A 20-year veteran of the AJC, Tom Sabulis has covered news, politics and the arts during a career that has taken him to newspapers across the country. Since 2008, he has coordinated many of the newspaper's pro/con debates and

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says, will harm Jekyll's natural beauty. A spokesman for the governing Jekyll the project adheres to building guidelines approved long ago. Island Authority declined an invitation to write an op-ed in response, but said environmentalist criticizes approval of a over development on the state-owned barrier island. Today, a coastal 200-room hotel whose height, and home to a dispute he

Credible. Compelling. Complete.

By David Kyler

Among continuing disputes over the "revitalization" of Jekyll Island State Park is a the island mega-hotel that will

ance and likely encourage further urban development.
Reaching some 67 feet in height, Jekyll's beachfront Westin hotel will be the tallest structure on Georgia's barrier islands, nearly double the height of anything allowed on Tybee Island and 50 percent taller than any beachfront building allowed on St.
Simons and Sea Islands.

the tree tops of the renowned Golden Isles live oaks. Howev-er, the county has no authority over state-owned Jekyll Island. A 45-foot height limit was adopted by Glynn County to ensure no structures defile

The Atlanta

In 2008, the Jekyll Island Authority (JIA) adopted design guidelines that included a building height limit of up to 72 feet. It was rationalized on the basis of an isolated portion ture - a tower atop the presidential suite at the historic Jekyll Club Hotel. of the island's highest structure - a tower atop the pres

sons why JIA's reasoning is flawed. First, a tower imposes a far less intrusive, monolithic effect than a warehouse-width building erected to the same at least two rea-



David Kyler is executive director of the Center for a Sustainable Coast in St. Simon's Island.

Journal-Constitut

elevation. Second, the historic hotel is on the back side of the island, nestled among mature trees that soften the visual effect of its scale

as well as its site, the hotel will impair the scenic quality of both the island's entryway and the beach. Late in the day, the structure will cast a massive shadow over the beach. site having no large trees near-by, close to remnant dunes and active sea-turtle nests. Due to the Westin's sheer size natural, tranquil setting. JIA has three more hotels Golden Isles - damaging the island's most valued asset: its shadow over the beachfront, making the view look more like Miami Beach than the In stark contrast, the Wes-tin will stand on an oceanfront

waiting for redevelopment. If these are built to the limits of JIA's permissive guidelines, Je-kyll's image will rapidly mu-

hatchling survival caused by shorefront development. And, according to biologists, artificial lighting problems grow exponentially with the height of Besides profoundly de-grading the experience of Je-kyll's beach-going tourists, the Westin will pose a significant shorefront buildings threat to sea-turtle nesting habitat. Lighting from beachgreatest threat to sea-turtle front structures is the single

Past efforts to implement Jekyll lighting controls have not always been successful. Moreover, the Westin's size and location will make enforcement of lighting ordi-nances extremely difficult.

The \$200 average room rate predicted for the Westin also seems questionable in view of the affordability required in the founding legislation for the park. Cultivating an exclusive clientele is at odds with that mandate. If hotels now being planned follow this example, a trend toward less afample, a trend toward less afample. ample, a trend toward less af-fordability will result, clash-ing with the public purpose of Jekyll Island State Park.

unique tranquility of the Jekyl experience. Concerned Geor-Decisions promoting such mammoth beachfront projects further conflict with the