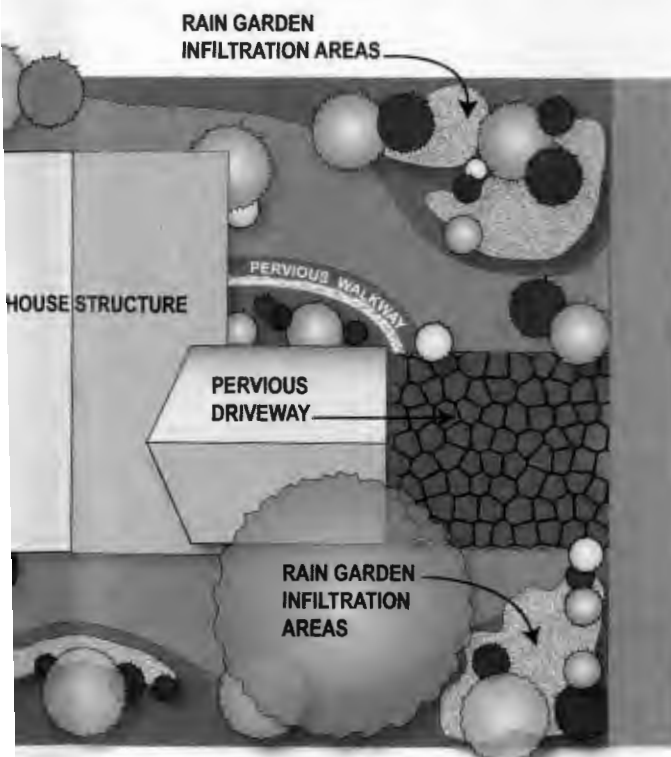


BUFFER ZONE
10 foot non-fertilized buffer from the seawall

Landscaping



Sarasota County Fertilizer and Landscape Management Code, Ordinance 2007-062

Living on the water's edge is a beautiful and special place to live. This brochure provides a landscaping example with a sampling of plants that could be used in the required (10 feet) fertilizer free zone and (6 feet or greater) recommended low maintenance (no irrigation or fertilizer after establishment) vegetated buffer zone along the bayfront. These plants may be used as an alternative to or in combination with an existing turf grass buffer. The plants were selected as an example to provide an attractive, salt-tolerant, bay-friendly, commercially available way to beautify the landscape while controlling erosion and reducing the amount of nutrients, fertilizer and pesticides entering our bays.

Remember to protect and encourage the establishment of mangroves seaward of your seawall.

For more information on additional shoreline plants or where to obtain them, contact

Sarasota Bay Estuary Program

www.sarasotabay.org 941.955.8085

Florida Native Plant Society

www.fnps.org 321.271.6702

FloridaYards & Neighborhoods

www.FloridaYards.org 941.861.5000

Association of Native Plant Nurseries

www.afnn.org 877.352.2366

Sarasota County

www.scgov.net 941.861.5000

UF/IFAS Sarasota County Extension Service

<http://sarasota.extension.ufl.edu> 941.861.5000

Southwest Florida Water Management District

www.WaterMatters.org 352.796.7211



**SARASOTA BAY
ESTUARY PROGRAM**

111 S. Orange Ave., Sarasota, FL 34238
www.sarasotabay.org 941.955.8085

Sponsored in part by the
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**Southwest Florida
Water Management District**

