



Public Services & Facilities Committee

9:00 a.m., Tuesday, August 12, 2025

1207 Palm Boulevard

City Hall Council Chambers

Public Comment:

All citizens who wish to speak during the meeting must email their first and last name, address and topic to Nicole DeNeane, City Clerk, at nicoled@iop.net no later than **3:00 p.m. the day before the meeting**. Citizens may also provide written public comment here: <https://www.iop.net/public-comment-form>

Agenda

1. **Call to order** and acknowledgment that the press and the public have been duly notified of the meeting in accordance with the Freedom of Information Act.
2. **Citizens' Comments** – All comments have a time limit of three (3) minutes.
3. **Approval of previous meeting's minutes** – July 8, 2025 [p
4. **Marina Tenants' Comments**
5. **Presentations** –
6. **Old Business**
 - a. Discussion of additional cost information regarding EV charging stations
 - b. Update on Waterway Boulevard project and discussion of cost projections with Thomas & Hutton
 - c. Update on beach projects
 - d. Discussion of updated marina parking lot plan and related paving costs
7. **New Business**
 - a. Consideration of EAC recommendation to ban Glyphosate on city-owned properties
 - b. Consideration of EAC recommendation to enact an outdoor lighting ordinance
 - c. Consideration of interpretive signs at marina dock
 - d. Discussion of USTA tennis court grant requirement
 - e. Discussion of Public Services & Facilities-related matrix recommendations

8. Miscellaneous Business

Next meeting date: Tuesday, September 1, 2025 at 9:00am

9. Adjournment



Public Services & Facilities Committee Meeting
9:00am, Tuesday, July 8, 2025
1207 Palm Boulevard, Isle of Palms, SC and
broadcasted live on YouTube: <https://www.youtube.com/user/cityofisleofpalms>

MINUTES

1. Call to Order

Present: Council members Pierce and Miars

Absent: Council Member Hahn

Staff Present: Administrator Kerr, Asst. Director Asero, Director Ferrell

2. Citizen's Comments

Tim Beishel, 3709 Hartnett Boulevard, spoke in favor of the Plant-A-Palm Tree project.

Patsy Hindman, 7 Barnacle Row, also spoke in favor of the Plant-A-Palm Tree project. She said 156 trees have been committed from 76 people and businesses, which is more than enough to cover the municipal parking lot.

Belvin Olasov supported the tree planting project as well. He spoke about the importance of planting more trees.

3. Approval of Previous Meeting's Minutes – June 3, 2025

MOTION: Council Member Pierce made a motion to approve the minutes of the June 3, 2025 meeting. Council Member Miars seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

4. Marina Tenants' Comments -- none

Council Member Pierce referenced an email from a resident who wrote him with concern about the hard blue matting at the Marina. Asst. Director Asero said he is aware that the matting has become twisted, and he will straighten it out. The email also said the ADA walkway alongside the boat ramp is too steep for ADA compliance. Asst. Director Asero said he would look into it and report back.

5. Presentations

A. Palm tree planting proposal – municipal parking lot

Assistant Director Asero said his only concern is that the trucks who pick up debris from the lot following hurricanes have the room to turn. He will look into the trucks' turning radius to ensure

trees are not planned for spaces that could affect their ability to move through the lot. He also mentioned that some irrigation lines will need to be moved to accommodate the planting of the trees in between the parking stops. He believes moving them will cost less than \$10,000, and he has a budget for work in that lot to pay for the expense.

Council Member Pierce suggested that Asst. Director Asero speak with Kelly Messier and Matt Cline to clarify the turning radius question and the cost to move the irrigation lines.

MOTION: Council Member Miars made a motion to recommend this project to City Council upon clarification of the turning radius and cost of moving the irrigation lines. Council Member Pierce seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

The matter will be placed on City Council's August workshop agenda for discussion.

B. Dominion Energy and EV Charging Stations

Westy Westmoreland of Dominion Energy gave a presentation about the need for EV charging stations in the area. There are currently a few within Wild Dunes but nowhere else on the island. He said Dominion Energy would install the stations and the City would incur approximately \$500/month in costs. However, the City will re-coop those costs through the sale of power. Tesla collects the funds and remits them to the City every 90 days.

Discussion ensued about EV charging stations taking up paid parking spaces as well as potential charging station locations. Mr. Westmoreland will return to the August Committee meeting with detailed cost assessments and suggested locations.

6. Old Business

A. Discussion of parking reconfiguration layout option for the intracoastal side of the marina parking lot

Council Member Miars said there seems to be no interest on the part of the restaurant to settle this matter. Administrator Kerr said he will bring cost estimates to pave the lot using the last iteration of the plan to the August meeting.

B. Update on Waterway Boulevard project

Administrator Kerr said all agreements except one for Phase 1 of this project are in place. He said the property owners have agreed to the project but have not provided the signed agreement. However, he said Wild Dunes may not allow the project to move forward without full agreement of all property owners. Conversation with Wild Dunes is ongoing.

There is also a homeowner in the 3300 block that is still unsure about signing the agreement. The City is working with her to address her concerns.

Council Member Pierce would like to look at all phases and their corresponding costs at the next meeting. Administrator Kerr said he will have those numbers available for the City Council meeting.

Administrator Kerr reported that Thomas & Hutton is ready to apply for the environmental permits for Phase 2. However, they need the easement to cross the golf course from Wild Dunes in order to move forward with permitting. He reminded the Committee that Phase 2 has grant funds associated with it. He will check on the expiration date of the grant to be sure the City complies with the grant requirements.

Thomas & Hutton will be invited to attend the next meeting to provide an update.

B. Update on Beach projects

Administrator Kerr said Mr. Traynum is pleased with how the beach at Ocean Club looks and is not surprised that Beachwood East continues to erode. The shoal is moving towards the shore as predicted.

USACE work on the Breach Inlet end of the island is progressing slowly. He said the contractor is changing their methods in the next placement area. There is some concern about black silt on the beach. Mr. Traynum is checking the sand for contaminants. USACE is aware of the City's concern.

Council Member Pierce said he would like updated cost estimates for the upcoming large renourishment project.

Administrator Kerr said the City has not yet discussed their position on groins at the Breach Inlet end of the island. However, he has heard that property owners in the area are discussing the installation of geotubes, which would negate the need for groins.

Work on the second opinion regarding beach management continues.

7. New Business

Discussion of Public Services & Facilities-related matrix recommendations

Committee members noted their support for the recommendations but did not want to engage the staff in any more projects until after the projects at Waterway Boulevard and the beach are completed.

Administrator Kerr noted that there may be some projects that the City does not want to undertake despite the recommendation. He will work with staff to color-code the matrix to indicate the projects that are complete, on-going, and in the works. A revised version of the matrix will be available at the next meeting.

