil adaptable. Drought tolerant. Showy orange or yellow fruit attracts wildlife, significant litter. Southern range only. Zones 8B-11.
Redbud, Chinese Cercis chinensis	10-15' h 6-10' w	PS/FS	M	F	D	China. Light, rich, moist soil. Showy purple blooms in spring. Zones 6-9
Waxmyrtle Myrica cerifera	15-20' h 20-25' w	PS/FS	M	F	E	Native. Soil & pH adaptable, urban tolerant. Blue berries attract wildlife. Zones 8-11

KEY			
Sun/shade exposure:	**Growth rate:**	**Pest resistance:**	**Type:**
FS = Full sun	S = Slow (less than 1' per year)	H = High	D = Deciduous
PS = Part sun	M = Medium (1-2' per year)	M = Medium	E = Evergreen
S = Shade	F = Fast (more than 2' per year)	L = Low	SE = Semi Evergreen
The City of Walterboro is located in Zone 8.			

Source: *Strother, Ellen A.V., Donald L. Ham, and Liz Gilland. South Carolina Urban Tree Species Guide. South Carolina Forestry Commission.*

Deciduous Shrubs	
Botanical Name	Common Name
Alnus serrulata	smooth alder
Amelanchier arborea	downy serviceberry, shadbush, Juneberry
Amorpha fruticosa	false indigo, Indigo bush
Aronia melanocarpa	black chokeberry
Baccharis halimifolia	sea myrtle, groundsel bush
Callicarpa americana	American beautyberry, French mulberry
Calycanthus floridus	Carolina allspice, sweet shrub
Castanea pumila	Chinquapin
Ceanothus americanus	New Jersey tea, red root
Cephalanthus occidentalis	buttonbush
Clethra alnifolia	summer sweet
Comptonia peregrina	sweet fern
Cornus alternifolia	pogoda dogwood, alternate- leaved dogwood
Cornus racemosa	gray dogwood
Corylus americana	American hazelnut or filbert
Corylus cornuta	beaked hazelnut or filbert
Diervilla sessilifolia	southern bush honeysuckle
Dirca palustris	leatherwood, ropebark
Erythrina herbacea	coral bean
Euonymus americana	strawberry bush, brook euonymus, hearts-a-bustin'
Euonymus atropurpurea	wahoo, burning bush
Forestiera acuminata	swamp privet
Fothergilla major	witch alder
Frangula caroliniana	Carolina buckthorn
Hydrangea arborescens	wild hydrangea
Hypericum hypericoides ssp. hypericoides	St. Andrew's cross
Hypericum prolificum	shrubby St. John's wort
Ilex verticillata	winterberry, black alder
Itea virginica	Virginia willow, sweetspire, tassel-white
Lindera benzoin	spicebush
Lycium carolinianum	Christmas berry, matrimony vine
Lyonia ligustrina	male-berry, male-blueberry
Physocarpus opulifolius	ninebark
Rhododendron arborescens	smooth azalea
Rhododendron atlanticum	dwarf, or coastal azalea
Rhododendron calendulaceum	flame azalea
Rhododendron canescens	wild, piedmont, or sweet azalea
Rhododendron periclymenoides	pinxterbloom azalea
Rhododendron viscosum	swamp azalea
Rhus aromatica	fragrant sumac
Rhus copallinum	dwarf or winged sumac

Deciduous Shrubs (continued)	
Botanical Name	Common Name
Rhus glabra	smooth sumac
Rhus hirta	staghorn sumac
Rosa carolina	Carolina rose
Rosa setigera	Illinois or prairie rose
Rubus occidentalis	black raspberry, thimbleberry
Rubus odoratus	thimbleberry
Sambucus canadensis	elderberry, common elder
Sambucus racemosa var. pubens	scarlet elderberry, red-berried elder
Spiraea tomentosa	steeplebush, hardhack
Staphylea trifolia	bladdernut
Stewartia malacodendron	silky camellia
Styrax americanus	American silverbells
Symphoricarpos orbiculatus	coralberry, Indian currant
Vaccinium arboreum	sparkleberry, farkleberry
Vaccinium corymbosom	highbush blueberry
Viburnum acerifolium	maple leaf viburnum
Viburnum dentatum	southern arrowwood
Viburnum nudum	possumhaw viburnum
Viburnum nudum var. cassinoides	wild raisin
Viburnum prunifolium	black haw, nanny berry
Viburnum rufidulum	southern or rusty black haw

