GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

ELEMENT 16 – Landscape Design Guidelines Element

Goal 1
To establish an overall landscape character that:
(Refer to Figure 16.1, Planting Zones)

- Provides a pedestrian-friendly environment with mature tree canopies and shaded areas;
- Features site-appropriate Florida native and non-native drought-tolerant plant species that are easy to maintain, aesthetically pleasing, and long-lived;
- Incorporates a uniform campus landscape design that reinforces a sense of place and identity;
- Complements and enhances the various elements recommended within the Master Plan; including hierarchy of exterior spaces, enhanced view corridors, and multi-functional open spaces;
- Provides a comfortable and human scaled environment;
- Complies with the St. Lucie County Land Development Code; and
- Includes an overall landscape concept plan for the development of landscape elements on the campus.

Objective 1A - Main Entrances to the Campus
To substantially improve the aesthetic appearance of campus entrances using landscape treatment.

Policy 1A-1
Enhance the appearance of the main entrances to the campus. The campus features two equally important entrances which are located on US1 and Old Dixie Highway. Each entrance shall be appropriately reinforced with plantings, monuments, signage, and/or other landscape architectural elements which feature the entrance and signify arrival. Considerations shall be given for special pavement, lighting, and hardscape features.

Policy 1A-2
Landscape design for the entrances shall incorporate appropriate scale, high-quality native plant material designed in bold arrangements and masses. Existing plant material should be evaluated for health and whether it is appropriate for incorporation into the entry design. Existing landscape material which does not fit into the design shall be removed and/or relocated. Each entry should express dignity and importance as well as present a native, natural, and sustainable design.

Policy 1A-3
Entrance walls, monuments, signage graphics, and colors shall be presented at an appropriate scale consistent with the overall campus theme. Architectural elements or water features placed at entrances should not be obscured from view by landscaping. The design of these elements should be made from or feature sustainable, re-used, and/or recycled materials. The creative and adaptive re-use of existing elements on the campus should be considered.
ELEMENT 16 – Landscape Design Guidelines Element

Policy 1A-4
Coordination efforts shall be initiated with the St. Lucie County to develop streetscape enhancements along Old Dixie Highway.

Policy 1A-5
Landscaping which surrounds the guardhouse/check-in station shall provide a clear line of site for vehicles leaving or entering the campus from any direction.

Objective 1B - Roadside Plantings
Improve and standardize landscape treatments along the campus roadway network.

Policy 1B-1
Landscape design adjacent to roadways shall take into consideration the location of underground and overhead utilities, lighting, ground clearance (tree canopy, overhang) and horizontal clearance (turning radii).

Policy 1B-2
The maturing oak canopy featured on some internal roadways should be preserved and protected to the greatest extent possible.

Policy 1B-3
Newly planted canopy trees along roadways shall feature on-center spacing at a maximum distance of 100’ and a minimum distance of 50’ on both sides of the road.

Policy 1B-4
Understory roadside plantings should consist of plantings that have low watering and maintenance requirements. Understory plantings shall be limited to plants that mature to or can be maintained at a maximum height of 30 inches if a sidewalk or other pedestrian path is within 20’ of a roadway. Plant species shall be selected to allow for view openings to the campus and adjacent walkways. Canopy trees within 20’ of a roadway shall be maintained with a minimum of 6’ of clear trunk.

Policy 1B-5
Adjacent subsurface and surface drainage from roadways shall be directed to treatment bioswales and other managed infiltration areas, planted with appropriate native vegetation.

Policy 1B-6
Rare, threatened or endangered plant species shall be preserved and maintained using ecologically and economically sustainable practices that are in compliance with local, state, and federal ordinances, rules, regulations, and laws.
Objective 1C - Emergency Access
To improve and standardize landscape treatments associated with emergency access.

Policy 1C-1
Landscape design adjacent to areas accessed by emergency vehicles shall consider ground clearance (tree canopy, overhang) and horizontal clearance (turning radii).

Policy 1C-2
Emergency access for new buildings, over turf, may be achieved by the use of stabilized turf treatments, structurally designed to support large vehicles.

Objective 1D - Parking Facilities
To enhance, beautify, shade, and increase pervious spaces in existing and future parking facilities on campus in an effort to lessen the open character and provide shade.

Policy 1D-1
Landscaping in all parking lots areas shall take into consideration maintenance, shade, aesthetics, and areas designated for future development and growth.

Policy 1D-2
Parking lots shall be designed to create a network of surface drainage systems through minimal subsurface piping to direct water to treatment bioswales and other managed infiltration areas.