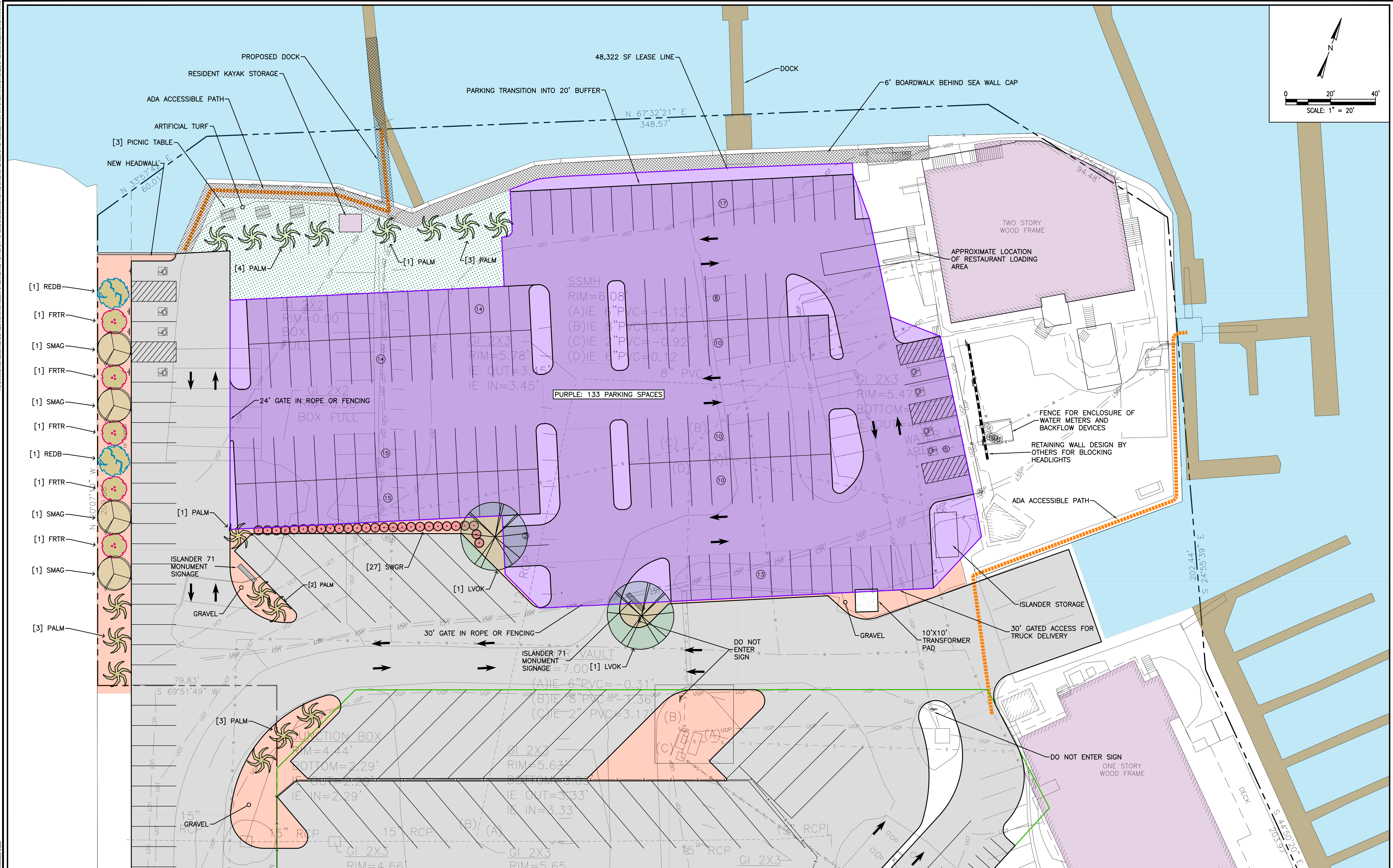
8. Miscellaneous Business

The next regular meeting of the Public Services & Facilities Committee will be Tuesday, August 5, 2025 at 9am.

7. Adjournment

Council Member Miars made a motion to adjourn and Council Member Pierce seconded the motion. The meeting was adjourned at 10:31am.

Respectfully submitted,
Nicole DeNeane
City Clerk



CONCEPT DESIGN NOTES

1. PLAN IS NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION.
2. ALL DIMENSIONS TO BE CONSIDERED APPROXIMATE AND TO BE VERIFIED BY A SURVEYOR.
3. LAYOUT TO BE VERIFIED AND REVIEWED BY LOCAL PLANNING OFFICE FOR COMPLIANCE TO ZONING CODE.

Several cities and municipalities across the US, including Los Angeles, Seattle, Miami, Austin, and Portland, have restricted or banned the use of glyphosate, the active ingredient in Roundup, on city property, driven by concerns about potential health risks and environmental impact.

- **California:**
 - **Los Angeles County:** Banned glyphosate use on city property.
 - **Burbank, Carlsbad, Encinitas, Petaluma, Richmond, Thousand Oaks, and more:** Have banned or restricted glyphosate use.
 - **Novato:** Mayor Josh Fryday said the city will no longer use Roundup weed killer.
 - **San Lorenzo Valley Water District:** Voted for a permanent ban of glyphosate pesticide use by the district.
 - **Sonoma County:** Banned the use of synthetic weedkillers on public property.
 - **Napa:** Banned glyphosate use on city-owned property.
- **Other States:**
 - **Miami, Florida:** Approved a ban on city property.
 - **Austin, Texas:** Restricted the use of herbicides with glyphosate.
 - **Seattle, Washington:** Joined Miami and Austin in restricting the use of herbicides with glyphosate.
 - **Portland, Maine:** Banned the chemical in 2018.
 - **Baltimore, Maryland:** Passed an ordinance restricting the use of toxic pesticides (including glyphosate) on public and private property.
 - **Connecticut:** Cities like Branford, Cheshire, Essex, Greenwich, Manchester, Plainville, Roxbury, Watertown, and Woodbridge all have full or partial bans on any product containing glyphosate.
 - **New York:** Some states have prohibited or restricted the use of Roundup on public property, including New York.
 - **Hawaii County:** Banned glyphosate use on city property.
 - **Tucson, Arizona:** Banned glyphosate use on city property.
- **University of California System:** Banned glyphosate use on city property.
- **Other cities:**
 - **Boston:** Avoids glyphosate on an unofficial basis.

Santa Rosa, California – Banned the use of Roundup at city parks. Sonoma, California – Banned glyphosate use on all city-owned property. Thousand Oaks, California – City instituted a ban on glyphosate use on public golf courses.

This potential for confusion has increased because **beginning in 2024, many Roundup-branded herbicides available to consumers will no longer contain glyphosate at all.** This active ingredient is being replaced by a combination of multiple active ingredients (e.g., diquat, fluazifop, and triclopyr) in select products.

ARTICLE C. MAINTENANCE OF PROPERTY

Sec. 6-1-31. Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this article, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

- (a) *Bulk* consists of bulky wastes, including appliances, furniture, mattresses, auto parts and tires.
- (b) *Garbage* consists of all perishable refuse, household rubbish, including, but not limited to, paper boxes, rags, plastic and cloth, glass, bottles, cans and any similar waste and small dead animals.
- (c) *Litter* means any quantity of solid waste which is not properly disposed of.
- (d) *Private property* includes, but is not limited to, the following exterior locations owned by private individuals, firms, corporations, partnerships, institutions or organizations: yards, grounds, driveways, entranceways, passageways, parking areas, working areas, storage areas, vacant lots, recreation facilities.
- (e) *Container* means a watertight receptacle made of metal, heavy duty plastic or material of similar strength with a tightfitting cover for storage and disposal of solid waste.
- (f) *Solid waste* consists of all refuse including bulk, debris, garbage, rubbish and trash.
- (g) *Trash* consists of all ashes, yard rubbish, such as leaves, grass, bushes, and vines; large pieces of metal, bricks, stones and dirt, trees and branches, and stumps.
- (h) *Unightly growth on property* means an unsightly, unhealthy, unsanitary growth of grass, bushes, shrubs, trees, weeds, vines, leaves, etc.

