Folly Beach Tree Worksheet

PROTECTED TREES may not be removed except when a) certified by an arborist as severely diseased, high risk, or dying; b) certified by an arborist as hazardous; or c) in the footprint of a proposed single-family dwelling and/or driveway.

NON-PROTECTED TREES can be removed for any reason, but still require mitigation.

TABLE OF PROTECTED TREES		
SPECIES	***COMMON NAME***	***MINIMUM SIZE (inches) (1)***
Magnolia grandiflora	Southern Magnolia	12 (DBH)
Quercus phellos	Willow Oak	12 (DBH)
Magnolia virginiana	Sweet Bay Magnolia	12 (DBH)
Quercus virginiana	Live Oak	6 (DBH)
Quercus launfolia	Laurel Oak	12 (DBH)
Acer rubrum	Red Maple	12 (DBH)
Juniperus virginiana	Eastern Red Cedar	12 (DBH)
Sabal palmetto	Cabbage Palm or Sabal Palm (Palmetto)	12 (DBH)
Ilex opaca	American Holly	12 (DBH)
Cornus florida	Flowering Dogwood	12 (DBH)
NOTES: (1) DBH = Diameter at breast height measured 4.5 feet above grade.		

ALL HEALTHY PROTECTED TREES AND NON-PROTECTED TREES 12" DBH OR GREATER MUST BE REPLACED OR PAYMENT RECEIVED IN LIEU OF REPLACEMENT AS FOLLOWS.

A) Replacement: Use the table on the following page to calculate the number of inches to replant. Replacement of protected trees shall be of the same species as the tree removed, or an accepted shade tree species as identified by the South Carolina Forestry Commission. Permit application must include size, quantity, and location of replacement trees, and in the case of new construction, trees must be planted before issuance of a certificate of occupancy.

— or —

B) Fee in lieu of replacement: The value of the fee in lieu of replanting *protected* trees shall be determined by computing the average of two written quotes for cost of replacement trees from (A) above. For *non-*

protected trees, the fee shall be calculated on written quotes for the species of tree being removed. Payment is due when you pick up the permit.

Trees must be replaced with the minimum number of trees necessary to achieve the trunk diameter as follows. Certified diseased and dying trees do not have to be replaced.

18” or less DBH = equivalent amount of trunk diameter
19” to 24” DBH = 1.5 times the diameter
25” or more = 2 times the diameter

EXAMPLE See the table below for an example of the calculation for removing the following trees:

8” live oak
14” sabal palm
20” sabal palm
22” willow oak
25” pine
28” pine

Trees	Inches	Multiply by	Total
Live oaks between 6” and 12”	8	x 1 =	8
All trees between 13” and 18”	14	x 1 =	14
All trees between 19” and 24”	42	x 1.5 =	63
All trees 25” or more	53	x 2 =	106
Total of above four lines			191

TREE REPLACEMENT CALCULATION FOR _____

Trees to be replaced:

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

Trees	Inches	Multiply by	Total
Live oaks between 6” and 12”		x 1	
All trees between 13” and 18”		x 1 =	
All trees between 19” and 24”		x 1.5 =	
All trees 25” or more		x 2 =	
Total of above four lines			

Use the number of inches calculated above and the table of species on the first page to describe the species and size of trees to be replanted. For example, if you calculated 50”, you could replant five 10” palmettos.

_____
_____
_____
_____