Policy 1D-3
Parking lots shall feature landscaped terminal islands and islands with canopy trees to provide shade. Narrow parking lot islands, 10’ in width or less, should be avoided as they do not support healthy canopy tree growth. Large planter islands with a minimum width of 20’ shall be incorporated at intermittent intervals throughout the parking lot. Each large planter island shall provide a grouping of canopy trees.

Policy 1D-4
Pedestrian corridors within parking lots shall be landscaped in order to provide a continuous shade canopy and comfortable access to the campus.

Policy 1D-5
Landscaping in parking lots shall be designed to promote pedestrian safety and security. Parking lots shall maintain clear views by limiting the plan palette to canopy trees, palm trees, low shrubs, and groundcovers. Views shall be open between 30” and 6’ and maintained in the long term as such.
Policy 1D-6
Lights shall be positioned within parking lots so that the normal growth patterns of the landscape material will not interfere with or significantly diminish the photometric design of the light fixtures.

Policy 1D-7
Overflow parking zones shall be planted with turf and applied over a stabilized base, designed to accommodate occasional vehicular traffic without significant rutting.

Objective 1E - Pedestrian Circulation Routes
To enhance pedestrian circulation routes and related spaces with a hierarchy of different landscape treatments according to function and intensity of use, as well as location.

Policy 1E-1
The Pedestrian Promenade shall serve as the main link and connector for Harbor Branch campus. The Pedestrian Promenade shall be landscaped to convey a sense that one traversing the core of the campus and serve as a point of reference, meeting place, and visual icon for pedestrian traffic. The overall landscape treatment of the Pedestrian Promenade shall be designed to be consistent with and transition to the landscape treatments of the adjacent campus and buildings.

Policy 1E-2
Landscape materials for the Pedestrian Promenade shall be planted to enhance the visibility, safety and security of the pedestrian. At a minimum, the following standards should be met within the Pedestrian Promenade:

- Canopy trees shall have a 6’ minimum clear trunk.
- Palm trees shall have a 10’ minimum clear trunk or grey wood.
- Shrubs shall be maintained at a maximum of 30”.

Policy 1E-3
Accent plantings along walkways shall be designed with highly decorative native material when feasible.

Policy 1E-4
Landscaping along secondary pedestrian paths shall be comprised of canopy trees and large palm trees maintained with a clear trunk of at least 7’. When utilized, understory plantings shall be comprised of turf, shrubs, grasses or a combination thereof, maintained to maximum height of 30 inches. Open views shall be maintained between 30” and 6’ for safety and security.

Objective 1F - Campus Buffer
To develop landscape treatment standards for campus edges to ensure an appropriate interface with natural and non-natural surroundings.
Policy 1F-1
The perimeter of the campus shall be landscaped as the Buffer/Perimeter Landscape Zone. Plant material shall be characterized by a dominance of Florida native plantings indigenous to the region to create a "natural" landscape that provides an interface between the internal campus and the campus edge.

Policy 1F-2
Where campus property abuts right-of-way or an incompatible adjacent land use, there shall be a minimum 50' wide landscaped buffer to separate the campus and facilities from dissimilar, incompatible adjacent land uses.

Policy 1F-3
The landscape buffering of adjacent properties that serve as preserve or conservation areas shall be designed with native plantings of the same species.

Policy 1F-4
Campus edge plantings shall consist of varied canopy, mid-story, and understory plant material to form a densely planted screen.

Policy 1F-5
Plantings within proximity to Florida Power and Light utility poles shall use “Right Tree in the Right Place” practices as outlined in documents published by Florida Power and Light.

Policy 1F-6
Rare, threatened or endangered plant species shall be preserved and maintained using ecologically and economically sustainable practices that are in compliance with local, state, and federal regulations.

Objective 1G - Additional Screening Requirements
To utilize landscaping and architectural features to block and buffer service, utility and equipment areas from view.

Policy 1G-1
Service, utility and equipment areas which including but are not limited to refuse areas, utility boxes, mechanical equipment, shall be screened with landscaping, fences, walls or a combination thereof to provide an opaque buffer of an appropriate height to block its view.

Policy 1G-2
Plant material species used as screening shall be primarily comprised of evergreen plants that feature thick branch and leaf structure and an anticipated mature height adequately to screen the equipment or area.
Policy 1G-3
Screening may be achieved through the use of an architecturally complementary fence or wall. Fence or wall features shall be opaque and constructed using materials that meet the architectural style requirements of this master plan.

Objective 1H - Sound Wall
To enhance the landscaping along the campus side of the railroad sound wall to improve screening and aesthetics.

Policy 1H-1
Landscaping along the railroad sound wall shall feature shade-tolerant plantings that provide opaque vertical coverage over the lower 60% of the wall.

Policy 1H-2
Sound wall plantings shall be designed to complement adjacent roadside plantings.

