



Meeting Name: Town Council Meeting
Meeting Date: January 28, 2026
Prepared By: Steven J. Hallock, Director of Public Works
Item Title: FY 2025-2026 “Return of US1 Median to 2005 Plans” CIP project

DISCUSSION:

The approved FY 2025-2026 budget includes \$21,594.00 for a “Return of US1 Median to 2005 Plans” CIP project. The goal of this project will be to return the existing US1 landscape medians to the 2005 landscape plan. According to FDOT District Landscape Manager Kaylee Kildare, PSM-EPM, FCCM, this activity is permitted under our Landscape MMOA. Related email is attached.

Also attached are the 2005 landscape plan “SR-5/US HWY 1 Juno Beach Median Landscaping” that identify the median locations and plant materials related to this project. Due to public concerns with the appearance of this 2005 landscape median design, over time some of the plant material has been replaced with other plant materials not in the 2005 landscape plan.

There are fourteen (14) US1 landscape medians that will return to the 2005 landscape plan. Current photos of the US1 landscape medians are below arranged from the southern border of Juno Beach to the northern border.



Island 1



Island 2



Island 3



Island 4



Island 5



Island 6



Island 7



Island 8



Island 9



Island 10



Island 11



Island 12



Island 13



Island 14

The 2005 landscape plan plant materials are listed in the Plant Legend and below. These plant materials will be replanted in the locations identified in the 2005 landscape plan if they are no longer there.

- *Crinum Augustum* ‘Queen Emma’ (CA)
 - A dramatic, large, tropical lily known for its deep maroon-tinted, strappy leaves and large, fragrant, white-to-pink flowers with purple streaks, making it a stunning specimen plant for warm climates.



- *Vriesea Imperialis* (VI)
 - A giant, majestic bromeliad from Brazil, famous for its huge rosette of colorful, leathery leaves and a spectacular, long-lasting flower stalk, making it a stunning focal point for tropical gardens, capable of reaching 5+ feet wide and tall, though it takes years to mature and bloom before producing pups.



- *Serenoa Repens* Silver Form (SRS)
 - A striking, native Florida shrub known for its silvery-blue, fan-shaped foliage, forming slow-growing, fire-adapted clumps with saw-like teeth on leaf stems, offering drought/salt tolerance, wildlife value, and versatility for coastal or native landscaping, often used as a groundcover.



- *Ilex Vomitoria* (IV)
 - A versatile evergreen shrub or small tree native to the southeastern United States. It is widely recognized for its high tolerance to various environmental conditions and its historically significant role as North America's only native caffeinated plant.



- *Helianthus Debilis* (HD)
 - Commonly known as the Beach Sunflower or Dune Sunflower, it is a hardy, fast-growing Florida native known for its ability to thrive in harsh coastal environments.



- *Zamia Maritima* (ZM)
 - Commonly known as cardboard palm or cardboard plant. It is a type of cycad, an ancient group of seed-bearing plants that predates flowering plants and is often mistaken for a palm or fern.



- *Scaevola Plumieri* (SPL)
 - Commonly known as inkberry or beachberry, it is a stout, succulent evergreen shrub native to coastal dunes in tropical and subtropical regions around the world. It is prized for its high salt and drought tolerance, making it an ideal plant for coastal landscaping and dune stabilization.



- *Raphiolepis Indica* (RI)
 - Commonly known as Indian Hawthorn, it is a popular evergreen shrub used extensively in landscaping for its compact growth and vibrant spring blooms. Despite its name, it is native to southern China and Southeast Asia, rather than India.



- *Capparis cynophallophora* (CC)
 - Commonly known as the Jamaican Caper, is an evergreen shrub or small tree native to Florida, the Caribbean, and Central America. It is highly valued in landscaping for its showy, fragrant flowers and hardiness in coastal environments.



- *Chrysobalanus Icaco* (CI)
 - Commonly known as Cocoplum, it is a versatile evergreen shrub or small tree native to Florida, the Caribbean, and tropical regions of Central and South America and West Africa. It is highly valued for its dense foliage, salt tolerance, and edible fruits.



- *Zamia Pumila* (ZP)
 - Commonly known as coontie or arrowroot, it is Florida's only native cycad and the sole U.S. species of the ancient *Zamia* genus. This tough, evergreen plant is often used in landscaping for its tropical, fern-like appearance.



- *Hamelia Patens* (HP)
 - Commonly known as firebush, scarlet bush, or hummingbird bush, it is a fast-growing, perennial shrub or small tree native to the American subtropics and tropics, including Florida, Mexico, and Central and South America. It is highly valued in landscaping for its showy, year-round orange-red tubular flowers that are a primary nectar source for butterflies and hummingbirds.



- *Spartina Bakeri* (SB)
 - Commonly known as Sand Cordgrass or Marsh Grass, it is a robust, clumping perennial grass native to the southeastern United States, particularly Florida and Texas. It is highly valued for its versatility in both wet and dry landscapes.