Evergreen Shrubs	
Botanical Name	Common Name
Epigaea repens	trailing arbutus
Gaultheria procumbens	wintergreen, checkerberry
Gaylussacia brachycera	box huckleberry
Gordonia lasianthus.	loblolly bay, gordonia
Ilex glabra	inkberry, bitter gallberry
Ilex vomitoria	yaupon
Juniperus communis	common juniper
Kalmia angustifolia	sheep laurel, lambkill kalmia
Kalmia latifolia	mountain laurel
Leucothoe axillaris	coast leucothoe
Myrica cerifera	wax myrtle, southern bayberry, candleberry
Rhododendron carolinianum	Carolina rhododendron
Rhododendron catawbiense	purple rhododendron, red laurel
Rhododendron maximum	rosebay, great laurel
Serenoa repens	saw palmetto

Source: *Pittman, Albert. South Carolina Native Plant Listings. US Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration. http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/rdsduse/sc.htm*

7.4.2 Prohibited Plants

Plants that are listed on the *South Carolina Exotic Pest Plant Council Non-Native Plant Species List* are prohibited.

7.4.3 Plant Installation Standards

The following standards shall apply to all new plant material installed as part of a screen required under these regulations:

A. Minimum tree caliper measured six (6) inches above ground on all large maturing trees shall be four (4) inches and the minimum height shall be eight (8) feet.

B. No trees identified as large trees shall be planted under overhead utility lines or within five (5) feet of a utility easement. This does not include low-voltage insulated or covered lines of 240 volts or less or telephone or cablevision lines.

C. All plant material installed shall be free from disease.

D. Plant materials shall be planted in accordance with generally accepted and recommended planting and growing practices.

E. All plant material shall be installed in a fashion that ensures the availability of sufficient soil and water to sustain healthy growth.

F. All plant material shall be planted in a manner which is not intrusive to utilities or pavement.

7.4.4 Landscaping Maintenance

Plantings, fences, walls, or berms that are required landscaping shall be properly maintained. The owner of the property where landscaping is required shall be responsible for the maintenance of all landscaping materials. Such maintenance shall include all actions necessary to keep the landscaped area free of litter and debris; to keep plantings healthy; to keep plant growth from interfering with safe vehicular and pedestrian travel, or use of parking areas, or from creating nuisances to adjoining properties; and to keep walls, fences, and berms in good repair and neat appearance. Any vegetation that is part of a required landscaping area shall be replaced within one (1) year in the event that it dies. All landscaping materials shall be protected from damage by erosion, motor vehicles, or pedestrians which could reduce the effectiveness of the required landscaping.

7.4.5 Visibility at Intersections

Except as herein provided, on a corner lot in any district, no hedge, shrubbery, tree, natural growth, sign, fence, wall, or other obstruction shall be placed or maintained within a sight triangle as defined by this ordinance.

Section 7.5 Fences and Walls

A. In all zoning districts, a permit shall be required prior to the erection of a fence.

B. Prior to the issuance of a permit for a fence within the Historic Preservation Overlay (HP-O), the property owner must obtain a Certificate of Appropriateness.

C. The finished side of any fence primarily visible from the right-of-way shall face the right-of-way.

D. Any fence shall be constructed in a durable fashion of brick, stone, other masonry materials, or wood, vinyl, wrought iron or other material specifically designed as fencing materials or any combination thereof which may be approved by the Administrator.

E. Fences may be located up to the property line, but shall not be located in any right-of-way or sight-triangle.

F. Entrance gateways to residential subdivisions, all agricultural uses, and the Resource Conservation District (RCD) are exempt from the following fence and wall standards. Except as otherwise noted in this Ordinance, fences or walls are permitted in the various districts subject to the following regulations:

	Residential Districts (SFR, MDR, HDR)		Non-residential Districts (CBD, GCD, HCD, HCD, ID)	
	Front Yards	Side & Rear Yards	Front Yards	Rear & Side Yards
Min. Height	2 feet	n/a	n/a	n/a
Max. Height[2]	4 feet	6 feet	8 feet	8 feet
Materials[1]	• brick • panelized wire • stone • stucco • vinyl • wood • wrought iron	• brick • chain link • panelized wire • privacy screening • stucco • stone • vinyl • wood • wrought iron	• brick • panelized wire • stone • stucco • vinyl • wood • wrought iron	• brick • chain link[3] • panelized wire • Stone • stucco • vinyl • wood • wrought iron

1: Materials may include a combination of the listed permitted materials for each fence type. Residential front yard fences shall not be opaque.
2: Unless a higher fence exists on a common property line of an adjacent lot, in which case the proposed fence can be no higher than that fence
3: Barbed wire on top of security fences is permitted for rear yard fences not visible from a street.