Objective 1I - Building Foundation Zone Plantings
To develop foundation plantings around campus buildings that provide shade, a sense of place, a sense of arrival, and a sense of entry.

Policy 1I-1
Landscape material, plant selection, and massing around each building shall serve to continue and reinforce the vernacular of the campus. Consistency shall dominate over variety.

Policy 1I-2
New landscaping or modifications to existing landscaping shall be designed to harmoniously blend with and extend the master landscape palette of the campus.

Policy 1I-3
The landscaping for individual building areas shall be designed with consideration to main campus entry features and relevant relationships to adjacent buildings and spaces.

Policy 1I-4
Massing and size of planted areas shall be in scale with adjacent buildings and complement or reinforce the overall landscape of the common, open space areas and general campus landscape character.

Policy 1I-5
Landscaping around buildings shall be placed to complement the architectural theme and use of the structure.

Objective 1J Sustainably Managed Meadows
To establish aesthetically pleasing, ecologically and economically sustainable meadows comprised of native wildflowers and grasses indigenous to the ecological
ELEMENT 16 – Landscape Design Guidelines Element

habitats present on campus in order to reinforce the sustainable theme and sense of place.

Policy 1J-1
Rare, threatened or endangered plant species shall be preserved and maintained using ecologically and economically sustainable practices that are in compliance with local, state, and federal ordinances, rules, regulations, and laws.

Policy 1J-2
Live plants, seeds, or vegetative propagules (hereafter collectively referred to as plant materials) to be planted shall be native and appropriate for southeastern Florida. At a minimum:

- Species shall be selected to provide year round interest, and shall include spring, summer and fall flowering herbaceous species indigenous to the ecological habitats present on campus. Herbaceous species native to southeastern Florida may also be used.
- Species to be planted shall be approved by the Florida Wildflower Foundation, Exec. Committee of the Florida Native Plant Society, or a private consultant with at least 10 years experience with Florida native plants.
- Plant materials shall be purchased from Florida growers (who shall provide written documentation that plant material was derived from native populations from Florida, or from the same ecoregions as occur in Florida).
- The process of purchasing plant material or receiving donated plant material shall be in compliance with all local, state, and federal regulations.

Policy 1J-3
Large meadows shall be encouraged in areas that will allow the use of ecologically and economically appropriate practices for establishment, and that minimize competition from invasive or weedy, nonnative species. At a minimum, large meadows shall:

- Ensure that rare, threatened, or endangered plant materials are not planted within 25’ of a walkway, parking lot, road, or driveway.
- Ensure that rare, threatened, or endangered plant materials are only planted in areas not likely to be excavated.
- Include at least one walkway with 3’ mowed buffer (mowed to 6” on each side of walkway) through each meadow. In lieu of mowed buffer, the use of coarse organic mulch should be considered.
- Provide a minimum buffer of 50’ from buildings.
- Allow species to be grouped by habitat preference.
- Ensure that emergency access to structures is not impeded.

Policy 1J-4
Specialized mini-meadows shall be encouraged in the vicinity of high pedestrian traffic areas. Mini-meadows shall include:
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- Species that attract butterflies (both nectar and larval butterfly species) and other native pollinators;
- Species that have fragrant flowers or emit aromatic scent;
- Species that can be used in flower arrangements;
- Vines with showy flowers.

Policy 1J-5
Meadows shall have a defined edge to facilitate maintenance. When a meadow borders a parking lot, road, driveway, or permanent walkway, a buffer or walkway between the uses that is 5’ to 10’ wide shall be provided. The buffer may be composed of any coarse plant-derived mulch, or a pervious material that would allow the use of a mower for vegetation management.

Policy 1J-6
Appropriate signage shall be used to inform and educate the public about the meadows. The signage shall:

- Indicate the purpose of meadows.
- Educate visitors about the reduction of noise and air pollution that occurs by minimizing the number of mowing cycles.
- Include a warning about picking flowers (other than in cutting garden, Policy 1-A4) or removing any portion of a rare, threatened, or endangered species.
- Caution visitors about the consequences of walking into the meadow.

Objective 1K Sustainable Site Design
To take into consideration sustainable site practices in the areas of soils, vegetation, hydrology, materials selection, and human health and well being as stated in the Sustainable Sites Initiative (American Society of Landscape Architects) when implementing new landscape areas.

Policy 1K-1
To reduce the time air conditioners operate, save on natural resources, and reduce operating expenses, canopy trees and palms shall be located around campus buildings in such a way as to shade buildings from the sun and maximize wind paths as they enter building windows.

Policy 1K-2
(More policies necessary, once site plan has been coordinated)
Objective 1L - Plant Selection

To enhance campus plantings through the use of select plant species native to Florida and indigenous to the natural plant communities of coastal Fort Pierce area.