- *Uniola Paniculata* (UP)
 - Commonly known as Sea Oats, is a perennial grass vital to coastal ecosystems in the southeastern United States. It is the primary stabilizer of sand dunes, using extensive root systems to trap wind-blown sand and protect coastlines from storm surges and erosion.



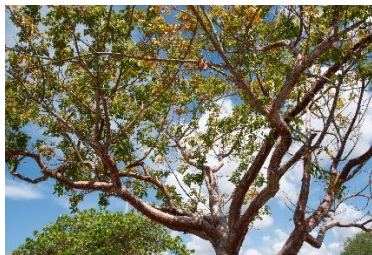
- *Carrisa Macrophylla* 'Emerald Blanket' (CM)
 - A dwarf, spreading evergreen shrub known for its dense, glossy green foliage, fragrant white flowers, and edible red fruit. It is a popular, low-maintenance choice for groundcover in warm, coastal, and drought-prone landscapes.



- *Gaillardia Pulchella* (GP)
 - Commonly known as Indian blanket or firewheel, it is a vibrant, showy North American annual or short-lived perennial wildflower belonging to the sunflower family (Asteraceae). It is noted for its heat and drought tolerance and bright, daisy-like flowers.



- *Bursera Simarouba* (BS)
 - Commonly known as gumbo-limbo or the tourist tree, is a fast-growing, semi-evergreen tree native to tropical regions of the Americas. It is highly prized for its striking, coppery-red, peeling bark, which gives it its nickname, as the bark resembles the sunburnt skin of tourists.



- *Coccoloba Diversifolia* (CD)
 - Commonly known as the Pigeon Plum or Tietongue, it is a resilient evergreen tree native to coastal South Florida, the Caribbean, and Central America. It is a member of the buckwheat family and is closely related to the sea grape.



- *Clusia Rosea* (CR)
 - Commonly known as the Autograph Tree or Pitch Apple, it is a versatile, evergreen tropical plant known for its thick, leathery leaves that can be carved into. It is native to the Caribbean, Florida, Mexico, Central America, and northern South America.



- *Swietenia Mahogani* (SM)
 - Commonly known as West Indian Mahogany or Cuban Mahogany, it is a medium-to-large tropical hardwood tree native to southern Florida and the Caribbean. It is the original source of commercial mahogany wood, valued for its beauty, durability, and workability in fine furniture and shipbuilding.



- *Acoelorrhaphe Wrightii* (AW)
 - A species of palm commonly known as the Everglades palm or Paurotis palm. It is a slow-growing, clustering palm native to wet areas in southern Florida, the Caribbean, and Central America.



- *Bismarckia Nobilis* (BN)
 - Commonly known as the Bismarck Palm, it is a massive, stunning fan palm native to the grasslands of Madagascar. It is highly prized in landscaping for its striking steel-blue or silvery fronds and its grand, architectural presence.



- *Sabal Palmetto* (SP)
 - Widely known as the Cabbage Palm, it is an iconic, hardy evergreen palm native to the southeastern United States and the Caribbean. It is officially the state tree of both Florida and South Carolina.



- *Phoenix Dactylifera* ‘Medjool’ (PD)
 - A renowned cultivar of the Date Palm species, highly prized for its large, sweet, and succulent dates as well as for its majestic ornamental appearance in landscaping.



- *Veitchia Montgomeryana* (VM)
 - Commonly known as the Montgomery Palm, it is a tall, slender pinnate palm native to the South Pacific islands of Vanuatu. It is widely celebrated for its "tropical elegance" and is a popular choice for landscaping in Florida and other warm climates.



- *Nerium Oleander* (NO)
 - Commonly known as just oleander or rosebay, it is a popular evergreen shrub known for its attractive foliage and clusters of flowers. All parts of the plant are highly toxic if ingested by humans or pets and handling the sap can cause skin irritation in some individuals.



- *Conocarpus Erectus* ‘Sericeus’ (CES)
 - Commonly known as Silver Buttonwood, it is a highly salt-tolerant, evergreen shrub or small tree prized for its striking, velvety, silvery-gray foliage. It is native to coastal Florida, the Caribbean, and South America and is widely used in coastal landscaping.



Native plants are adapted to the specific conditions of their environments, including soil type, light, rainfall and moisture level. This makes them more resilient and better suited to their habitat's conditions — meaning they require less maintenance, irrigation, fertilizers, and pesticides. Therefore, going back to the 2005 landscape plan should not increase costs and may reduce expenditures.

Finally, it should be noted that the Town's Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) requires any future US1 median landscape repairs/replacements be in accordance with the 2005 landscape plan.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommend that the Town Council provide policy direction regarding the FY 2025-2026 "Return of US1 Median to 2005 Plans" CIP project.