

Clark Transition Zone Plan Proposal for 01-25-2016

This plan allows for a true Transition Zone that allows for open space for views and breezes and a set back for safety from fire, wildlife and mosquitos.

The Transition Zone will be 100 Feet, as measured from the RS-zoned lot line (0 ft.) seaward (to 100 ft.) for all units/zones and will consist of two, differently managed bands: 0-40 ft. and 40-100 ft.

0-40 feet:

- **Preserve 3 species 12" or larger. palm, oak, and magnolia**
- **Remove underbrush and shrubs, including myrtles**

40-100 feet:

- **Preserve palm, oak, and magnolia plus 3 species 10" or larger. Species to be determined but none from the Firewise flammable list.**
- **Remove underbrush and shrubs, including myrtles**

Rational for the Proposed Transition Zone Plan

The Principals for Management clearly call for:

- **"The Town to be a good steward and a good neighbor to owners of properties that abut its land."**
- **"The Town also recognizes that scenic views and breezes inside and outside the accreted land are valuable natural resources."**
- **"The town should do what it can to respect the neighbors to the accreted land while meeting its stewardship responsibilities."**
- **"The Town's management plan may include a transition or edge band that abuts privately held properties that would be managed differently from, and more aggressively than, the (usually much deeper) seaward balance of the accreted land."**
- **"The transition/edge band should be managed to further the following objectives when appropriate:**
 1. **Provision of a buffer and unwanted wildlife**
 2. **Minimization of potential fire hazard**
 3. **Enhancement of public safety**
 4. **Enhancement of breezes**
 5. **Enhancement of possible sight lines to the property seaward of the band"**

The rational for the 100 foot Transition Zone:

- **The 100 feet represents a true transition zone to accomplish the principles noted above**
- **The clearing of the underbrush to the full depth helps with all provisions noted**
- **To provide for breezes the land breeze/shore breeze open landscape of at least the 100-foot depth is required to allow the breeze to drop below the tree line to provide benefit to the front row homes as well and those in rows behind**
- **The elimination of Firewise flammable species is required to mitigate fire potential**
- **The open landscape will better allow mosquito control spray reach larvae**

The 100 Foot Transition Zone contains these coverage per measurement from the tree survey

TREE COVERAGE

Parcel	Acres	Coverage
16 - Sand Dunes	3.0	1.3
Sand Dunes	0.9	0.5
Sand Dunes - Light house	1.9	0.6
Light House	0.6	0.0 *
Light house - School	1.2	0.0
School	1.4	0.0 *
School - 22	1.4	0.0
22 - 22 1/2	1.0	0.0
22 1/2 - 23	0.9	0.0
23-24	1.0	0.1
24-25	1.4	0.5
25-26	1.3	0.0
26-26 1/2	1.4	0.1
26 1/2 -27	0.8	0.1
27 - 28	1.4	0.1
Total Acres of Tree Coverage	19.6	3.3

MYRTLE COVERAGE

Parcel	Acres
16 - Sand Dunes	0.0
Sand Dunes	0.0
Sand Dunes - Light house	0.1
Light House	0.0 *
Light house - School	0.1
School	0.0 *
School - 22	0.3
22 - 22 1/2	0.0
22 1/2 - 23	0.0
23-24	0.1
24-25	0.5
25-26	0.3
26-26 1/2	1.2
26 1/2 -27	0.9
27 - 28	0.4
Total Acres of Myrtle Coverage	3.9

* Not included in count

The below table identifies trees surveyed within the 40' and 100' transition zones by individual ALMP planning zone boundary. The data in the tables correspond with the individual maps shown in the attached PowerPoint Presentation:

- The counts '6" and over' refer to the total number of trees surveyed in a given transition zone
- 'Specimen' refers to all Oak, Magnolia, Red Cedar, Pecan, Sabal Palmetto
- Alternative Maintenance Proposal for 0' to 40' T-zone: Keep only '12" and oak, palm, mag, red bay'
- Alternative Maintenance Proposal for 40' to 100' T-zone: Keep only '10" and oak, palm, mag, red bay'

* **Specimen Trees:** Oak, Magnolia, Red Cedar, Pecan, Sabal Palmetto

West Unit 1

Planning Unit	0-40' TZ (6"-Over)	*0-40' TZ (specimen)	0-40' TZ 12" & (oak, palm, mag, red bay)	40'-100' TZ (6" & Over)	*40'-100' TZ (specimen)	40'-100' TZ (10" & oak, palm, mag, red bay)	100' TZ (Total)
West Unit 1	61	14	14	110	52	43	171

West Central Unit 2

Planning Unit	0-40' TZ (6" & over)	*0-40' TZ (Specimen)	0-40' TZ 12" & (oak, palm, mag, red bay)	40'-100' TZ (6" & over)	*40'-100' TZ (Specimen)	40'-100' TZ (10" & oak, palm, mag, red bay)	100' TZ (Total)
West Central Unit 2	57	23	15	95	44	18	152

East Unit 3A

Planning Unit	0-40' TZ (6" & over)	*0-40' TZ (Specimen)	0-40' TZ 12" & (oak, palm, mag, red bay)	40'-100' TZ (6" & over)	*40'-100' TZ (Specimen)	40'-100' TZ (10" & oak, palm, mag, red bay)	100' TZ (Total)
East Unit 3A	1	none	none	1	none	none	2