Policy 1L-1
The selection for plant material for use on campus shall be based on the following considerations:

- Species native to Florida, appropriate for coastal planting in St. Lucie County
- Species that are tolerant to salt spray and groundwater salt intrusion.
- Species that have low watering requirements and are generally considered to be drought tolerant.
- Species that require little maintenance once established.
- Species that provide benefit to local wildlife.

Policy 1L-2
Landscapes shall be designed with plant species that are Florida native, indigenous to the natural plant communities of coastal St. Lucie County. In cases where non-native species are selected, these species shall be limited to non-invasive species that have low watering requirements, can resist periods of drought, and require minimal fertilization/chemical treatments.

Policy 1L-3
Plant selections shall be made with consideration to the ultimate growth and ease of maintenance of the species. Plants that maintain their form and require minimal pruning are recommended (ornamental grasses, etc.). Dwarf and low-growing species/varieties shall be specified when a low height planting is desired.

Policy 1L-4
Planting selections shall feature a variety of foliage colors, textures, densities, and blooming characteristics to provide desired design effects. Colorful, high-impact plantings shall be placed in appropriate locations at entrances, promenades, fronts of buildings, campus greens, and other areas designated to create a high visual impact.

Policy 1L-5
Plantings shall be used to enhance buffers and other areas generally considered as non-public portions of the site. Screening should feature plant selections that feature dense foliage, are essentially visually opaque, and selected to grow to a height appropriate to screen the element from view.
Policy 1L-6
Personal security and safety should be considered in selecting plant species. Generally, visual clear zones should be maintained between knee height and eye level for all plantings adjacent to pedestrian zones and in parking areas.

Policy 1L-7
Consideration shall be given to indigenous wildlife and adjacent habitats. The selection of perimeter buffer plantings shall include or attempt to accommodate plant species that benefit local wildlife.

Policy 1L-8
Canopy trees shall be selected from the following: (N = Native)

- Bald Cypress: *Taxodium distichum*  
- Live Oak: *Quercus virginiana*  
- Mahogany: *Swietenia mahagoni*  
- Longleaf Pine: *Pinus palustris*  
- Slash Pine: *Pinus elliottii*  

Policy 1L-9
Understory trees shall be selected from the following: (N = Native)

- Geiger Tree: *Cordia sebestena*  
- Sweet Acacia: *Acacia farnesiana*  
- Green Buttonwood: *Conocarpus erectus*  
- Silver Buttonwood: *Conocarpus erectus sericeus*  
- Pigeon Plum: *Coccoloba diversifolia*  
- Sea Grape: *Coccoloba uvifera*  

Policy 1L-10
Palms shall be selected from the following: (N = Native)

- Sabal Palm: *Sabal palmetto*  
- Paurotis Palm: *Acoelorrhaphe wrightii*  
- Florida Thatch Palm: *Thrinax radiata*  
- Wild Date Palm: *Phoenix sylvestris*  
- Senegal Date Palm: *Phoenix reclinata*  

Policy 1L-11
Shrubs shall be selected from the following: (N = Native)

- Firebush: *Hamelia patens*  
- Florida Privet: *Fostiera segregata*  
- Indian Hawthorn: *Rhaphiolepis indica*  
- Myrsine: *Rapanea punctata*  
- Wax Myrtle: *Myrica cerifera*  
- Native Hibiscus: *Hibiscus coccineus*  
- Podocarpus: *Podocarpus macrophyllus*  
- Seagrape: *Coccoloba uvifera*  
- Silver Buttonwood: *Conocarpus erectus sericeus*
Policy 1L-12
Flowering/Accent shrubs shall be selected from the following list:

- Oleander: Nerium oleander
- Oleander Petite Pink: Nerium oleander ‘Petite Pink’
- Plumbago: Plumbago auriculata
- Croton: Codiaeum variegatum
- Allamanda: Allamanda cathartica
- Dwarf Bougainvillea: Bougainvillea ‘Helen Johnson’
- Thryallis: Galphimia gracilis

Policy 1L-13
Ornamental grasses shall be selected from the following: (N = Native)

- Sand Cordgrass: Spartina bakeri
- Muhly Grass: Muhlenbergia capillaries
- Dwarf Fakahatchee Grass: Tripsacum floridana
- Fakahatchee Grass: Tripsacum dactyloides
- Panicum Grass: Panicum amarum
- Sea Oats: Uniola paniculata

Policy 1L-14
Groundcovers shall be selected from the following: (N = Native)

