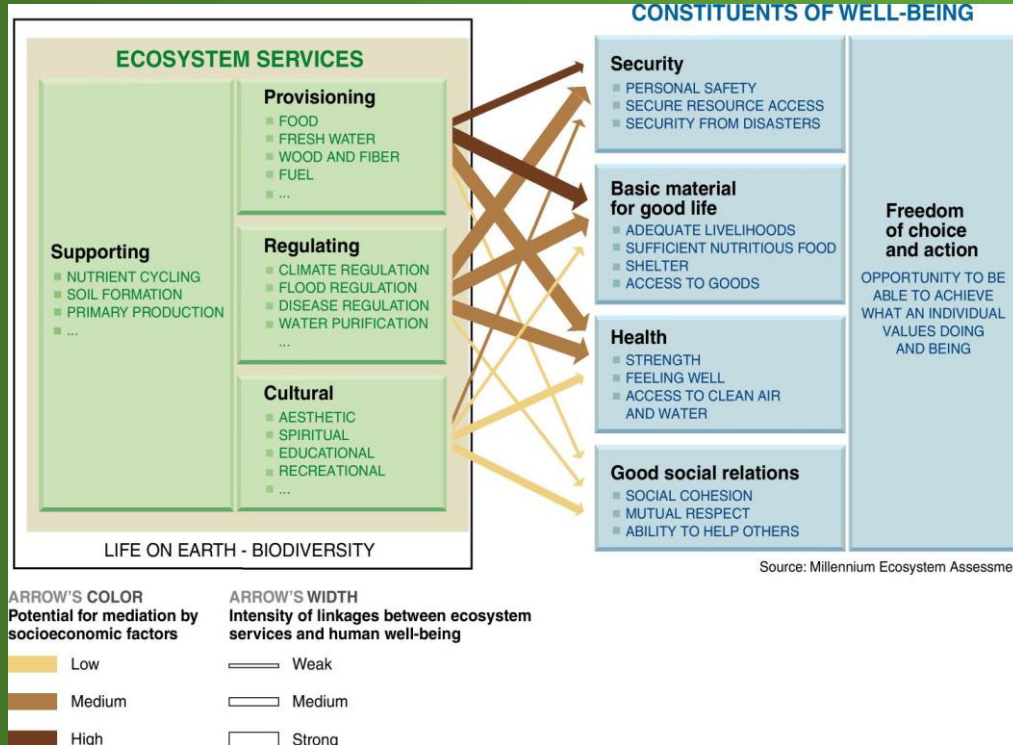


Figure 19 – Little Manatee South Plan Boundary Map

# Preservation, Protection, and Restoration of Significant Wildlife Habitat

Little Manatee South  
Working Group

# Significance of Natural Resources

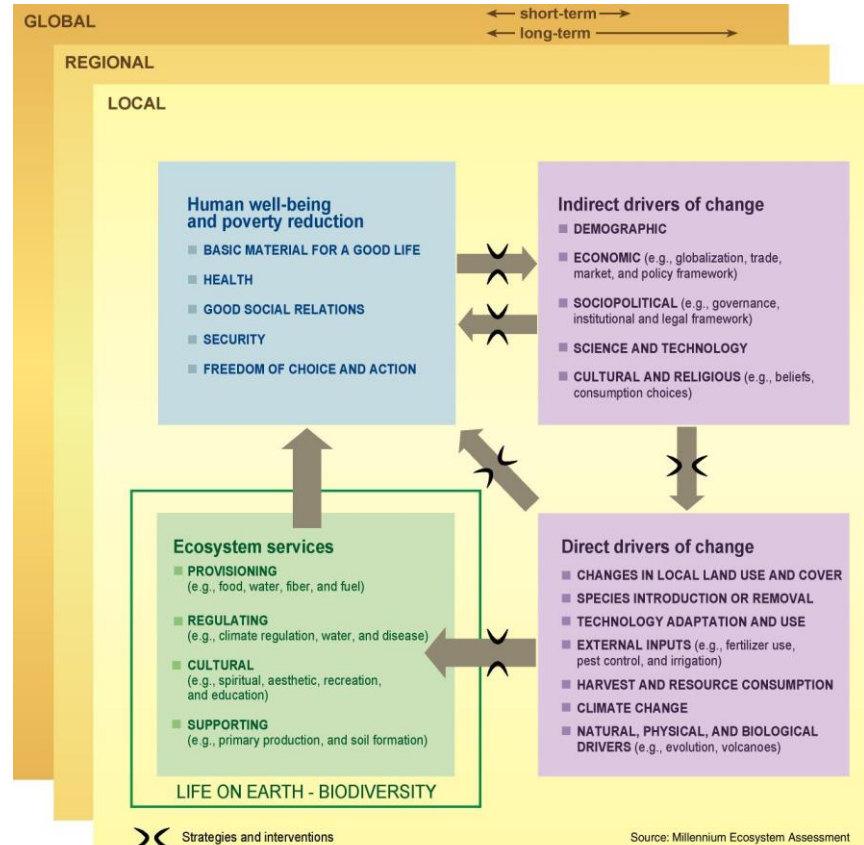


# Ecosystem Services

# Ecosystem Services

## Jurisdictional Layers of protection

- Federal – US Fish and Wildlife
- State –Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC)
- Regional – SWFWD
- Local- EPC , Tampa Port Authority (dock permits, seawall) , and Hillsborough County



# Sustainability

“Sustainable development is development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs”

-World Commission on Environment and Development: Our Common Future  
Brundtland Report

# Natural Resource Management

## Protection . Preservation. Restoration (directly of the nature and indirectly of human well-being)

### Section. 4.1.6 – Natural Resources

The natural resources regulations address the protection of trees and other vegetation, environmentally sensitive areas, soil and water resources in order to maintain a high quality of life for all citizens within the unincorporated areas of Hillsborough County

