



**The Institute for Regional Conservation
Pine Rockland Initiative Program**



**Restoring Globally Imperiled Pine Rockland Habitat in
Miami-Dade County**

By: Sarah V. Martin



The Institute for Regional Conservation
Conservation of rare plants, animals, and ecosystems



Mission Statement:

A private non-profit organization, The Institute for Regional Conservation (IRC) is dedicated to the protection, restoration, and long-term management of biodiversity on a regional basis, and to the prevention of regional extinctions of rare plants, animals and ecosystems.

IRC works on conservation research and action throughout South Florida, the Caribbean and beyond. Our work is premised on an innovative idea of conservation that seeks to protect and restore viable populations of all plant and animal species within a region, rather than simply focusing on charismatic animals or plants with narrow global ranges.

Rare Plants of South Florida:

Their History, Conservation, and Restoration



George D. Gann
Keith A. Bradley
Steven W. Woodmansee



The Institute for Regional Conservation

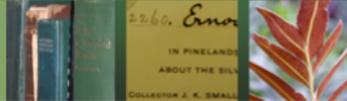




IRC Floristic Inventory of South Florida



The Institute for Regional Conservation
Floristic Inventory of South Florida Database Online



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AREA
NO TRESPASSING
NO DUMPING

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Advanced Search the Plants of South Florida

Welcome to the Institute for Regional Conservation's **Advanced Database Search Tool**.
Select your criteria, and hit the **Search** button on the bottom of the page!

Genus:	IRC Status:
All <input type="text"/>	All <input type="text"/>
Family:	FNAI State Status:
All <input type="text"/>	All <input type="text"/>
Group:	FNAI Global Status:
All <input type="text"/>	All <input type="text"/>
Substrate:	FL EPPC Status:
All <input type="text"/>	All <input type="text"/>
Perennation:	State Status:
All <input type="text"/>	All <input type="text"/>
Habit:	Federal Status:
All <input type="text"/>	All <input type="text"/>
Native Status:	
All <input type="text"/>	
<input type="button" value="Search"/> <input type="button" value="Clear"/>	

Gann, G.D., K.A. Bradley and S.W. Woodmansee, 2001-2013.
The Floristic Inventory of South Florida Database Online.
The Institute for Regional Conservation, Delray Beach, Florida USA.



The Institute for Regional Conservation
Conservation of rare plants, animals, and ecosystems



Ipomoea microdactyla Griseb. Man-in-the-ground, 'Bejuco colorado'

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Family: Convolvulaceae

Group: Dicot

Substrate: Terrestrial

Habit: Vine

Perennation: Perennial

Native Range: Scattered in South Florida (Miami-Dade County) and the West Indies (Cuba, Bahamas, Puerto Rico [Mona Island only]).

Nature Serve Global Status: Imperiled

State of Florida Status: Endangered

FNAI State Status: S1S2

SOUTH FLORIDA Occurrence: Present

SOUTH FLORIDA Native Status: Native

IRC SOUTH FLORIDA Status: Imperiled

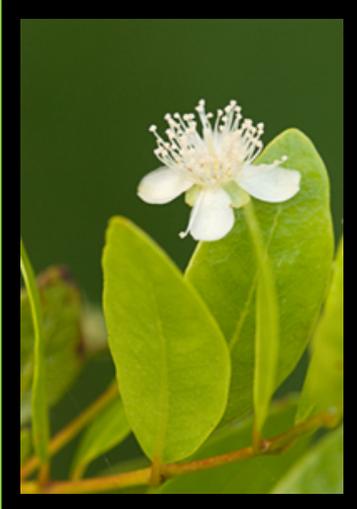
SOUTH FLORIDA Cultivated Status: Cultivated

Comments: Visit our [Natives For Your Neighborhood](#) website for more information and images.





IRC Natives For Your Neighborhood



Natives For Your Neighborhood

A program of The Institute for Regional Conservation

an innovative conservation resource for South Florida

home
plant list
habitats
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A resource to help change what is now a backyard hobby for a few into a powerful conservation tool of many.