- Beach Morning Glory: Ipomoea imperati
- Beach Sunflower: Helianthus debilis
- Indian Blanket Flower: Gaillardia pulchella
- Tickseed: Coreopsis leavenworthii
- Dwarf Yaupon Holly: Ilex vomitoria ‘nana’
- Coontie: Zamia pumilla
- Florida Lantana: Lantana montevidensis
- Spider Lily: Hymenocallis latifolia
- Railroad Vine: Ipomoea pes-caprae
- Liriope: Liriope muscari
- Variegated Liriope: Liriope muscarie ‘Variegata’
- Society Garlic: Tulbaghia violacea

Policy 1L-15
Turf grasses or turf alternatives shall be selected from the following: (N = Native)

- Bahia grass: Paspalum notatum
- Seashore Paspalum: Paspalum vaginatum
- Empire Zoysia: Zoysia japonica ‘Empire’
- Perennial Peanut: Arachis glabrata
- Sunshine Mimosa: Mimosa strigillosa
Weeping Love Grass  

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<tr>
<th>Policy 1L-16</th>
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<td>Meadow plants for dry areas shall be selected from the following: (All are native)</td>
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<td><strong>Wildflowers</strong></td>
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<td>Curtiss’ Milkweed</td>
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<td>Butterflyweed</td>
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<td>Florida Green Eyes</td>
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<td>Coastal-plain Chaffhead</td>
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<td>Butterfly Pea Vine</td>
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<td>Florida rosemary</td>
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<td>Partridge-pea</td>
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<td>Rough-leaf Goldenaster</td>
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<td>Sandhill Dayflower</td>
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<td>Large Flower False Rosemary</td>
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<td>Florida Scrub Frostweed</td>
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<td>Seaside Goldenrod</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<td>Bushy Bluestem</td>
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<tr>
<td>Purple Lovegrass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lopsided Indiangrass</td>
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<td>Sea Oats</td>
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Policy 1L-17  
Meadow plants for moist areas shall be selected from the following: (All are native)  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wildflowers</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Golden Canna</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mistflower; Wild Ageratum</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Objective 1M - Plant Maintenance**

To maintain campus vegetation using practices that are ecologically and economically appropriate, and that ensure sustained plant health.

**Policy 1M-1**
Exotic invasive plants (whether trees, grasses, or shrubs) identified on the Exotic Pest Plan Council’s “Florida’s Most Invasive Species List” shall be removed from campus grounds.

**Policy 1M-2**
Planter bed edges shall clearly define transitions in planted areas with differing maintenance programs. Edging between mulch areas and turf shall be either a maintained natural trench-type edge (4” deep by 6” wide), or an edge material that is natural, such as stone or that is comprised of at least 90% post-consumer recycled product, such as aluminum.

**Policy 1M-3**
The width of maintenance equipment should be considered when designing for areas that will be regularly mowed adjacent to non-mowed areas. For example, the width of turf between mulch areas in large lawn expanses should be at least 10’, to accommodate the width of a gang mower. Maintenance personnel should coordinate with the landscape designer to determine appropriate spacing between mulch areas.
Policy 1M-4
Mulch shall be applied at a minimum depth of 3" to adequately suppress weed growth with a clear area around the crown (base) of each plant. Mulch material shall be non-dyed, sterile, and free of weeds and toxins. The use of cypress mulch shall be discouraged and the use of shredded Eucalyptus or Melaleuca shall be encouraged.

Policy 1M-5
Maintenance practices shall not interfere with the sustainability of a meadow or mini-meadow (See Objective 1N).

Policy 1M-6
Mangroves shall be maintained in accordance with current State regulations.

Policy 1M-7
Tree care and Pruning shall be performed in accordance with ANSI A300, by appropriately trained personnel.

Policy 1M-8
Turf grasses shall be maintained at an adequate height to ensure sustained vigorous growth.

Objective 1N – Sustainable Meadow Maintenance
To maintain meadows and mini-meadows (< 1000 sq. ft) using practices that are ecologically and economically appropriate, and to ensure the preservation and growth of planted and existing native wildflowers and grasses.

Policy 1N-1
Ensure that ecological succession does not occur. Meadows shall be cut back by mower or string trimmer at least once per year.

Policy 1N-2
Mowing and string trimming shall be conducted in an ecologically sustainable manner to facilitate reseeding and recruitment. At a minimum, the following guidelines shall be used:

- The number of times a site, or portion of a site, is mechanically cut back shall not exceed four times in any 12-month period, the only exception being during the first six months of establishment to control weeds provided that such practices do not harm any rare, threatened or endangered plant species.
- The height of stubble after mowing or string trimming shall be no less than 6” above the soil surface, the only exception being during the first 6 months of establishment to control weeds provided that the lower cutting height does no harm to any rare, threatened or endangered plant species.
- To facilitate the spread of native wildflowers and grasses, mowing or string trimming shall be timed to promote reseeding. A minimum of three weeks should be allowed between peak bloom and mowing or string trimming.
Mowing shall be accomplished using equipment that minimizes soil compaction and does not cause rutting.