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LIVING on the WATER'S EDGE

**A Homeowner's Guide to
Low Maintenance Landscaping
Along Seawalls,
Bayfronts and Canals**



	 40' ht. H	 20' ht. H	 30' - 60' ht. H	 35' ht. H	 30' ht. H
LARGE SHRUBS	 Coco plum <i>Chrysobalanus icaco</i> 15' ht. H	 Florida privet <i>Forestiera segregata</i> 10' ht. H	 Firebush <i>Hamelia patens</i> 5' - 15' ht. L	 Silver buttonwood <i>Conocarpus erecta</i> var. <i>sericea</i> 20' ht. H	 Simpson stopper <i>Myrcianthes fragrans</i> 6' - 20' ht. H
SMALL SHRUBS	 Beautyberry <i>Callicarpa americana</i> 4' - 6' ht. x 4' - 6' w. L	 Coontie <i>Zamia floridana</i> 2' - 4' ht. x 3' - 4' w. H	 Necklace pod <i>Sophora tomentosa</i> var. <i>truncata</i> 6' ht. x 6' w H	 Saw palmetto <i>Serenoa repens</i> 6' - 10' ht. x 6' - 10' w. H	 Wild coffee <i>Psychotria nervosa</i> 4' - 10' ht. x 4' - 6' w. L
WILDFLOWERS	 Beach sunflower <i>Helianthus debilis</i> ssp. <i>vestitus</i> 1' ht. x 3' - 4' w. H	 Blanket flower <i>Gaillardia pulchella</i> 1' ht. x 2' - 3' w. M	 Seaside goldenrod <i>Solidago sempervirens</i> 3' - 4' ht. x 1' w. M-H	 Sea oxeye daisy <i>Borrichia frutescens</i> 2' - 3' ht. x 2' - 3' w. H	 Tropical sage <i>Salvia coccinea</i> 1' - 2' ht. L
GROUNDCOVERS	 Tampa verbena <i>Glandularia tampensis</i> 6" - 8" ht. x 24" w. M	 Golden creeper <i>Ernodea littoralis</i> 1' - 3' ht. x 4' - 6' w. H	 Perennial peanut <i>Arachis glabrata</i> Not Native - Turf replacement 6" ht. L-M	 Sea purslane <i>Sesuvium</i> <i>portulacastrum</i> 6" - 12" ht. H	 Sunshine mimosa <i>Mimosa strigillosa</i> Turf Replacement 6" - 9" ht. x 10' w. L-M
GRASSES	 Cordgrass <i>Spartina bakeri</i> 2' - 5' ht. x 2' - 6' w. H	 Elliot's lovegrass <i>Eragrostis ellioti</i> 1' - 2' ht. x 1' - 2' w. L	 Dwarf Fakahatchee <i>Tripsacum floridanum</i> 4' - 6' ht. x 4' - 6' w. L-M	 Muhly grass <i>Muhlenbergia capillaris</i> 1' - 4' ht. x 1' - 4' w. M	 Beach panicum <i>Panicum amarum</i> 1' - 5' ht. x 1' - 5' w. H
VINES	 Coral honeysuckle <i>Lonicera sempervirens</i> L-M	 Maypop passion vine <i>Passiflora incarnata</i> M	 Railroad vine <i>Ipomoea pes-caprae</i> H	 Skyblue clustervine <i>Jacquemontia</i> <i>pentanthos</i> M	 Wild allamanda <i>Pentalinon luteum</i> Do not confuse with Yellow mandevilla H

KEY TO SYMBOLS:

SOIL MOISTURE:

SUN LIGHT:

SALT SPRAY TOLERANCE:

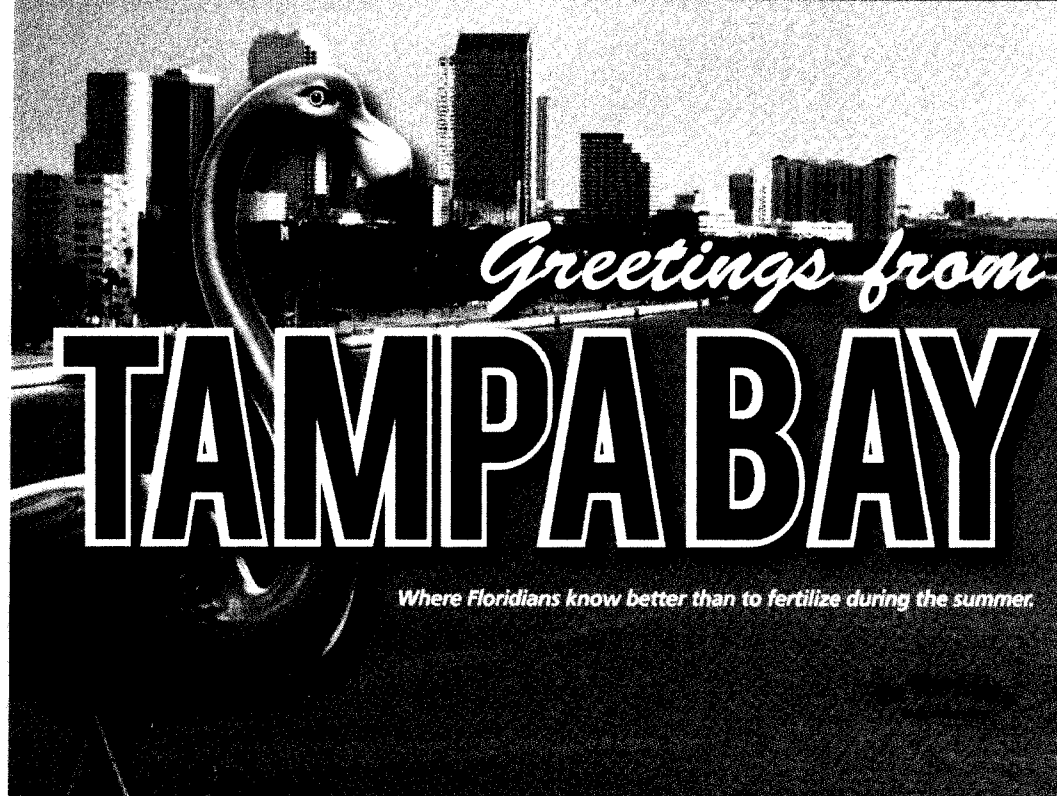
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www.FertilizeSmart.com