Here you can find out how to turn simple gardening into habitat restoration by using plants that are native to your specific area. The purpose of this site is to provide you with the information you need to do just that. By planting native plants and recreating natural habitats that are unique to your area, you are making a valuable contribution to the conservation and restoration of South Florida's natural heritage!

Please start by entering a 5-digit South Florida zip code here

Find out about the unique plants, habitats, and wildlife in your area.

If you would like to learn more about native plants and the importance of conservation, or simply learn [how to use this website](#), please see the topics at right.

Map of South Florida

Below is a map of South Florida, defined here as the counties from Lake Okeechobee southward. Information for these counties is provided on this website. You may choose a county by clicking on the map, and a list of cultivated native plants that occur throughout that county is provided. However, if you'd like information specific to your home or project site, please enter a 5-digit zip code above and detailed data on the habitats and plants found there may be viewed.

Enter a zip code:

OR

Choose a county:

OR

Search for a plant in the Natives For Your Neighborhood database:

OR

Search for an animal in the Natives For Your Neighborhood database:

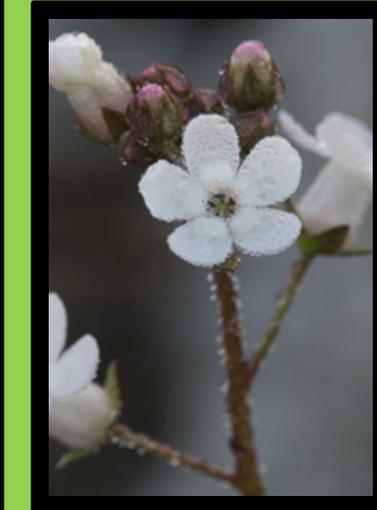
About natives for your neighborhood

What are native plants?

Frequently asked questions

Resources Links

[Water Wise Landscaping](#)





IRC Pine Rockland Initiative Program

To address the problems of neglected forest fragments and connectivity the “Pine Rockland Initiative” was created initially in 2005 to restore pine rockland habitat on private lands in Miami-Dade County.





Pine Rockland Geographical Distribution



South Florida and the Caribbean

Geology

The Miami Rock Ridge: A Pleistocene Deposit of Oolitic Limestone



Geology

The Miami Rock Ridge: A Pleistocene Deposit of Oolitic Limestone

The southern quarter of the Miami Rock Ridge is protected in Everglades National Park.

Everglades
National Park
Pine Rockland
Habitat



The northern three quarters extends 45 miles northward into the vicinity of the City of Miami

City of Miami
Pine
Rockland
Habitat



Pine Rockland Ecology- The Pine Canopy



South Florida slash pine (*Pinus elliottii* var. *densa*) is the only canopy species.

We love our pines, but they are only 1 of several hundred species in the ecosystem.



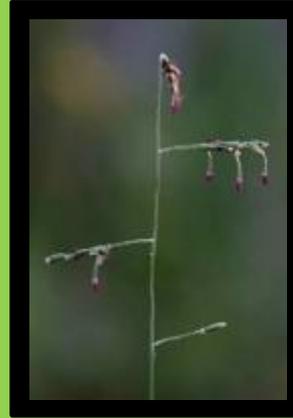
Pine Rockland Ecology – The Subcanopy



The diverse and constantly changing subcanopy is dominated by palms and tropical hardwoods.



Pine Rockland Ecology – The Groundcover



The forest floor is dominated by a rich diversity of grasses and herbs, where more than 400 plant species occur.



Federally Listed Species Endemic To The Pine Rockland Initiative Project Area

Four of the six federally listed plant taxa documented in the project area are endemic and are not found or protected in Everglades National Park. In addition, there are eight plant species that are candidates for federal listing in the project area (Bradley and Gann 1999) and 74 state-listed plant species.