(Code 1994, § 6-1-31; Ord. No. 1986-2, 5-14-1986)

Sec. 6-1-32. Duty to keep property clean.

- (a) It shall be the duty of the owner, agent, occupant or lessee to keep exterior private and public property free of litter and unsightly growth. This requirement applies not only to removal of loose litter, but to materials that already are, or become, trapped at locations such as fences and wall bases, grassy and planted areas, borders, embankments and other lodging points.
- (b) Owners, agents, occupants or lessees whose properties face on a City right-of-way shall be responsible for keeping up to, and including, the curb, gutter or street line free of litter and unsightly growth.
- (c) It shall be unlawful to sweep or push litter from buildings, property, sidewalks and strips into streets, sidewalks and the storm drainage systems. Sidewalk and strip sweepings must be picked up and put into household or commercial material containers.
- (d) It shall be the duty of every nonresident owner of a vacant lot or other vacant property to appoint a resident agent who shall have responsibility for keeping that lot or other property free of litter and unsightly growth.
- (e) If an owner, agent, occupant or lessee fails to remove litter or unsightly growth from any private and public property, the City Public Works Department shall be authorized to serve written notice to the owner or

appointed agent to correct such violation within five (5) days. Failure to comply shall constitute grounds for prosecution.

- (f) It shall be unlawful for the owner of any property in the City to disobey or fail to comply with any provisions of this article.

(g) The use of Glyphosate is prohibited for use on City owned or managed properties.

(Code 1994, § 6-1-32; Ord. No. 1986-2, 5-14-1986)

Sec. 6-1-33. Appeals; ordinance summons; liens; penalties.

- (a) The City Administrator is authorized to issue regulations for the form, content, and maintenance of notices and to hear and determine appeals from Public Works Department notices served pursuant to section 6-1-32(e). A notice of appeal must be delivered to the City Administrator within five (5) days after service of the sanitation division notice. The determination of the City Administrator shall be made in writing and shall be final.
- (b) The City Administrator may authorize an appropriate City employee to serve an ordinance summons for violation of this article pursuant to section 1-3-66(b).
- (c) In the event the responsible person fails to correct the conditions which violate this article within the time prescribed in the notice, the City Administrator may authorize agents or employees of the City to enter onto the property and take corrective action. The cost of corrective action taken by the City shall be a lien upon the property which shall be added to and collected in the same manner as the ad valorem taxes on the property.
- (d) Nothing in this section shall prevent the City from taking any other appropriate action such as courtesy notices to encourage voluntary compliance, or arrest warrants for violations.
- (e) Violation of this article is a misdemeanor punishable as provided in section 1-3-66.

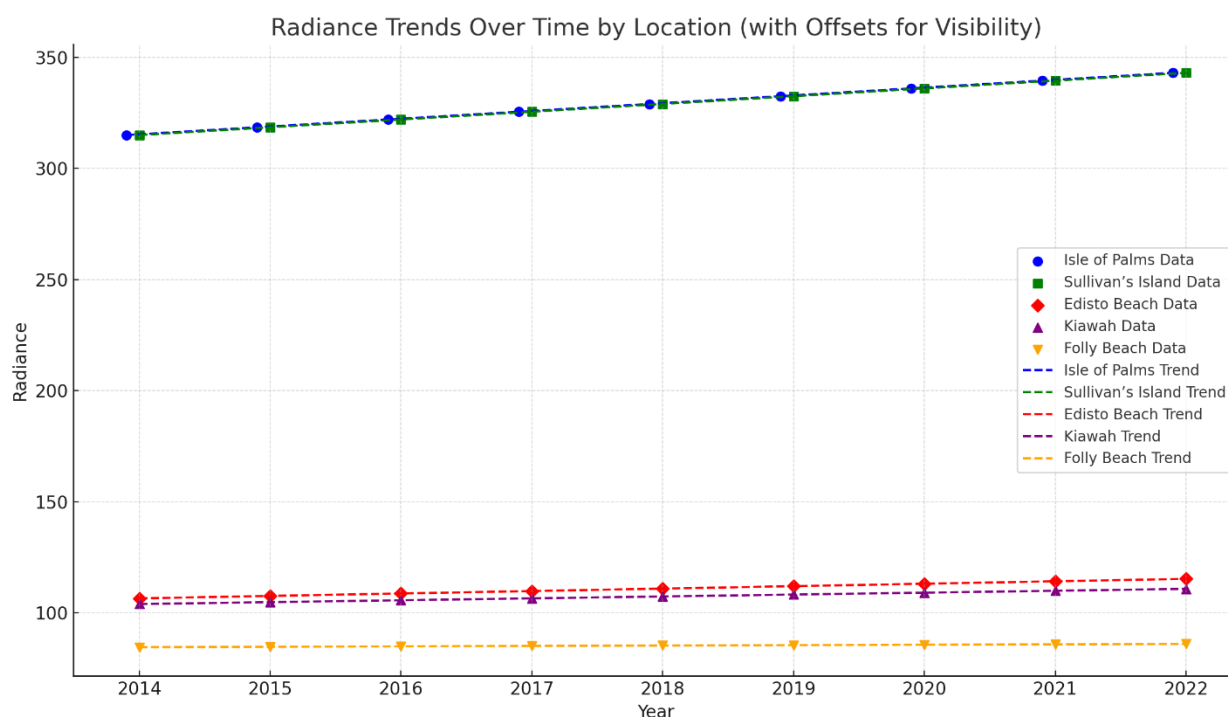
(Code 1994, § 6-1-33; Ord. No. 1994-4, § 33, 4-26-1994)

Secs. 6-1-34—6-1-39. Reserved.

Light Pollution on IOP

Light pollution is a growing problem nationally, and Isle of Palms is not immune. We have experienced substantial development across IOP, which is exacerbated by the fact that high intensity blue-white LED lights have become the new standard for inexpensive outdoor lighting for residences and commercial properties.