Section 7.6 Screening Requirements

The screening requirements of this Section shall apply to the garbage containers, mechanical equipment, and outdoor storage for all new and expanding non-residential and multi-family development:

A. Any permitted outdoor storage or utility structures shall be screened in the form of a berm, wall or fence and natural plantings as to provide an opaque screen for outdoor storage, waste containers, and utility structures. The screen shall exceed the height of the storage or equipment by a minimum of one (1) foot and shall not exceed the height limitations set forth in Section 7.5 for fences and walls and shall not interfere with the operation of utility equipment.

B. Dumpsters and other waste collection containers shall not be located in the front yard of any structure.

C. Ground-mounted mechanical equipment shall be located in the rear or side yard and screened from view of the street. Roof-mounted mechanical equipment shall be screened from view by a parapet wall or screen wall matching the primary building materials.

D. Any fencing used to fulfill the requirements of this Section shall be supplemented with landscaping. Chain link fence with slats shall not be used to meet the requirement of this Section.

E. All screens shall utilize building materials and design which are compatible with those used for the exterior of the principal building.

Solid Masonry Screen with Gates

Not fully screened

Mechanical Equipment Screened with Landscaping

Mechanical Equipment Not Screened

Section 11.6 - Tree Permits

11.6.1 - General Provisions

Tree Permits shall be reviewed as follows in accordance with the requirements of Section 6.3.

11.6.2 - Minor Tree Permits

Tree Permits may be issued by the Administrator without consultation of the Tree Protection Committee to a tree owner or his agent when one or more of the following conditions exist:

A. Tree(s) is/are dead.

B. Tree(s) pose(s) an imminent safety hazard to nearby buildings, persons, utility lines or vehicular traffic.

C. Trees are located in the footprint of a proposed building or drive which cannot be reasonably relocated.

D. Trees are being cut as a commercial timber operation; provided a 25-foot wide perimeter buffer of all existing trees is maintained in an undisturbed manner. All proposed commercial timber operations and all requests for tree removal permits for trees located in a Historic Preservation Overlay, with the exception of Subsections A and B, must be reviewed by the Tree Protection Committee. The Tree Protection Committee may apply restrictions to safeguard the integrity of the historic districts.

E. Trees grown specifically for sale by commercial nurseries are exempt from the provisions of this Section with respect to their removal from the commercial site upon which they are grown.

F. Protected trees required to be removed to carry out a permitted wetland alteration and/or mitigation plan approved by the Army Corps of Engineers or SC Office of Coastal Resource Management are exempt from the provisions of this Section.

