

1. Promote Florida-Friendly landscape principles by using drought-tolerant plants, grouping plants by water requirements, solar orientation, using irrigation systems that conserve water, maximize the use of appropriate low maintenance disease tolerance plants reducing mulch and limiting the amount of fertilizer.
2. Promote the planting of bushes, shrubs and trees that provide food, cover and habitat for birds, butterflies and other wildlife. Landscape designs should include a variety of plants that include a mix that flower throughout the year.
3. Landscape designs should provide a three dimensional form of landscaping where trees, shrubs and hedges that are used for screening and buffering should display a fullness at maturity that is adequate for shade thus reducing and reversing noise, heat and chemical pollution in or on buying or paved areas.
4. Eliminate the negative impacts of invasive plant species that invade and overcome native plants. Plants listed as Category 1 and Category 11 invasive exotic by the Florida Exotic Pest Council shall be prohibited.
5. Promote the principle of proper planting in the right location to avoid clogged sewers, cracked sidewalks and power interruptions due to root growth. The landscape plan will consider the space requirements for trees based on their maturity size from any adjacent paved/hardscape area and guilty infrastructures.. Thus leading to greater tree size, better and longer health,
6. Promoting the use of various grass for lawns that are low in irrigation requirements and the use of various fertilizers should be encouraged.. Bahia grass turf is considered moderate water use.
7. All landscape and irrigation system designs shall be consistent with the standards under the 2012 Florida Statues, Title XVIII, Chapter 373. 228 Landscape irrigation design
8. Reclaimed or non-potable water should be used for irrigation. Irrigation using a micro-spray, jet, drip or bible system will be allowed at

all times. A high volume irrigation area shall not exceed 50% of the landscape area. A medium volume irrigation area shall not exceed 25% of the landscape area. However if there are no high volume areas the medium volume may contain up to 75% of the landscape area. A low volume irrigation area may be utilized for an entire landscaped area with exception of native vegetation regulated by statute

9. Landscape plans shall consider natural drainage features to minimize runoff. The use of pervious surface is preferred and impervious surfaces shall be limited to borders, sidewalks, step stones and shall not exceed 10% of the landscaped area. **Use of serious paving materials is where appropriate is encouraged**

10. Landscape designs should incorporate and enhance existing specimens trees . Particular care should be given to preserve intact natural landscapes. Where previous landscaping has been dramatically altered new designs should seek to reestablish natural patterns and planting.

11. Landscape designs should give special attention to ensure a safe and visually pleasant pedestrian environment. In high activity areas benches, kiosks, artwork and other elements should be incorporated. Landscaping shall not obstruct pedestrian sight lines.

12. An undisturbed area shall be established around all stormwater management retention/detention ponds or other management system. ponds or lakes for a minimum of 20 feet. This undisturbed area shall be established to provide protection for Florida Trees and Palms. All creeks, ponds, lakes or wetlands without viable litter zones shall be planted with appropriate native aquatic plants as listed in the Approved Plant List, Florida department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Aquatic Plant Management

13. Encourage well maintained grass swales over curb and gutter. Allow modes encroachments into setback areas for placement of solar products.

14. Encourage developers that utilize cool roofs and rain barrels