NASA uses Visible Infrared Imaging Radiometer Suite (VIIRS) to observe & collect global satellite data on infrared & visible wavelengths. Using this data, we know that IOP is seeing a 4% increase per year (since 2013) of light radiance produced across the island. Using this VIIRS data, we are able to compare our light radiance levels with other nearby island communities:



While, IOP does have a lighting ordinance in place today, it is very limited – focusing on beachfront properties for the protection of Sea Turtles. Neighboring island communities have taken additional steps to manage light pollution on rivers and the intercoastal waterway, which helps protect other forms of wildlife. Additionally, many of our neighbors have also implemented ordinances and practices that eliminate the negative impact that light pollution has on residents and visitors staying on the island. The American Medical Association has published articles and papers showing that excessive exterior lighting negatively impacts human sleep cycles and is directly linked to breast cancer and other severe health issues. **It's time for IOP to extend our current ordinance to make the island safer for all wildlife, especially for the "two legged locals".**

EAC Recommendation

The EAC studied ordinances and practices in place today in other barrier island communities, and we found that we are the laggard. Of the communities we studied, Folly Beach has the most extensive exterior light restrictions, and not surprisingly their light radiance is substantially lower than IOP's. Here are some of the key differences in ordinances across these municipalities:

IOP	Kiawah / Edisto	Folly Beach
Light cannot shine on or source of the light be seen from the beach	lighting must be shielded so that it does not shine onto neighboring residential properties, natural areas or on the bodies of water internal to or behind the island	Lighting Plans are required as part of the building permit application; Lighting greater than 60 watts / 100 Lumens must have a shield that forces the light downward Lights cannot be located within 10 feet of property lines Folly has a fairly technical ordinance that measures the ratio of maximum to minimum lighting levels on a given site or parcel of land as measured in foot candles at ground level with maximums set for residential and non-residential land use

After reviewing our neighboring community's ordinances, **the EAC is recommending minor additions to our existing ordinances, specifically targeted at exterior lighting for residential properties.** Rather than try to fully embrace the ordinances Folly Beach has in place today, the EAC is recommending a few additional requirements that is low hanging fruit that helps mitigate light pollution without putting a significant burden on IOP homeowners. In summary, the proposed ordinance additions require homeowners to ensure that their exterior lights are not excessively bright, and that these lights do not illuminate natural areas or residential areas that are adjacent to their property.

Supporting Documents

US Fish & Wildlife article

- Wildlife, plants and insects evolved to co-exist with the natural night sky
- In a matter of decades, humans transformed the dark and naturally lit night sky to one that is glowing and brightened by artificial lights
- Light pollution's negative impact to birds and sea turtles has been known for a while now, there is starting to be more focus on the negative impact to pollinators.
- Pollinators are critical to the ability for plants to produce fruit and reproduce
- Light pollution disrupts the natural sleep-wake cycle that repeats every 24 hours, known as the circadian rhythm. It also distorts natural rhythms in seasonal lighting that provide important cues to all life on earth – such as when to begin hibernating or migrating. It also changes the time that plants and animals spend awake or asleep, and the activities they typically carry out during waking hours.

American Medical Association article

- The primary human concerns with nighttime lighting include ... potential carcinogenic effects related to melatonin suppression, especially breast cancer. Other diseases that may be exacerbated by circadian disruption include obesity, diabetes, depression and mood disorders, and reproductive problems
- These may seem to be bold statements by the AMA, but they are not without substantial scientific support that has been building for several decades.
- Exposure to bright light after sunset is an entirely unnatural occurrence that confuses our internal regulation and how we interact with the external environment.

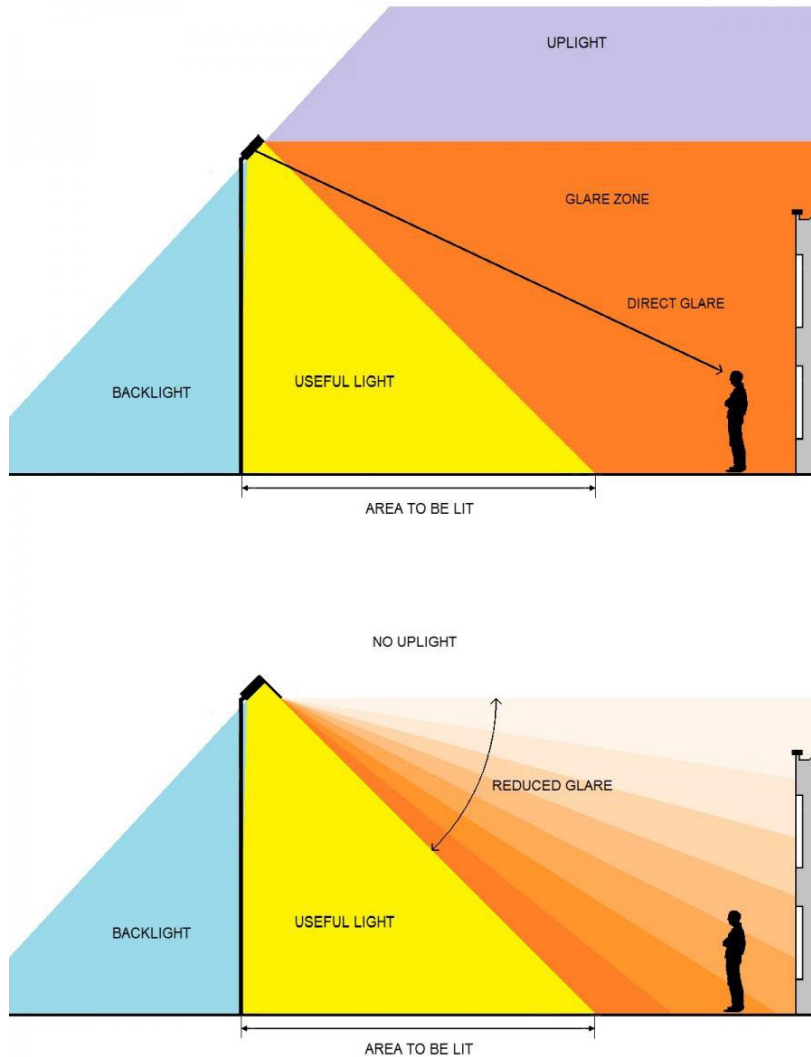
Kelvin Light Temperature Scale

Light bulb color temperature is represented in the unit of absolute temperature, Kelvin, noted by the symbol K. Generally speaking, the higher the Kelvin, the whiter the light.

< 2000K	gives off a dim glow of light, similar to what you might find from candlelight; best for low-light areas where ambient illumination is welcomed
2000K – 3000K	gives off a soft white glow, often yellow in appearance ; best for living rooms, dining rooms, bedrooms and outdoor spaces
3100 – 4500K	gives off a bright amount of white light; best for kitchens, offices, work spaces and vanities where task lighting is needed
4600K-6500K	gives off a bright amount of blue-white light, similar to that of daylight; best for display areas and work environments where very bright light is needed
6500K and up	gives off a bright bluish hue of light, often found in commercial locations; best for task lighting.

Additional Steps by EAC

One of the initiatives the EAC is working on is a Good Neighbors flier. We plan to include EAC recommended “best practices” to help protect the enjoyment of IOP. For the light pollution topic, we may include suggestions on how to install lights and light shields to ensure that the light doesn’t shine beyond the intended target area. See illustration:



Sec. 5-4-17. Sea turtle protection; outdoor lighting regulations.