G. The topping or removal of trees which violate the provisions of Airport Overlay.

H. Removal because of density or interference with the development of other trees.

I. Removal of pine trees, unless permit is for multiple trees in which removal would constitute clear-cutting.

J. Trees identified by the *South Carolina Exotic Pest Plant Council Non-Native Plant Species List* .

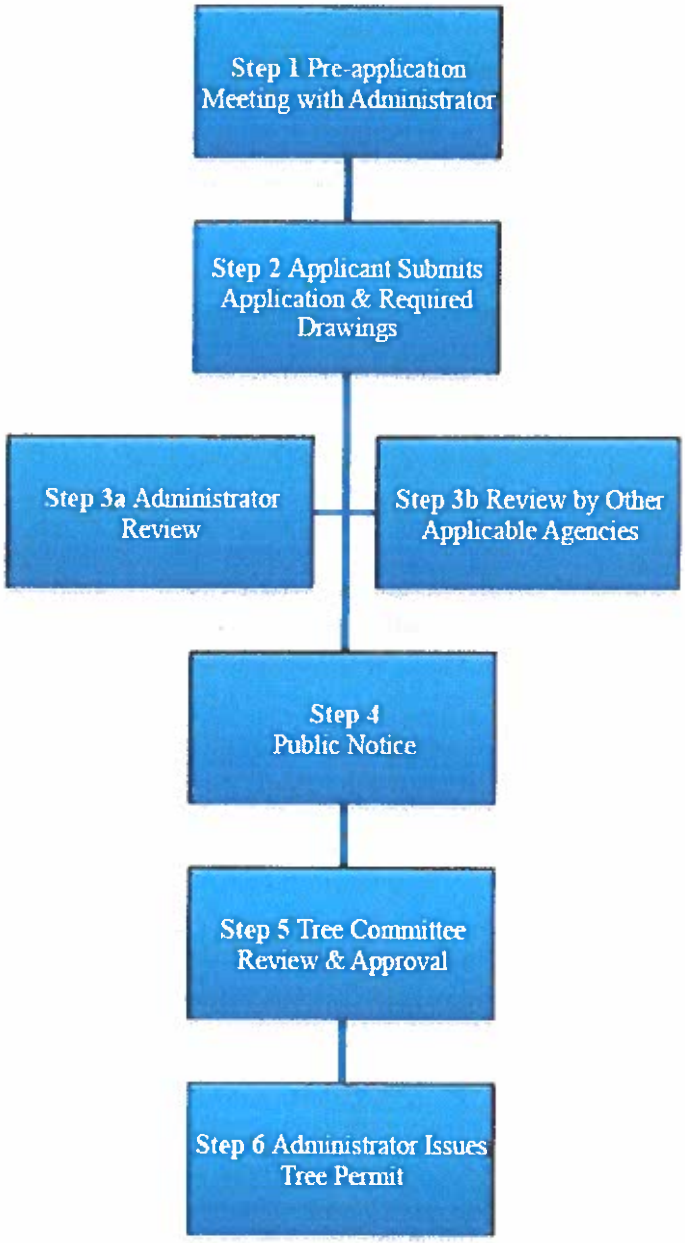
11.6.3 - Major Tree Permits

A. All Tree Permit applications for lot clearing and/or removal of multiple trees, for the development or redevelopment of property, except individual single family homes and single unit duplex construction projects, shall be accompanied by a tree survey, tree removal plan, and mitigation plan in accordance with Section 12.6. Surveys for non-residential and multi-family residential development shall be prepared by a SC licensed landscape architect, surveyor or civil engineer.

B. For individual single-family homes and single unit duplex construction projects, a reasonably accurate survey showing the location, size and species (common name) of any protected trees proposed to be removed must be shown. This survey need not be prepared by a licensed professional.

C. All Major Tree Permits shall be reviewed as follows:

MAJOR TREE PERMIT APPROVAL PROCESS



Step 1. Pre-Application Meeting with Administrator

A. To minimize planning costs, avoid misunderstanding or misinterpretation, and ensure compliance with the requirements of this Ordinance, pre-application consultation between the applicant and the Administrator concerning the application of this Ordinance to the proposed removal of trees is required.

B. The Administrator shall review a draft tree removal plan for general compliance with the requirements of this Ordinance. The Administrator shall advise the applicant or his authorized agent of the regulations pertaining to the proposed development and the procedures to be followed.

Step 2. Applicant Submits Application & Required Drawings

The applicant shall submit the applicable application, fee, and a Tree Survey, Removal, & Mitigation Plan that meets the requirements of Section 12.6 and other required materials, where applicable.

Step 3a & b. Administrator and Other Applicable Agency Review

A. The Administrator and other applicable agencies shall review the application and drawings in accordance with the requirements of this Ordinance and any other applicable requirements.

B. Other applicable agencies may provide comments to the Administrator regarding the design of the development. It shall be the responsibility of the Administrator to address those comments, wherever possible. The reviewing government agencies and officials may include, but need not be limited to the following: Public Works Department, Public Safety Department, Building Inspector, City Attorney, SCDOT, SCDHEC, utilities providers, Board of Education, Rural Planning Organization, US Army Corps of Engineers, contracted expertise, and other agencies as needed.

Step 4. Public Notice

Notice of Tree Protection Committee meetings shall be given in accordance with SC Code Section 30-4-10, et seq.

Step 5. Tree Protection Committee Review & Approval

A. The Tree Protection Committee shall approve, approve with conditions, or deny the request following the review.

B. The Administrator shall notify the applicant or his/her authorized agent in writing of the decision of the Tree Protection Committee within five (5) working days of the decision.

Step 6. Administrator Issues Tree Permit

Following approval by the Tree Protection Committee, the Administrator shall issue the Tree Permit. All additional conditions or requirements shall be entered on the Tree Permit. All additional conditions or requirements are enforceable in the same manner and to the same extent as any other applicable requirement of this Ordinance.

11.6.4 - Appeal

Any person aggrieved or affected by an Administrator decision pursuant to this Section may appeal the decision to Tree Protection Committee. Any person aggrieved or affected by a Tree Protection Committee decision pursuant to this Section may appeal the decision to City Council. All requests for appeal shall be filed with the City Manager within 30 days of notification of denial of the permit request.