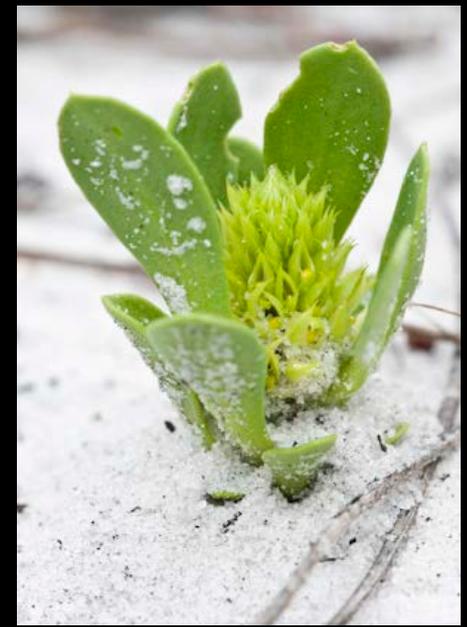
Crenulated Leadplant
Amorpha herbacea var.
crenulata



Sand Flax
Linum arenicola



Goulds Wedge Sandmat
Chamaesyce deltoidea subsp.
adhaerens



Small's Milkwort
Polygala smallii



Federal and State Endangered

Goulds wedge sandmat

Chamaesyce deltoidea subsp. *adhaerens*

Family: Euphorbiaceae

Group: Dicot

Substrate: Terrestrial

Habit: Herb

Perennation: Perennial

Native Range: Endemic to South Florida in Miami-Dade County.

NatureServe Global Status: Critically Imperiled

United States Federal Status: Endangered

State of Florida Status: Endangered

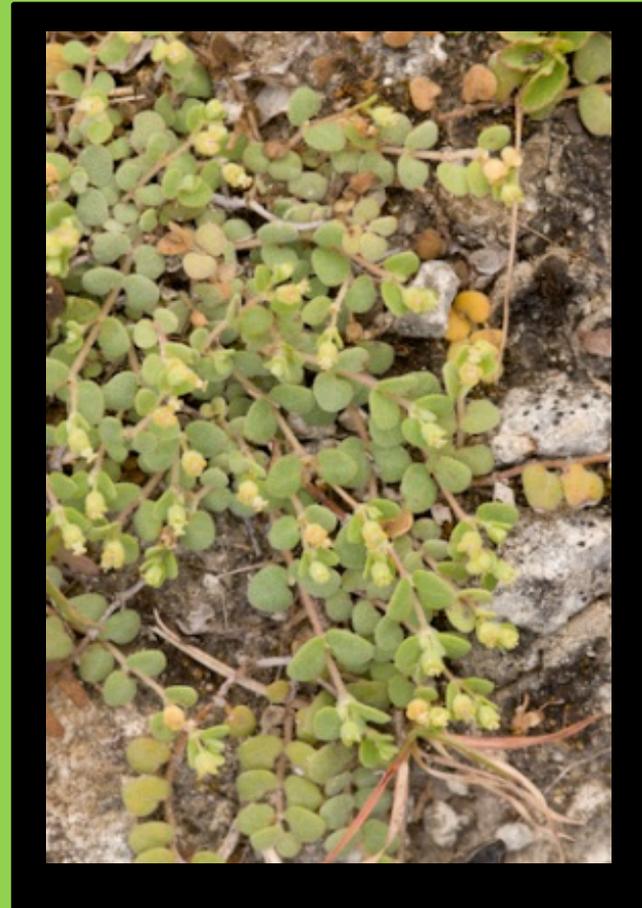
FNAI State Status: Critically Imperiled

SOUTH FLORIDA Occurrence: Present

SOUTH FLORIDA Native Status: Native

IRC SOUTH FLORIDA Status: Critically Imperiled

SOUTH FLORIDA Cultivated Status: Not Cultivated





Federal and State Endangered

Wedge sandmat

Chamaesyce deltoidea subsp. *deltoidea*

Family: Euphorbiaceae

Group: Dicot

Substrate: Terrestrial

Habit: Herb

Perennation: Perennial

Native Range: Endemic to South Florida in Miami-Dade County.

NatureServe Global Status: Critically Imperiled

United States Federal Status: Endangered

State of Florida Status: Endangered

FNAI State Status: Critically Imperiled

SOUTH FLORIDA Occurrence: Present

SOUTH FLORIDA Native Status: Native

IRC SOUTH FLORIDA Status: Imperiled

SOUTH FLORIDA Cultivated Status: Cultivated





Federal Threatened, State Endangered

Garber's sandmat *Chamaesyce garberi*

Family: Euphorbiaceae

Group: Dicot

Substrate: Terrestrial

Habit: Herb

Perennation: Perennial

Native Range: Endemic to South Florida in Miami-Dade and Monroe counties.