FERTILIZER
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**Double Zeros,
June to September!**



Greetings from

TAMPA BAY

Where Floridians know better than to fertilize during the summer.



Photo by Carol Smith

HOW TO FERTILIZE LIKE A FLORIDIAN

And Follow Manatee County Law

In Florida, summer rains wash fertilizers with nitrogen and phosphorus into our lakes and oceans, damaging what makes this state so beautiful. That's why it's illegal in Manatee County to use fertilizer with nitrogen or phosphorus during the rainy season, and why slow-release is required the rest of the year.

The good news is there are lots of ways to keep your yard looking great—while keeping algae-feeding nitrogen and phosphorus out of our waterways.

DURING THE MONTHS OF

OCTOBER | NOVEMBER | DECEMBER | JANUARY | FEBRUARY | MARCH | APRIL | MAY

Twice is nice. Fertilize just twice a year, in April and October.

Watch the weather. Rainstorms don't water in fertilizer, they wash it away. That wastes money and pollutes our water.

Skip the phosphorus. The Tampa Bay region is naturally rich in phosphorous. Only use phosphorus-based fertilizer if a soil test turns up a deficiency.

Go slow by half. Nitrogen in lawn or landscape fertilizers must be at least 50% slow-release (also called timed-release, controlled release or slowly available) from October to May. Slow release provides nourishment over a longer period, saving you money and starving the algae.

DURING THE MONTHS OF

JUNE | JULY | AUGUST | SEPTEMBER

Just say no to nitrogen and phosphorus. Manatee County law bans the use of any lawn or landscape fertilizer containing nitrogen or phosphorous from June 1 to September 30.

Pump some iron. Use Florida-friendly yard products that contain iron or other micronutrients to green up your lawn during the summer.

Get better dirt. Give your garden a boost by adding compost, composted cow or chicken manure, perlite or other soil amendments.

Pick better plants. Florida-friendly landscapes need less fertilizer, water and overall care—leaving you more time for fun. Visit BeFloridian.org to learn more.

Enjoy Florida. It's where you live now.

BeFloridian.org



You've mastered the art of fertilizing like a Floridian. Now you're ready to go all out. After all, our very way of life—boating, fishing, relaxing by the water while sipping drinks with little umbrellas—is at stake.

SEVEN WAYS TO STEP IT UP AND KEEP OUR WATERS FUN.

- 1 **Test your turf.** Before tearing open a bag and throwing fertilizer on your yard, do a little research—or you could be throwing money away. If the problem is a pH imbalance, pest invasion, disease, or nutrient deficiency, fertilizer isn't going to make a difference. Contact the Manatee County Extension Service for help at 941-722-4524.
- 2 **Perfect 10.** Keep fertilizer at least 10 feet away from any body of water.
- 3 **Sweep it up.** Whisk any fertilizer granules that fall onto sidewalks, streets or driveways back into the landscaping.
- 4 **On your guard.** Use a spreader with a deflector shield or edge guard so you spread fertilizer only where you need it.
- 5 **Keep the clippings.** Don't throw grass clippings away—leave them right on your lawn. Clippings can supply up to 50% of the nitrogen your grass needs.
- 6 **Mow high.** Mowing too short stresses the turf and makes it vulnerable to disease, pests, and drought. Typical St. Augustine grass should be mowed at 3.5 to 4 inches.
- 7 **Be Floridian.** What works in New Jersey or Ohio is silly here in the semitropics. Visit BeFloridian.org to find out how you can create a Florida yard.

Enjoy Florida. It's where you live now.

BeFloridian.org