Mowing shall be performed using mulching mowers unless the clippings are bagged for the purpose of using the clippings as seed hay.

Policy 1N-3
Irrigation:

- Practices shall be used to ensure post-planting survival and establishment of containerized plant material.
- No established site shall be irrigated.

Policy 1N-4
Fertilization:

- Sites shall not receive any supplemental fertilizer.

Policy 1N-5
Pesticides:

- Shall only be used for control invasive or weedy nonnative species, to facilitate establishment, and for controlling fire ants.
- For establishment, herbicides designed for control of broadleaf weeds and sedges shall be restricted to those specifically labeled in Florida for use on native wildflowers and grasses. The only exception being an herbicide need to control a nonnative, invasive species.
- Shall be used in strict accordance with label directions.
- Postemergent spraying of herbicides shall be on spot basis only. Broadcast sprays are to be used only when deemed necessary to control an invasive or weedy nonnative species.

Policy 1N-6
Use a seed hay, when appropriate, to establish species in other portions of site, or in other sites.

- Seed hay is defined as clippings collected from one or more species that have mature seed.
- Seed hays must be spread onto the new site within 12 hours of collection.

Policy 1N-7
Nonnative, invasive species:
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- Shall be eliminated using practices published by the Florida Exotic Plant Pest Council, are ecologically appropriate, and in compliance with local, state, and federal ordinances, rules, regulations and laws.
- Shall be physically removed (including roots) from a site prior to mowing or string trimming and disposed of in an ecologically appropriate manner.

Goal 2
To develop and incorporate comprehensive water conserving design principles.

Objective 2A – Irrigation System Design
To provide a campus irrigation system designed to water plants by their specific watering needs.

Policy 2A-1
Campus irrigation systems shall be designed to conserve and recycle water on site and minimize water usage based on specific plant needs.

Objective 2B – Irrigation Control
To provide an irrigation that features control systems that monitor soil moisture, rainfall, or other pertinent information in order to manage operation.

Policy 2B-1
Irrigation zones shall be controlled by centrally-operated electronic valves that group irrigation distribution equipment by similar type and precipitation rate. Irrigation zones shall by further grouped by similar plant material type.

Policy 2B-2
A master computer controlled irrigation system shall be programmed to conserve water by designating corresponding high, medium, and low watering requirements as they relate to the irrigated planter areas. The controller shall also feature a soil moisture monitor, rainfall, or other similar weather monitoring sensor system to manage operation.

Policy 2B-3
Irrigation system operation shall be in accordance with current Water Management District watering restrictions, as modified from time to time.

Objective 2C – Water Conservation
To plan, design, and maintain the irrigation system to demonstrate best efforts for water conservation.

Policy 2C-1
Water application by irrigation systems shall be minimized over pervious areas.

Policy 2C-2
Irrigation systems shall be regularly maintained to eliminate water waste due to loss of heads, broken pipes, or misadjusted nozzles.
Objective 2D – Landscape Zones
To apply irrigation to landscape zones as prescribed by the system to water plants by their specific watering needs.

Policy 2D-1
High impact areas, where higher standard, regular maintenance standards will be implemented, shall be irrigated. As a guide, the following zones shall be considered for irrigation:

- Entry Landscape
- Village Green
- Main Pedestrian Promenade
- Building Foundations.

Each zone’s landscape should be evaluated for long-term vegetative sustainability in relation to the economic benefit of irrigating plantings in these zones.

Policy 2D-2
Mid-grade impact areas, where regular maintenance standards will be implemented, shall be irrigated or partially irrigated. As a guide, the following zones should be considered for irrigation or partial irrigation:

- Parking Lot – Paved
- Parking Lot – Pervious
- Parking Lot – Unpaved/Overflow
- General Campus Landscape
- Secondary Pedestrian Paths

Zones shall be irrigated based on an evaluation of long-term vegetative sustainability in relation to the economic benefit of irrigating plantings in these zones.

Policy 2C-3
Intentional native plantings, where intermittent maintenance standards will be implemented, shall be partially irrigated or only irrigated after initial planting for establishment. As a guide, the following zones should be considered for partial irrigation or only temporary irrigation:

- Buffer/Perimeter
- Preservation/Conservation
- Managed Meadow

Temporary irrigation shall be implemented after planting in accordance with Water Management District watering restrictions. Temporary irrigation may be achieved by an in-ground system, by watering truck, or by hand watering.
GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

ELEMENT 16 – Landscape Design Guidelines Element

Goal 3
To establish an overall site furnishings character that provides:

- Furnishings that reflect the campus design theme;
- Furnishings that are constructed using materials that are non-corrosive, organic, recycled, recyclable, or a combination thereof;
- Furnishings that are durable and easy to maintain;
- A standardization of style throughout the campus; and,
- A defined hierarchy of use throughout the campus.