- (a) *Definitions.* The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this section, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this subsection, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:
- (1) *Artificial light* means any source of light emanating from a manmade device, including, but not limited to, incandescent, mercury vapor, metal halide, or sodium lamps, flashlights, spotlights, streetlights, vehicular lights, construction or security lights.
 - (2) *Floodlight* means reflector-type light fixture which is attached directly to a building and which is unshielded.
 - (3) *Low profile luminary* means a light fixture set on a base which raises the source of the light no higher than forty-eight inches (48") off the ground, and designed in such a way that light is directed downward from a hooded light source.
 - (4) *Development* means any existing structure for which a building permit has been duly issued and any new construction or remodeling of existing structures when such remodeling includes alteration of exterior lighting.
 - (5) *Person* means any individual, firm, association, joint venture, partnership, estate, trust, syndicate, fiduciary, corporation, group or unit, or Federal, State, County or municipal government.
 - (6) *Pole lighting* means a light fixture set on a base or pole which raises the source of the light higher than forty-eight inches (48") off the ground.
- (b) *Development.* No artificial light shall illuminate any area of the beach other than in compliance with this section. Building and electrical plans for construction of single-family or multifamily dwellings, commercial or other structures, including electrical plans associated with parking lots, dune walkovers or other outdoor lighting for real property if lighting associated with such construction or development can be seen from the beach, shall be in compliance with the following:
- (1) Floodlights shall be prohibited. Wall-mounted light fixtures shall be fitted with hoods so that no light illuminates the beach.
 - (2) Pole lighting shall be shielded in such a way that the point sources of light will not be visible from the beach. Outdoor lighting shall be held to the minimum necessary for security and convenience.
 - (3) Low-profile luminaries shall be used in parking lots and such lighting shall be positioned so that no light illuminates the beach.
 - (4) Dune crosswalks shall utilize low-profile shielded luminaries which shall be turned off from sunset to sunrise during the period of May 1 to October 31 of each year.
 - (5) Temporary security lights at construction sites shall not be mounted more than fifteen feet (15') above the ground. Illumination from the lights shall not spread beyond the boundary of the property being developed and in no case shall those lights illuminate the beach.
- (c) *Use of lighting.* It is the policy of the City for both new and existing development to minimize artificial light illuminating any area of the beach. To adhere to this policy, lighting of structures which can be seen from the beach shall be in compliance with the following:
- (1) Lights illuminating buildings or associate grounds for decorative or recreational purposes shall be shielded or screened such that they are not visible from the beach, or turned off from sunset to sunrise during the period of May 1 to October 31 of each year.
 - (2) Lights illuminating dune crosswalks of any area oceanward of the primary dune line shall be turned off from sunset to sunrise during the period of May 1 to October 31 of each year.

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- (3) Security lights shall be permitted throughout the night so long as low-profile luminaries are used and screened in such a way that those lights do not illuminate the beach.
- (d) *Publicly owned lighting.* Streetlights and lighting at parks and other publicly owned beach areas shall be subject to the following:
- (1) Streetlights shall be located so that most of their illumination will be directed away from the beach. These lights shall be equipped with ~~low-pressure sodium bulbs and~~ shades or shields that will prevent backlighting and render them not visible from the beach.
 - (2) Lights at parks or other public beach access points shall be shielded or shaded or shall not be utilized during the period of May 1 to October 31 of each year.
- (e) *Enforcement and penalty.* Violation of any provision is hereby declared to be a misdemeanor, punishable and enforceable pursuant to the provisions of section 1-3-66.

(Code 1994, § 5-4-17)

Section 5-4-18. New and Existing Residential Development.

The purpose of this section is to control light spillage and glare so as not to adversely affect motorists, pedestrians, natural areas, vistas, and land uses of adjacent properties. More specifically, this section is intended to:

- Control lighting to assure that excessive light spillage and glare are not directed at adjacent properties, neighboring areas, and motorists;
 - Protect livability and enjoyment for residents and visitors;
 - Filter and reduce glare from artificial light sources, preventing “sky and neighborhood glow”; and
 - Avoid negative impacts to wildlife from exterior lighting.
- (a) Outdoor lighting on residential structures is prohibited must be shielded so that light is directed downward and does from not shining e directly onto any natural including the Intracoastal Waterway, marsh, or other natural areas outside of the owners property.
- (b) Outdoor lighting on residential structures shall not shine directly into the yard or windows of adjacent residential uses.
- (c) Light fixtures in excess of 60 watts or 100 lumens shall use full cut-off lenses or hoods to prevent glare or spillover onto adjacent landsproperties and natural areas.
- (d) Upwardly-directed lighting shall not be used to illuminate structures, except for low-wattage architectural lighting. These lights shouldmust be on a timer such that they are turned off by 10:00pm every day
- (e) It is recommended that Aall exterior lighting must be rated at or below 3000 Kelvin. While exceptions may exist, this limitation provides a balance of safety and security with a more amber tone of light being emitted.

August 2026 Update: IOP Public Dock Interpretive Displays

Estimated completion & installation date

Mid November 2025, with City Council approval in August

Goal Recap: By placing interpretive (educational) displays at the Isle of Palms Public Dock and adjacent salt marsh walkway our community can:

- ☒ Celebrate the area's natural resources, geography and history with residents and visitors.
- ☒ Highlight the location's role in the larger Intracoastal Waterway.
- ☒ Educate about wildlife, the salt marsh ecosystem and related marine environments.
- ☒ Encourage conservation, including practices that limit impact of visitor traffic.
- ☒ Provide a greater sense of place and connection to nature that promotes quality of life.
- ☒ Draw more people to the marina to enjoy access to the water and enhance their experience.

Vendors

- [Kaitlyn Hackathorn](#) - local graphic designer, illustrator and photographer - specializes in wildlife projects, previously worked for SC Department of Natural Resources
 - [Kaitlyn's sign designs for Botany Bay](#) help show the presentation we want to achieve.
- [Envirosigns](#) - to provide signs, posts and hardware for smaller signs attached to posts

Sponsors

- Isle of Palms Marina - \$5,000 commitment
 - Barrier Island Ecotours - \$4,000 commitment & content support
 - Islander 71 - planning Nov. 1 oyster roast fundraiser that should generate \$4,000-\$6,000
 - Working on logistics to capture donations - may need to involve a nonprofit pass through
- Total expected sponsorship donations: \$13,000-\$15,000**

Expected costs

- \$11,187.80 - Last Envirosigns quote for sign manufacturing, hardware, shipping costs
 - \$6,560-\$7,680 - Kaitlyn Hackathorn - graphic design, illustrations, limited # of photo licenses
 - Up to \$1,000 more for images & artwork
- Total expected costs: \$18,747.80 to \$19,867.80**

Projected ATAX funds needed: \$3,500-\$7,000

IOP Project Collaborators

- Susan Hill Smith - Writing & editing career in journalism, corporate communications & brand marketing; former Isle of Palms City Council member, IOP Cleanup Crew cofounder, environmental advocate
- Laura Lovins - career in media planning & buying; Isle of Palms Environmental Advisory Committee chair, South Carolina Coastal Master Naturalist graduate, VP of Coastal Master Naturalist Association, Audubon Shorebird Steward
- City Environmental Advisory Committee - providing direct input and review
- City staff providing support, including City Administrator Douglas Kerr & Public Works
- City Council - providing final approval - routing through Public Services & Facilities Committee

Work to date

- Content framework fully established.

- Locations of signs & related positioning on the pier/dock and adjacent walkway mapped out.
- Plans satisfy access guidelines for those in wheelchairs but don't create hazards for the visually impaired.
- Connected with four national interpretive sign companies: Vacker, Pulse, Pannier & Envirosigns.
 - Pulse was clearly more expensive from initial pricing information.
 - Vacker stopped responding to our questions without explanation.
 - We received comparable initial quotes from Envirosigns (\$12,379) & Pannier (\$12,160) - which covered signs, hardware and graphic design (but not illustrations)
 - Chose Envirosigns because of their responsiveness, knowledge & ability to develop a custom system for smaller signs, in which signs will be attached to existing posts
- Intended to use Envirosigns for design & illustrations until a DNR contact pointed us to Kaitlyn, who is uniquely qualified to do this project.