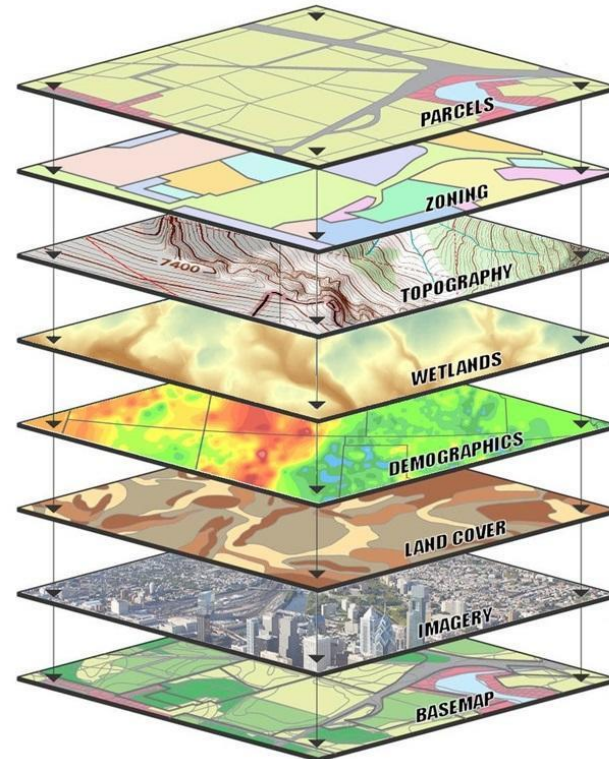
Soil Water Vegetation



# Layers of Protection and Preservation

## Intent:

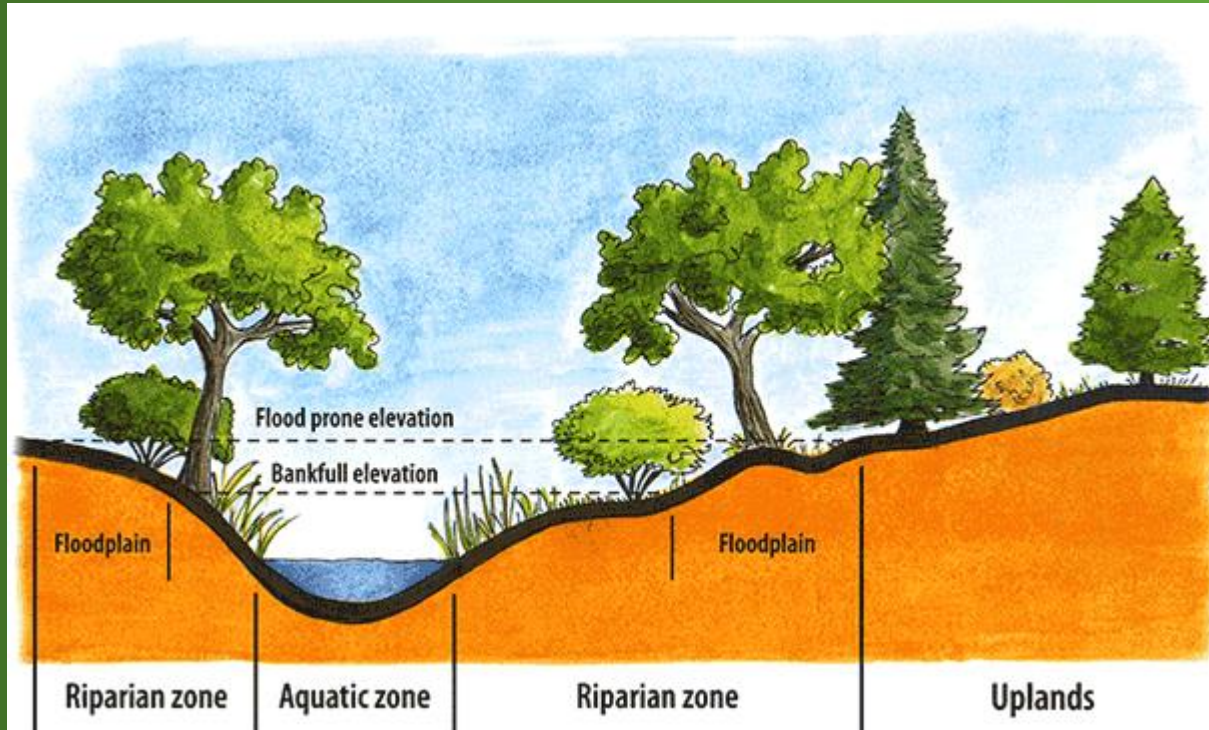
1. Soil Conservation, reduce sedimentation, soil erosion
2. Retention of trees
3. Create an aesthetically pleasing and function living environment by conserving trees and other vegetation
4. Protect environmentally sensitive area
5. Ensure excavating activities do not impact surface or ground water
6. Ensure excavated material is removed without adverse effect on HSW
7. Protect surface water flow by controlling fill
8. Ensure compliance with Comprehensive Plan



# Protection of a Tree

4.01.06.A.6

Prohibits the Removal of trees 5" DBH+ within 100' of jurisdictional line established by EPC for Little Manatee River, except when reasonable property use is not possible without removal or in cases of overriding public interest



# Environmentally Sensitive Areas

## Habitat Protection

## Management Strategy

Upland Significant Wildlife Habitat

Protection of a diverse vegetative habitat (non species specific) allowing for diverse wildlife to thrive

Upland Essential Wildlife Habitat

Species specific targeted protection

- Upland Habitat for Endangered and Threatened Species
- Upland Habitat for Species of Special Concern



# Significant Wildlife Habitat

(As of June 2020, approximately 16,000 Acres have been preserved)

 Significant Wildlife Habitat



## Natural Plant Communities

### Xeric (50% of Upland)

- Sandhill
- Sand Pine Scrub
- Xeric Oak Scrub
- Scrubby Flatwoods
- Xeric Hammock

### Mesic (25% of Upland)

- Dry Prairie
- Pine Flatwoods
- Mesic Hammock

# Significant Wildlife Habitat (setbacks)

 Significant Wildlife Habitat



## Wetland Protection

Land alteration activity which destroys, reduces and impairs any wetlands within 500' of Little Manatee River is prohibited