City of Walterboro
APPLICATION TO FELL TREES

Application Date _____

Property OWNER _____ **Owners Phone #** _____

Applicant Name (if not owner) _____ **Applicants Phone #** _____

Tree Location Address _____

List size (diameter or circumference) and type of each tree to be felled:

(1) _____ **(5)** _____

(2) _____ **(6)** _____

(3) _____ **(7)** _____

(4) _____ **(8)** _____

*** Additional Trees may be listed on back of application***

Write Reason(s) to fell tree(s):

_____

_____

_____

_____

Location of trees must be marked with ribbon/paint/etc. on trees:

_____ **identified in attached photographs**
_____ **shown on attached sketch (single family/duplex residential property)**
_____ **shown on required tree survey (multi-family/non-residential property)**
_____ **tree removal plan provided with tree protection detail**
_____ **tree mitigation plan provided indicating on-site planting**
_____ **request on-site planting exemption - for owner occupied single family or by payment to tree fund**

TREE PERMIT FOR TREE FELLING ONLY VALID FOR SIX (6) MONTHS FROM APPROVAL DATE

Signed _____ **Print Name** _____
Owner of Trees Signature **Owner of Trees**

xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx FOR OFFICE USE ONLY xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

_____ **APPROVED** _____ **Approved with Conditions** _____

_____

_____

_____ **DENIED** _____ **On-site Mitigation Exemption or Payment Amount $** _____

x _____ **x** _____
Chair – Tree Protection Committee **Member – Tree Protection Committee**

x _____ **Date** _____
Administrator

City of Walterboro, 242 Hampton Street, Walterboro, SC 29488
(843) 782-1000 www.walterborosc.org Fax (843) 549-9795

Sec. 26-3. - Residential solid waste collection.

(a)

Yard rubbish. Yard rubbish consisting of leaves, grass clippings, shrubbery clippings, limbs less than two feet in length and related vegetative materials shall be neatly piled parallel to the road right-of-way. No building materials, concrete, bricks, metals, shingles or other nonvegetative rubbish shall be mixed with yard waste.

(b)

Limbs. Limbs not exceeding five feet in length shall be stacked in a separate curbside pile free from contamination by nonvegetative rubbish.

(c)

Building materials and rubbish. Building materials, concrete, bricks, metals, shingles, large pieces of lumber or other nonvegetative rubbish shall be stacked separately. Building materials and/or rubbish generated by contractors hired by the property owner must be removed by the contractor. The disposal of large quantities of construction materials, demolition materials, or land clearing materials (stumps, trees, large limbs, etc.) that have been generated by a property owner using heavy equipment shall be the responsibility of the property owner. Debris resulting from tree or limb cutting by anyone other than the property owner shall be disposed of by the individual or company performing the work. Small quantities of demolition or construction materials which are removed by the City may be subject to a charge in the amount determined by the Colleton County Solid Waste Department.

(d)

Special collections. Infrequently disposed of items or bulky waste such as furniture, mattresses, appliances, etc., shall be removed by a special collection. Individuals desiring a special collection shall be responsible for notifying City Hall of the need for a special collection and place the item for collection based on instructions by the City.

(Code 2003, § 15.103; Ord. No. 2005-07, 8-23-2005)

Application for
Business or Professional License

Return Application to:
City of Walterboro
Attn: Business License
300 Hampton Street
Walterboro, SC 29488
(843) 782-1065

In order to insure proper credit to your account, you must return this application. Please verify all information listed, and then complete this application as required

Date of Application_____This application is for: ☐New ☐Renewal

Business Name	Business Type
Mailing Address	NAICS Code
City/State/Zip	SIC Code
Business Location	Rate Class
Federal ID #	Business Telephone Number
SSN #	Home Telephone Number
State Retail #	Owners Name
SC Residential Builders #	Owners Address
Drivers License #	City/State/Zip

JOB SITE ADDRESS:_____

(A) Gross Receipts as reported to the S.C. Tax Commission	$
(B) Less Gross business on which a license fee was paid to another county or city	
(C) Total Taxable Receipts (A-B)	
(D) Base Tax (first $2,000.00)	
(E) Tax on excess at $_____per $1,000.00	
(F) Penalty (5% per month beginning April 16th)	
(G) Total License Fee Due	$

I (We) do herby certify that the amount returned as Total Gross from business or profession as reported herein is true and correct, and that I have made no deduction for "drop shipments", "sales to government agencies", "out of city or county deliveries", or otherwise, and that I am familiar with the city ordinance providing for penalties and revocation of my (our) license for making false or fraudulent Statements in this application.

I (We) certify that all personal property taxes have been paid which are due and payable to the City of Walterboro as of this date and that the business name reported herein is the same as on my South Carolina Income Tax return.

Signature _____ Title _____ Date _____