Content Framework

- **2 large Cornerstone Signs** (24h x 36w) - place 1 at each side of the entrance to the public pier, facing toward the parking lot, in front of the rail for the adjacent walkway
 - **Overview sign: "Precious Resources"**
 - Content highlights the area's geography, history, valuable salt marsh & estuaries, the Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway & evolving IOP marina.
 - Text & photos connect Sewee tribe's use of canoes to visit the island to modern-day paddle sports launch at dock.
 - **Salt marsh ecosystem overview**
 - Explains ecosystem - highlights grass, pluff mud, phytoplankton, tides
 - Sets up related signs on birds, fish/sharks and "Salt Marsh Creatures"
 - Strong conservation messaging
- **3 Medium sized signs featuring birds** - (18h x 24w) - placed on right side of public dock
 - **Wading birds**
 - **Shorebirds**
 - **Seabirds**
- **1 Large sign featuring sea turtles, manatees & dolphins** - (24h x 36w)
 - They spend time in creeks & waterways, too
 - Dolphins component would focus on stranding fish behavior, which sometimes happens next to the dock.
- **1 Large sign about fish & sharks** (24h x 36w) freestanding on the lower level of the dock
 - Will probably rely on illustrations & include fish ruler
- **7 small salt marsh creature signs** (12hx16w) - spaced every third post along the salt marsh walkway to the left of the public dock - these will be slightly angled under the railing & will not jut out into the path
 - **Oysters**
 - **Blue crabs & fiddler crabs**
 - **Shrimp**
 - **Marsh periwinkle snail**
 - **Salt marsh worms**
 - **Diamondback terrapin turtle**
 - **Seaside dragonlet**

QUOTE

Isle of Palms, SC

Date
5 Aug 2025

Expiry
1 Sep 2025

Quote Number
QU-7925

Reference
SR: Tina

Envirosigns
2370 E Stringham Avenue
SALT LAKE CITY UT
84109
USA 888-492-5377

FOUR 24x36, THREE 18x24, w/ Cantilever Peds, SEVEN 12x16 Durareaders w/ Custom Post Mounts

to Install NOV 10th
Need drawings approved by first wk September

Description	Quantity	Unit Price	Tax	Amount USD
Client File Setup: Native AI or INDD files packaged for printing are to be provided to Envirosigns. If using Canva, send a high-res PDF with outlined type, and be sure you have permission to use any images in your design. Envirosigns is not responsible if permission for images is not obtained.	1.00	75.00	Tax Exempt	75.00
Digital Pre-press Proof for review and approval of content. Changes at this stage may incur file replacement fees.	14.00	0.00		0.00
Physical color samples are available for review and approval of color and resolution for an additional cost.				
DuraReader Production Setup	1.00	100.00	Tax Exempt	100.00
12"hx16"wx1/2" thick DuraReader panel (exterior CHPL) with 4 threaded holes	7.00	136.68	Tax Exempt	956.76
*salt marsh creature signs (to attach to existing walkway posts)				
CUSTOM FABRICATED ITEM PER APPROVED DRAWING panels 12HX16WX1/2" thick Reader Rail to Upright Posts(6X6), Panel Extends approx 10.3" Into Walkway	7.00	271.36		1,899.52
DISPLAY BELOW TOP RAIL, LESS ANGLE (MORE UPRIGHT) SEE PHOTO.				

Description	Quantity	Unit Price	Tax	Amount USD
aluminum mount plate .188 thick, 10HX12W - May Not Be Centered to Panel (2) Welded Brackets approx 12" long and .188 Aluminum, with (4) holes each to Mount to 6X6 (VERIFY) Post Black Tex Powder Coat Finish (8 GRK FOR INSTALL) (all railings 41" H - all display heights 32" from grade to bottom edge of sign) *Lead time for custom fab items is typically 10-12 wks from drawing approval - to be Confirmed at Time of Order				
18"hx24"wx1/2" thick DuraReader panel (exterior CHPL) with 4 threaded holes	3.00	271.26	Tax Exempt	813.78
CUSTOM FABRICATED ITEM PER APPROVED DRAWING Aluminum Cantilever Pedestal for 18"H X 1/2" thick panel, 45-degree angle for 1/4" hardware, Basic Surface Mount Installation, Black Texture Powdercoat REF CPED-18S-45 NOTE MUST BE 32" FROM GRADE TO BOTTOM OF PANEL (all railings 41" H - all display heights 32" from grade to bottom edge of sign) *Lead time for custom fab items is typically 10-12 wks from drawing approval - to be Confirmed at Time of Order	3.00	544.36	Tax Exempt	1,633.08
24"hx36"wx1/2" thick DuraReader panel (exterior CHPL) with 4 threaded holes	4.00	513.50	Tax Exempt	2,054.00
CUSTOM FABRICATED ITEM PER APPROVED DRAWING Aluminum Cantilever Pedestal for 24"H X 1/2" THICK PANEL, 45 degree angle for 1/4" hardware, Basic Surface Mount Installation, Black Texture Powdercoat REF CPED-24S-45 NOTE MUST BE 32" FROM GRADE TO BOTTOM OF PANEL (all railings 41" H - all display heights 32" from grade to bottom edge of sign) *Lead time for custom fab items is typically 10-12 wks from drawing approval - to be Confirmed at Time of Order	4.00	559.48	Tax Exempt	2,237.92
ENGINEERING CHARGE FOR FABRICATION DRAWINGS AND APPROVALS	1.00	110.00		110.00
Packaging and Standard Shipping to: Isle of Palms City Hall 1207 Palm Boulevard Isle of Palms, SC 29451 (no special services included)	1.00	1,222.74	Tax Exempt	1,222.74
Lift Gate for Pedestals/Bases	1.00	75.00		75.00
			Subtotal	11,177.80

TOTAL TAX	0.00
TOTAL USD	11,177.80

Terms

Net 30. Payments made by credit card require a 2.9% convenience fee.

Detention Charges:
Truckload detention charges in the logistics industry refer to fees that may be assessed when a driver is kept waiting at a pickup or delivery location for an extended period of time. The amount of detention charge will vary depending on the specific carrier and the circumstances of the pickup or delivery. If a carrier encounters a delay, in most cases they will bill the receiver for this delay, and it is the receiver's responsibility to pay. If Envirosigns is billed for this charge, we will forward the charges to our customer for you to manage.

Scope of Work

Kaitlyn Hackathorn

Hackathorn.k@gmail.com | 843-530-8375
1234 Parkway Dr,
Mt Pleasant, SC 29464

IOP ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITTEE

IOP Marina Interpretive Signage Suite

Scope Statement:

To design 14 interpretive signs for the IOP Marina Public Dock. Signs should incorporate a mixture of photographs, original illustrations, and text to share fun facts, identification information, and conservation messaging related to local marsh ecology and key species.