NatureServe Global Status: Critically Imperiled

United States Federal Status: Threatened

State of Florida Status: Endangered

FNAI State Status: Critically Imperiled

SOUTH FLORIDA Occurrence: Present

SOUTH FLORIDA Native Status: Native

IRC SOUTH FLORIDA Status: Imperiled

SOUTH FLORIDA Cultivated Status: Not Cultivated





Federal Candidate, State Endangered

Blodgett's wild mercury

Argythamnia blodgettii

Family: Euphorbiaceae

Group: Dicot

Substrate: Terrestrial

Habit: Herb

Perennation: Perennial

Native Range: Endemic to South Florida in Miami-Dade and Monroe counties.

NatureServe Global Status: Imperiled

United States Federal Status: Candidate

State of Florida Status: Endangered

FNAI State Status: Imperiled

SOUTH FLORIDA Occurrence: Present

SOUTH FLORIDA Native Status: Native

IRC SOUTH FLORIDA Status: Rare

SOUTH FLORIDA Cultivated Status: Cultivated





Federal Candidate, State Endangered

Mosier's false boneset

Brickellia mosieri

Family: Asteraceae

Group: Dicot

Substrate: Terrestrial

Habit: Herb

Perennation: Perennial

Native Range: Endemic to South Florida in Miami-Dade County.

NatureServe Global Status: Critically Imperiled

United States Federal Status: Candidate

State of Florida Status: Endangered

FNAI State Status: Critically Imperiled

SOUTH FLORIDA Occurrence: Present

SOUTH FLORIDA Native Status: Native

IRC SOUTH FLORIDA Status: Imperiled

SOUTH FLORIDA Cultivated Status: Not Cultivated





Federal Candidate, State Endangered

Sand flax

Linum arenicola

Family: Linaceae

Group: Dicot

Substrate: Terrestrial

Habit: Herb

Perennation: Perennial

Native Range: Endemic to South Florida in Miami-Dade and Monroe counties.

NatureServe Global Status: Critically Imperiled

United States Federal Status: Candidate

State of Florida Status: Endangered

FNAI State Status: S1S2

SOUTH FLORIDA Occurrence: Present

SOUTH FLORIDA Native Status: Native

IRC SOUTH FLORIDA Status: Imperiled

SOUTH FLORIDA Cultivated Status: Cultivated





Federal Candidate, State Endangered

Carter's flax

Linum carteri var. *smallii*

Family: Linaceae

Group: Dicot

Substrate: Terrestrial

Habit: Herb

Perennation: Annual

Native Range: Endemic to the South Florida mainland.

NatureServe Global Status: G2T2

State of Florida Status: Endangered

FNAI State Status: Imperiled

SOUTH FLORIDA Occurrence: Present

SOUTH FLORIDA Native Status: Native

IRC SOUTH FLORIDA Status: Imperiled

SOUTH FLORIDA Cultivated Status: Not Cultivated





Federal and State Endangered

Small's Milkpea *Galactia Smallii*

Family: Fabaceae

Group: Dicot

Substrate: Terrestrial

Habit: Herb

Perennation: Perennial

Native Range: South Florida in Miami-Dade County.

NatureServe Global Status: Critically Imperiled

United States Federal Status: Endangered

State of Florida Status: Endangered

FNAI State Status: Critically Imperiled

SOUTH FLORIDA Occurrence: Present

SOUTH FLORIDA Native Status: Native

IRC SOUTH FLORIDA Status: Imperiled

SOUTH FLORIDA Cultivated Status: Cultivated.





State Endangered

Man-In-The-Ground

Ipomoea microdactylla

Family: Convolvulaceae

Group: Dicot

Substrate: Terrestrial

Habit: Vine

Perennation: Perennial

Native Range: Scattered in South Florida
(Miami-Dade County) and the West Indies
(Cuba, Bahamas, Puerto Rico [Mona Island only]).