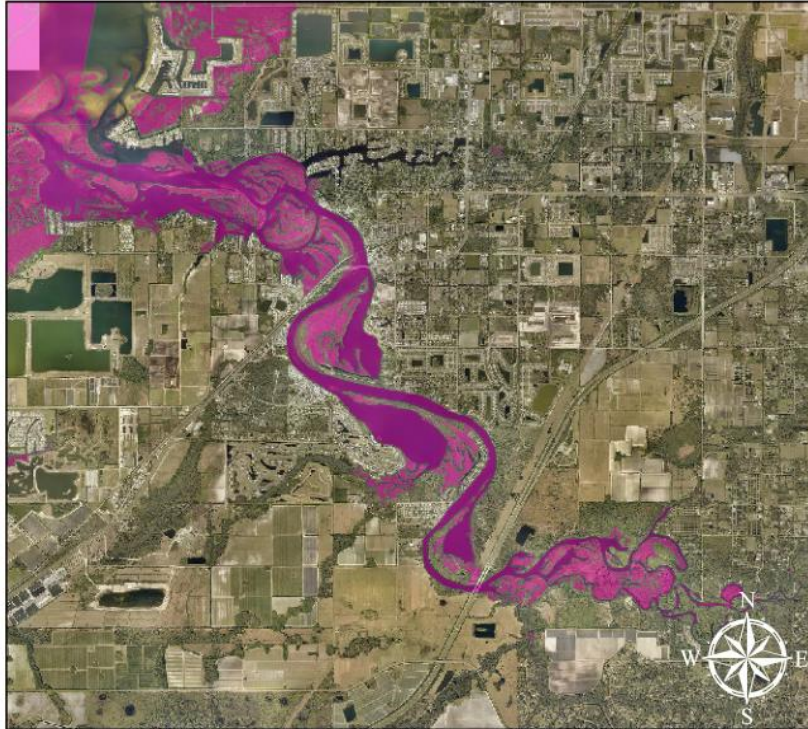
Section 4.01.07.A.2

Clearing and filling of native vegetation prohibited within 50' of shoreline or 100' of mean or ordinary high water line (which ever is greater) for urban and suburban land use categories along Little Manatee River

Section 4.01.06.A.11

# Preservation Areas

 Preservation Setbacks



Section 4.01.07.B.1

Minimum Setbacks: 50' preservation area setbacks  
(vs 30' conservation)

Coastal marshes

Mangrove swamps


Marine grass beds

Natural beaches

Aquatic preserves

Metadata from FDEP

# River Corridor Policy Overlay

 Significant Wildlife Habitat



## Section 4.01.16

Retain natural shoreline (avoid hardened shores)

Preserving habitats and archeology  
200' setbacks for septic tanks and drain fields

Preservation of Sinuosity

# Essential Wildlife Habitat

Listed species requires Preservation based on the Listed Species Habitat Needs, in order to maintain a viable population, and design consideration to accommodate that

Gopher Tortoise  
Eastern Indigo Snake  
Short – Tailed Snake  
Florida Pine Sake  
Gopher Frog  
Florida Scrub Jay  
Florida Sandhill Crane  
Sherman’s Fox Squirrel  
Florida Mouse  
Burrowing Owl  
Bald Eagle  
Least Tern

Southeastern American Kestrel  
Wood Stork  
Little Blue Heron  
Reddish Egret  
Roseate Spoonbill  
Snowy Egret  
Tricolored Heron

# Natural Resource Management

## Protection . Preservation. Restoration

(directly of the nature and indirectly of human well-being)

### Soil Water Vegetation

Code Enforcement Officers that ensure the restoration of the adverse impact to a site occurs on that site, and when that is not feasible (i.e. illegal tree removal) , they ensure the restoration is through a contribution to the restoration fund

Restoration Fund provides trees and other environmental restoration to all of unincorporated Hillsborough County