Project Requirements:

The 4 largest designs (36"x24") should cover the following topics: Precious Resources; The Salt Marsh; Dolphins, Manatees, & Sea Turtles; Fish & Sharks. The 3 medium sized designs (24"x18") should cover the following topics: Wading Birds, Shorebirds, and Seabirds. The 7 smallest signs (18"x12") should each focus on a key animal of the salt marsh with proposed subjects being: Oysters, Blue Crabs, Fiddler Crabs, Periwinkle Snails, Dragonflies, Diamondback Terrapins, and Jellyfish. Deadline for proofs is September 8, 2025.

Cost Breakdown:

Item Descriptions	Fee (\$)	Subtotal (\$)
4 Large Sign Designs (36"x24")	1,000/sign	4,000
3 Medium Sign Design (24"x18")	700/sign	2,100
7 Small Sign Designs (18"x12")	300-500/sign	2,100-3,500
2 Rounds of revisions per sign	Included	Included
Up to 25 species illustrations	Included	Included
Up to 20 photo licenses	Included	Included
Bulk Design Discount		20% Off
Estimated Total Project Cost		6,560-7,680

Contractor

By signing below, I hereby confirm I have the resources to complete the project in question.

Kaitlyn Hackathorn

Kaitlyn Hackathorn

Date: July 23, 2025

Client

By signing below, I hereby agree to complete payment upon my approval of final designs meeting the above descriptions.

Date:

Share the Shore with Beach-Nesters

Sea Turtles

Loggerhead hatchlings
Caretta caretta

Sea turtles are cold-blooded, air-breathing, egg-laying reptiles that deposit their eggs on dry, sandy beaches. The loggerhead, Kemp's ridley, green and leatherback sea turtles can be found in South Carolina's nearshore waters from April through November or nesting on our beaches from May through October.

Horseshoe Crabs

They have blue blood, scurvy the seafloor with ten eyes, and are more closely related to scorpions than crabs. Horseshoe crabs may look alien, but they're harmless to humans – and they're an indispensable part of the coastal food web. Under full and new moons each spring, horseshoe crabs congregate on our beaches and salt marshes to lay eggs. The ancestors of modern day horseshoe crabs inhabited the Earth over 400 million years ago, predating dinosaurs.

Shorebirds

Shorebirds are some of the world's most amazing migrants. Some make yearly flights across the hemisphere, and for many thousands of them, the last stop on the way to the Arctic is South Carolina. Here, shorebirds such as red knots eat clams and horseshoe crab eggs to fuel the rest of their journey and the energy-intensive and energy-intensive breeding season. Other shorebirds, such as the Wilson's plover, willet and American oystercatcher, live on our beaches year-round.

You Can Make a Difference

Perhaps you've come to Battery Bay's beach to stroll with family, savor the sun or photograph the early beautiful "bonny" birds. We're not the only ones who depend on South Carolina beaches: dolphins strand feed along the banks, horseshoe crabs and sea turtles come ashore to lay their eggs and dozens of shorebird and seabird species feed, rest and nest here.

Unlike us, however, beach-nesting wildlife rely on quiet, safe shores for their very survival. Access to these places is a matter of life or death for these animals.

Follow these tips to be a good neighbor and reduce disturbance to the animals that depend on this beach:

- Keep wildlife wild: Admire animals from a distance.
- Respect roped-off nesting areas. If you cause birds to fly, you're too close.
- Never disturb a sea turtle crawling to or from the ocean.
- Don't leave holes on the beach, which can trap sea turtles.
- Report violations to our 24-hour hotline: 1-800-922-5431



Wilson's plover
Charadrius wilsonia

South Carolina Shorebird Species

Look for me!



- 1 - Marbled godwit
- 2 - Whimbrel
- 3 - Oystercatcher
- 4 - Willet
- 5 - Greater yellowlegs
- 6 - Black-necked stilt
- 7 - Black-bellied plover
- 8 - Short-billed dowitcher
- 9 - Red knot
- 10 - Ruddy turnstone
- 11 - Wilson's plover
- 12 - Sanderling
- 13 - Dunlin
- 14 - Spotted sandpiper
- 15 - Semipalmated plover
- 16 - Piping plover
- 17 - Western sandpiper
- 18 - Semipalmated sandpiper
- 19 - Least sandpiper

The Magnificent Salt Marsh

You are now entering a salt marsh, one of the most productive ecosystems on the planet. It's a landscape alive with sights, sounds, smells – and memories, for those of us fortunate enough to spend time here. See if you can hear the popping of snapping shrimp, the splashing of mullet jumping or the calls of shorebirds. Breathe in the pungent smell of pluff mud and the sea island salt air just like millennia of human visitors have before you.

Animals that rely on the salt marsh



Marsh Periwinkle
Littoraria irrorata

Horseshoe Crab
Limulus polyphemus

Diamondback Terrapin
Malaclemys terrapin

Osprey
Pandion haliaetus

American White Ibis
Eudocimus albus

Raccoon
Procyon lotor

Blue Crab
Callinectes sapidus

Sand Fiddler Crab
Uca pugnator

Clapper Rail
Rallus crepitans

Red Drum
Sciaenops ocellatus

White Shrimp
Litopenaeus setiferus

Green Sea Turtle
Chelonia mydas

Architects of the Salt Marsh

Part of the magic of the saltmarsh comes from its "in-between" status. Part land and part water, salt marshes form where rivers meet the ocean. The twice-daily rise and fall of the tide subject marshes to rapid changes in temperature, water depth and salinity. That means the animals and plants that live here full-time, such as fiddler crabs, diamondback terrapins and clapper rails, must have special adaptations to survive in a constantly changing environment. Part-time residents such as raccoons enter the marsh to hunt clams at low tide, while fish move into the marsh and its many small creeks to feed at high tide.

Seventy-five percent of South Carolina's fish and shellfish spend all or part of their lives in this ecosystem. But two species – one plant and one animal – define and shape the salt marsh most of all.

Eastern Oyster
Crassostrea virginica

Smooth Cordgrass
Spartina alterniflora

Smooth Cordgrass (*Spartina alterniflora*) Cordgrass, or spartina, forms the most important component of the salt marsh food web. Its root systems hold the salt marsh together, and it breaks down into particles called detritus that are eaten by small animals – and give pluff mud its unforgettable smell.

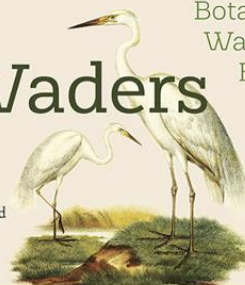
Eastern Oyster (*Crassostrea virginica*) In South Carolina, oysters grow together in dense communities called reefs, which filter our water, protect coastal communities from storm damage, provide habitat for marine animals and supply a tasty, sustainable seafood.

Get to Know Your Waders

South Carolina is home to an incredible diversity of wading birds, whose long beaks, necks, legs and toes uniquely suit them to life on the water.

Like snowshoes for pluff mud, wading birds' large feet help steady them in the soft marsh. And you can look to the many different bill shapes of waders to learn what they eat: The sharp beaks of egrets and herons are ideally adapted to spearing fish and frogs; the ibis' curved bill probes the burrows of crabs and crayfish; the spoonbill's namesake sifts through shallow waters for small fish, snails or shrimp.