NatureServe Global Status: Imperiled

State of Florida Status: Endangered

FNAI State Status: S1S2

SOUTH FLORIDA Occurrence: Present

SOUTH FLORIDA Native Status: Native

IRC SOUTH FLORIDA Status: Imperiled

SOUTH FLORIDA Cultivated Status: Cultivated





State Threatened

Quailberry, Christmasberry

Crossopetalum ilicifolium

Family: Celastraceae

Group: Dicot

Substrate: Terrestrial

Habit: Shrub

Perennation: Perennial

Native Range: South Florida and the West Indies
(Cuba, Bahamas, Hispaniola).

NatureServe Global Status: Imperiled

State of Florida Status: Threatened

FNAI State Status: Imperiled

SOUTH FLORIDA Occurrence: Present

SOUTH FLORIDA Native Status: Native

IRC SOUTH FLORIDA Status: Rare

SOUTH FLORIDA Cultivated Status: Cultivated





State Threatened

Pineland Clustervine

Jacquemontia curtissii

Family: Convolvulaceae

Group: Dicot

Substrate: Terrestrial

Habit: Herb

Perennation: Perennial

Native Range: Endemic to South Florida.

NatureServe Global Status: Imperiled

State of Florida Status: Threatened

FNAI State Status: Imperiled

SOUTH FLORIDA Occurrence: Present

SOUTH FLORIDA Native Status: Native

IRC SOUTH FLORIDA Status: Rare

SOUTH FLORIDA Cultivated Status: Cultivated





State Endangered

Shrub Eupatorium

Koenophyllon villosum

Family: Asteraceae

Group: Dicot

Substrate: Terrestrial

Habit: Shrub

Perennation: Perennial

Native Range: South Florida and the West Indies.

NatureServe Global Status: Apparently Secure

State of Florida Status: Endangered

FNAI State Status: Imperiled

SOUTH FLORIDA Occurrence: Present

SOUTH FLORIDA Native Status: Native

IRC SOUTH FLORIDA Status: Rare

SOUTH FLORIDA Cultivated Status: Cultivated





State Endangered

Pineland Lantana

Lantana depressa var. *depressa*

Family: Verbenaceae

Group: Dicot

Substrate: Terrestrial

Habit: Shrub

Perennation: Perennial

Native Range: Endemic to South Florida
in Miami-Dade County.