Objective 3A - Bicycle parking facilities (Bicycle racks)
To standardize the locations and types of bicycle parking facilities utilized on campus.

Policy 3A-1
Bicycle parking facilities shall be located adjacent to residences, offices, classrooms, research facilities, and parking lots. Bicycle parking areas shall be conveniently, but unobtrusively located within close proximity to main building entrances.

Policy 3A-2
Bicycle parking facilities shall be sited in a location that offer shade from a building, a canopy, or landscaping.

Policy 3A-3
Bicycle racks must offer secure storage for a minimum of two bikes. Bicycle racks designed for the secure storage of more than two bikes shall be strategically located adjacent to buildings programmed as high-use areas.

Policy 3A-4
Bike racks shall be permanently mounted/embedded into concrete footings or surface-mounted using non-corrosive, tamper resistant fasteners.

Objective 3B - Benches
To standardize the locations and types of benches utilized on campus.

Policy 3B-1
Locations of seating areas shall be concentrated in study areas, landscaped alcoves, gathering areas, and view corridors.

Policy 3B-2
Backless benches shall be used where multiple seating positions are desired.

Policy 3B-3
Benches shall be permanently mounted/ embedded into concrete footings or surface-mounted using non-corrosive, tamper resistant fasteners.
Objective 3C - Outdoor Chairs
To standardize the locations and types of outdoor chairs utilized on campus.

Policy 3C-1
Outdoor chairs shall be placed in village green spaces between classroom/research buildings or adjacent to student union-type buildings.

Policy 3C-2
Outdoor chairs shall not be permanently mounted, but shall be placed on hard surfaces.

Policy 3C-3
The quantity of outdoor chairs shall directly relate to the quantity of outdoor tables to offer a variety of seating options.

Objective 3D - Outdoor Tables
To standardize the locations and types of outdoor tables utilized on campus.

Policy 3D-1
Tables shall be placed in areas where either eating and/or studying takes place on a daily basis and shall be in direct correlation with movable seating areas.

Policy 3D-2
Tables may be permanently mounted or be movable as related to the associated seating area.

Objective 3E - Picnic Tables
To standardize the locations and types of picnic tables utilized on campus.

Policy 3E-1
Tables shall be placed in areas where either eating and/or studying takes place on a daily basis and shall be in direct correlation with movable seating areas.

Policy 3E-2
Tables shall relate to the quantity and purpose of seating areas.

Policy 3E-3
Tables may be permanently mounted or be movable as they relate to the associated seating area.

Objective 3F – Waste and Recycling Receptacles, Pedestrian scale
To standardize the locations and types of waste and recycling receptacles utilized on campus.

Policy 3F-1
Waste and recycling receptacles for similar zones shall be consistent in order to ensure that the campus identity is maintained.
Policy 3F-2
Waste and recycling receptacle styles selections shall consider aesthetic and economic factors as well as similarity to adjacent site furnishings.

Policy 3F-3
Waste and recycling receptacles shall be placed at key locations adjacent to building doorways and at appropriate intervals around the campus.

Policy 3F-4
Waste and recycling receptacles shall be of sufficient size and type to adequately serve the campus, and shall accommodate present and future recycling programs. Combination receptacles (with separate orifices and liners for waste and recycling materials) may be specified in lieu of separate receptacles to conserve space or as appropriate in less-populated zones.

Policy 3F-5
Waste and recycling receptacles shall be permanently mounted with tamper resistant fasteners, but shall have removable liners.

Objective 3G - Light Fixtures
To standardize the locations and types of light fixtures utilized on campus.

Policy 3G-1
Light fixtures for similar zones shall be consistent in order to ensure that the campus identity is maintained.

Policy 3G-2
Light fixtures location shall consider adequate illumination of the surrounding area, appropriate to the space.

Policy 3G-3
Light fixture locations shall consider the design of the space and provide an order of linear alignment and progression.

Policy 3G-4
Light fixtures shall be of adequate size and illumination to sufficiently service the campus and be energy efficient. Alternate energy powered light fixture solutions, such as solar powered lighting, shall be considered.

Policy 3G-5
Light fixtures shall be permanently mounted/embedded into concrete footings using non-corrosive, tamper resistant fasteners.

Objective 3H – Non-lighted Bollards
To standardize the locations and types of bollards utilized on campus.
Policy 3H-1
Non-lighted bollards shall be placed to as traffic separators to restrict or limit vehicular encroachment into pedestrian spaces and other spaces where vehicular encroachment is undesired.