Botany's Wading Birds



Great egret
Ardea alba

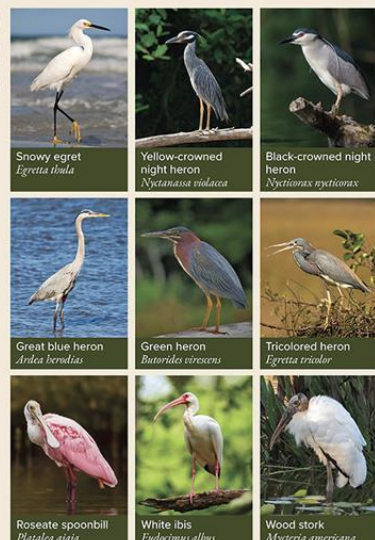
Waders Nest Together for Safety

Wading birds have perfected the strategy of "safety in numbers." By nesting in large, noisy colonies called rookeries, individual wading birds increase their chances of survival: more birds means better chances to detect and drive off predators. Furthermore, rookeries are often found on islands or in wetlands over swamps, where the surrounding water and resident alligators discourage would-be predators such as raccoons from raiding eggs. Unfortunately, this nesting strategy also makes wading birds particularly vulnerable to habitat destruction. A single tree can host dozens of nests, so the loss of a small patch of forest can be devastating.

Regardless of our intentions, birds view humans as potential predators. Please help protect these incredible creatures by admiring them from a distance. A good rule of thumb: If your presence causes birds to fly, you're too close.



Fledgling wood storks atop nests in a cypress tree (Photo: Christy Hand/SCDNR)



Snowy egret
Egretta thula

Yellow-crowned night heron
Nyctanassa violacea

Black-crowned night heron
Nycticorax nycticorax

Great blue heron
Ardea herodias

Green heron
Butorides virescens

Tricolored heron
Egretta tricolor

Rosette spoonbill
Platysia ajaja

White ibis
Eudocimus albus

Wood stork
Myreria americana

USTA'S TENNIS VENUE SERVICES PROGRAM IS HERE TO HELP YOU WITH YOUR FACILITY RENOVATION!



STEP 1: Contact Sheryl McAlister at mcalister@sctennis.com to start the process.

STEP 2: Together, you will complete and submit an on-line Tennis Venue Services form to notify the USTA of your project timeline and needs. This form is available at www.usta.com/facilities. A successfully submitted form will generate an automatic e-mail notification of submission. This form can be completed at any point during the year.

STEP 3: You will be contacted by a USTA representative within 15 days of submitting your Facility Assistance Form.

STEP 4: Your community record will stay active as you progress through stages of advocacy and technical assistance and will close once assistance from the National Governing Body is no longer needed. Funding Applications are released by invitation only.

USTA TENNIS VENUE SERVICES

- **Advocacy** – The USTA can assist with your advocacy campaign and how you approach community leaders, park and recreation departments and partners so you can raise funds and facilitate partnerships for your project.
- **Facility Concepts (generic)** – The USTA has a library of generic concepts available for any community, catalogued by number of courts, type of courts (36', 60' 78' or mixed) and acreage of land. These can be customized for your community once you have identified your development site.
- **Facility Design Review** – The USTA can review your facility design for design integrity and to ensure that it meets or exceeds tennis industry standards. The USTA will make design recommendations for the optimum management and programming needs of your facility.
- **Construction Document Review** – The USTA can review construction documents to ensure all project construction details are clear and concise. The USTA may uncover cost savings for the community and recommend alternate methods for successful construction, grading and drainage plans.
- **RFP and Bid Document Review** – The USTA can review Request for Proposal and contractor bid documents to ensure that the scope of work meets industry standards.
- **36' and 60' tennis court concepts** – The USTA has an extensive library of 36' and 60' tennis court plans and can provide you with generic and site specific concepts.
- **Facility Funding** – The USTA offers competitive grant applications to tennis facilities open to the public that meet additional requirements outlined below. Private facilities are eligible for Conceptual Design, Technical and RFP Review, and Line Grant Funding. Categories Funding Description USTA Contribution USTA Southern

FACILITIES GRANTS

Categories	Funding Description	USTA National Contribution	USTA Southern Contribution	USTA South Carolina Contribution
Category I	Basic facility improvements, including fixed tennis court amenities (ie backboards, fencing, windscreens, smart court access, etc.) and blended 36' and 60' tennis line installation on existing courts	Up to 50% of total project cost (\$5,000 maximum)	N/A	Up to \$2,500 based on need and/or funds invested by National, & Southern **
Category II	Resurfacing of existing 36', 60' and 78' tennis courts. Converting 78' tennis courts to stand-alone 36' tennis courts. Converting existing lighting to LED lighting.	Up to 50% of total project cost (\$35,000 maximum) 2-3 courts (\$5k-\$12.5k) 4-8 courts (\$12.5k-\$25k) 9+ courts (\$25k-\$35k)	Total of all USTA funding not to exceed 50% of total project cost 2-3 courts (\$5k-\$12.5k) 4-8 courts (\$12.5k-\$25k) 9+ courts (\$25k-\$35k) max	Up to half of National \$\$ investment, but not to exceed \$15,000 **
Category III	New construction of 36', 60' and 78' tennis courts. Reconstruction of existing 36', 60' and 78' tennis courts. Installation of new lighting. Addition of structures over existing tennis courts.	Up to 50% of total project cost (\$55,000 maximum) 2-3 courts (\$15k-\$25k) 4-8 courts (\$25k-\$40k) 9+ courts (\$40k-\$55k)	Total of all USTA funding not to exceed 50% of total project cost 2-3 courts (\$15k-\$25k) 4-8 courts (\$25k-\$40k) 9+ courts (\$40k-\$55k) max	Up to half of National \$\$ investment, but not to exceed \$20,000 **

****Clay/Har-Tru tennis courts are eligible for funding on a case-by-case basis.**

Annual top-dressing and pre-season conditioning are considered maintenance, and not eligible for funding.

**Contact Sheryl McAlister (mcalister@sctennis.com)
today for assistance with your tennis court project.**

From: [Karrie Ferrell](#)
To: [Douglas Kerr](#); [Nicole DeNeane](#)
Subject: Recreation Report
Date: Wednesday, August 6, 2025 12:12:34 PM
Attachments: [July 2025 Monthly Report.pdf](#)
[image002.png](#)
[image003.png](#)
[image004.png](#)
[USTA Grant.pdf](#)

For the Facilities Meeting

Can I get the USTA Tennis Grant on the agenda

Reconstruction grant - \$20K - \$40K (attached we are category 3)

I have started the grant process, and I am working on construction documents now. They do have a stipulation that these are tennis courts only, so before I go through the process, I think we should get everyone on board with that. Currently our tennis courts are multi-purpose w/ pickleball lines. If we were to receive this grant the courts would be tennis only. If we add pickleball lines later, we will lose our USTA membership and future funding opportunities

I am in favor of tennis courts only. Shared playing spaces always have controversy and players bickering of who is supposed to be there.

The problem we are currently having with our courts now, pickleball players showing up on tennis courts to play while pickleball courts are open. At times they refuse to move to pickleball courts making tennis players wait for court time.

Let me know if you have any questions.

Thanks

Karrie Ferrell
Recreation Director

Isle of Palms Recreation Department
PO Box 508
Isle of Palms, SC 29451
843-886-8294
www.iop.net

Connect with IOP Rec!



To submit service requests or sign up for city text alerts:

Text “Hello” to (877) 607-6467

Connect with IOP!