East Unit 3C

Planning Unit	0-40' TZ (6" & over)	*0-40' TZ (Specimen)	0-40' TZ 12" & (oak, palm, mag, red bay)	40'-100' TZ (6" & over)	*40'-100' TZ (Specimen)	40'-100' TZ (10" & oak, palm, mag, red bay)	100' TZ (Total)
East Unit 3C	none	none	none	6	6	3	6

East Unit 4: 22.5 to 26

Planning Unit	0-40' TZ (6" & over)	*0-40' TZ (Specimen)	0-40' TZ 12" & (oak, palm, mag, red bay)	40'-100' TZ (6" & over)	*40'-100' TZ (Specimen)	40'-100' TZ (10" & oak, palm, mag, red bay)	100' TZ (Total)
Bayonne Ex.,ROW (40')	32	27	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	32
East Unit 4 (22.5 to 26)	32	18	12	66	9	7	98

East Unit 4: 26 to 28

Planning Unit	0-40' TZ (6" & over)	**0-40' TZ (Specimen)	0-40' TZ 12" & (oak, palm, mag, red bay)	40'-100' TZ (6" & over)	**40'-100' TZ (Specimen)	40'-100' TZ (10" & oak, palm, mag, red bay)	100' TZ (Total)
East Unit 4 (26 to 28)	9	5	5	30	23	10	39

East Unit 4: 28 to 29

Planning Unit	0-40' TZ (6" & over)	**0-40' TZ (Specimen)	0-40' TZ 12" & (oak, palm, mag, red bay)	40'-100' TZ (6" & over)	**40'-100' TZ (Specimen)	40'-100' TZ (10" & oak, palm, mag, red bay)	100' TZ (Total)
East Unit 4 (28 to 29)	1	none	1	5	3	0	6

Landscaping

Can Be Attractive & **FIREWISE**

“FIRE SMART” Plant List for SC

Native and Landscape

HIGHLY Flammable Plants (Plants that will ignite faster and burn readily)

SHRUBS

- Arborvitae
- Gallberry
- Hollies
- Junipers
- Podocarpus
- Saw Palmetto
- Wax Myrtle
- Yaupon

TREES

- Eastern red cedar
- Eucalyptus
- Leyland cypress
- Pines



GROUNDCOVERS, BEDDING PLANTS, and VINES

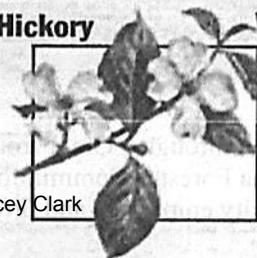
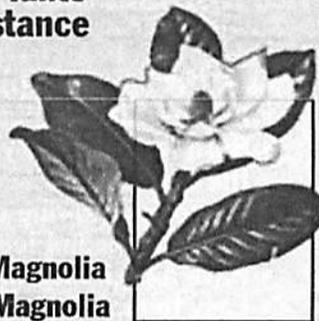
- Pampas grass
- Pine straw

Note: When living in the Wildland Urban Interface areas, it is recommended that these plants NOT be planted adjacent to any wooden structure such as house, fences, or decks. This list is NOT inclusive as other plants with similar characteristics, i.e. low moisture content, high percentage of dead limbs or are under stress, can affect their performance.

LESS Flammable Plants with some fire resistance

TREES

- Ash
- Birch
- Cherry
- Cottonwood
- Crab apple
- Dogwood
- Elm
- Hickory
- Maple
- Oak
- Plum
- Redbud
- Southern Magnolia
- Sweetbay Magnolia
- Tulip tree (Yellow Poplar)
- Willow



SHRUBS

- **Azalea**
- **Barberry (Mahonia)**
- **Bottlebrush**
- **Boxwood**
- **Burning bush**
- **Butterfly bush**
- **Camellia**
- **Cleyera**
- **Crape myrtle**
- **Eleagnus**
- **Forsythia**
- **Gardenia**
- **Hydrangea**
- **Indian Hawthorne**
- **Ligustrum**
- **Liriope**
- **Loripetalum**
- **Mahonia**
- **Muhlenbergia**
- **Oleander**
- **Philodendron**
- **Photinia**
- **Pittosporum**
- **Privet**
- **Pyracantha, firethorn**
- **Rhododendron**
- **Rose**
- **Russian olive**
- **Spirea**
- **Spirea**
- **Viburnum**
- **Weigela**
- **Witch Hazel**



GROUNDCOVERS, BEDDING PLANTS, & VINES

- **Blue-eyed grass**
- **Daylily**
- **Dusty miller, senecio**
- **Honeysuckle**
- **Iris**
- **Lantana**
- **Periwinkle**
- **St. Augustine grass**
- **Stonecrop**
- **Trumpet creeper**
- **Yarrow**
- **Yellow Jessamine**
- **Yellow-eyed grass**



Note: This list is NOT inclusive. Any plant will burn given sufficient exposure to heat. Plants suffering from moisture stress will also be less resistant fire to than adequately watered plants.

There are no ~~fire proof~~ plants, but some are more fire resistant than others.



These "fire smart" plants:

- **Are less likely to ignite from a wildfire.**
- **Burn less intensely when they do ignite, and spread the fire slower.**
- **Are lower growing or smaller.**
- **Have stems and leaves that are not resinous, oily, or waxy.**
- **Have a high moisture content; succulent plants.**
- **Easy to maintain and prune.**
- **Have less accumulated debris and fewer dead branches.**
- **Have an open, loose branching pattern.**
- **Are drought resistant, requiring less irrigation.**

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