Policy 3H-2
Non-lighted bollards shall be strategically located to allow access to emergency and maintenance vehicles. These bollards shall be designed as retractable, collapsible, or removable to control access to appropriate vehicular traffic, depending on use.

Policy 3H-3
Non-lighted bollards that are not intended for access control shall be permanently mounted/embedded into concrete footings or surface-mounted using non-corrosive, tamper resistant fasteners.

Objective 3I - Signage
To standardize the locations and types signage utilized on campus.

Policy 3I-1
Entry signage at US1 and at Old Dixie shall be similar in design and color, and shall be constant with approved graphic style of the university.

Policy 3I-2
Monument signage shall be uniform in design and color, similar in design to the Entry Signage, constant throughout the campus, and shall be constant with approved graphic style of the university. Monument signs shall be used to indicate the names of buildings, outdoor research facilities, boat facilities, or other appropriate campus features.

Policy 3I-3
Wayfinding signage shall be standardized and be so designed as to impart a sense of identity for the campus, while maintaining legibility and ease of wayfinding.

Policy 3I-4
Regulatory signage shall be standardized and be so designed as to impart a sense of identity for the campus, while maintaining legibility and compliance with the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD), current edition.

Goal 4
To improve the quality and quantity of landscaping by planning additions and upgrades commensurate with other improvements to the campus.
Objective 4A – Timing of Landscape Improvements

To relate the timing or phasing of landscape improvements based on the nature of improvements. Categorically, the following types of improvements are anticipated:

- New landscape installations associated with new facilities (Building Foundation Zone)
- Remedial landscape installations associated with additions, renovations, or retrofitting of existing facilities (Building Foundation Zone)
- New landscape installations associated with stand-alone open space improvements.
- Additive landscape improvements in the common open space to incrementally improve the quality of the exterior environment. For example, the additional planting of canopy trees for more shade into parking lots. Incremental hardscape improvements may include improved pedestrian walkways, site furnishings replacements, updated light standards, etc.
- Special development projects, such as managed meadows.

Policy 4A-1
For new building construction, the timing or phasing of landscape improvements shall coincide with standard phasing of landscape installation within the construction timeframe.

Policy 4A-2
For building renovations, the timing or phasing of landscape improvements shall coincide with standard phasing of construction schedules.

Policy 4A-3
Consideration shall be made by the Board of Trustees to fund elements such as stand-alone landscape and open space improvements that are not directly connected with other campus construction. Each stand-alone or open space and landscape improvement shall be scheduled as part of the overall capital expenditure program schedule, and planned to maximize its contribution to the quality of campus life and the attraction of students.

Policy 4A-4
Minor landscape improvements such as walkways, additional trees/palms, benches, etc., shall be accommodated as an ongoing process within the overall maintenance procedures.

Policy 4A-5
Special development projects are encouraged to be developed through special fundraising efforts. The timing of special projects shall be contingent upon availability of funds to complete the project.
Policy 4A-6
By the year 2014 (five years), the amount of turf areas on campus shall be cut in half through the development of managed meadows on campus.

Policy 4A-7
By the year 2019 (10 years), all new irrigation systems shall utilize grey water or collected rainwater systems where possible.

Policy 4A-8
By the year 2019 (10 years), at least four compost areas will be designated on campus in locations convenient to maintenance staff, to provide fertile soil amendments for future plantings on the property.

Objective 4B - Funding
To establish funding priorities for future landscape improvements.

Policy 4B-1
Improvements that relate to the health and safety (security) of the campus population shall be first priority. Specifically, priority should be given to pedestrian circulation improvements, lighting improvements, and accessibility improvements.

Policy 4B-2
High priority shall be given to the funding of landscape improvements associated with the development of managed meadows on campus, which are planned to be in place by the year 2014.

Policy 4B-3
Special consideration shall be made to include landscape improvements as a viable element in funding considerations.

Policy 4B-4
New facility construction shall designate a portion of total construction funds to develop and install adjacent landscaping. This budget shall be inviolate, and apportioned funds cannot be reallocated to any use, other than landscape.

Objective 4C
To establish a landscape design review process which ensures adherence to the master plan.

Policy 4C-1
All landscape development on campus, including property leased to others, shall be reviewed and approved by Facilities Planning on a project by project basis at every phase of design.
Objective 4D
To establish administrative and budgeting procedures to ensure landscape budgeting provisions for future campus construction.

Policy 4D-1
For new projects, a portion of total construction cost assigned to landscaping shall be allocated for landscape system development. This budget shall not be transferable to any other use. A distinction in the budget shall be made between landscape (plants) and hardscape (plazas, fountains, paving, furnishings, etc.) items.