NatureServe Global Status: Rare

State of Florida Status: Endangered

FNAI State Status: Rare

SOUTH FLORIDA Occurrence: Present

SOUTH FLORIDA Native Status: Native

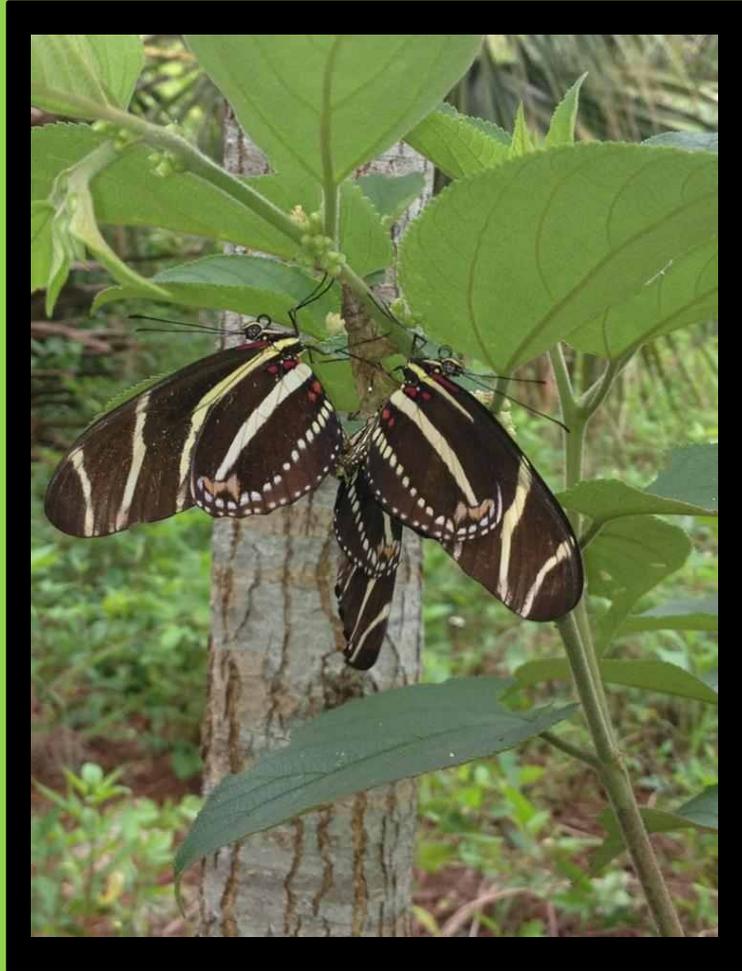
IRC SOUTH FLORIDA Status: Rare

SOUTH FLORIDA Cultivated Status: Cultivated.





Pine Rockland Wildlife



Zebra Longwing Butterfly

Heliconius charithonia



Pine Rockland Wildlife



Gopher Tortoise
Gopherus polyphemus



Pine Rockland Wildlife

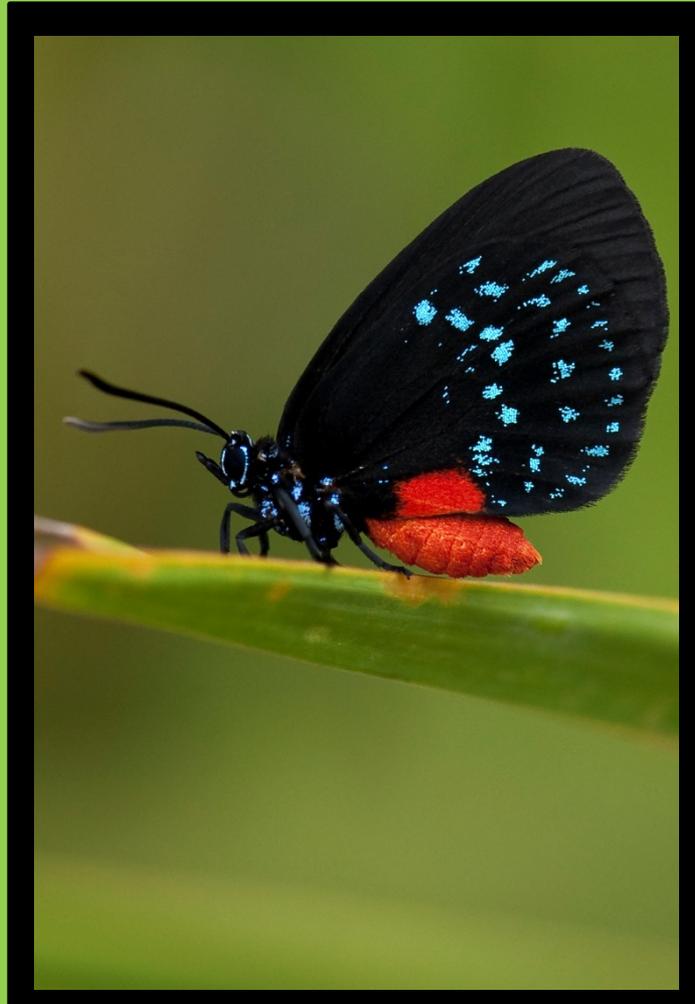


Florida Leafwing Butterfly

Anaea troglodyta floridalis



Pine Rockland Wildlife



Atala Butterfly

Eumaeus atala



Pine Rockland Wildlife



Bartram's Hairstreak Butterfly

Strymon acis bartrami



Pine Rockland Wildlife



Painted Bunting

Passerina ciris



Pine Rockland Wildlife



Eastern Bluebird

Sialia sialis



Pine Rockland Wildlife



Pine Warbler
Dendroica discolor



Pine Rockland Wildlife



Eastern Meadowlark

Sturnella magna



Pine Rockland Wildlife



Loggerhead Shrike

Lanius ludovicianus



Pine Rockland Wildlife



Eastern Screech-Owl

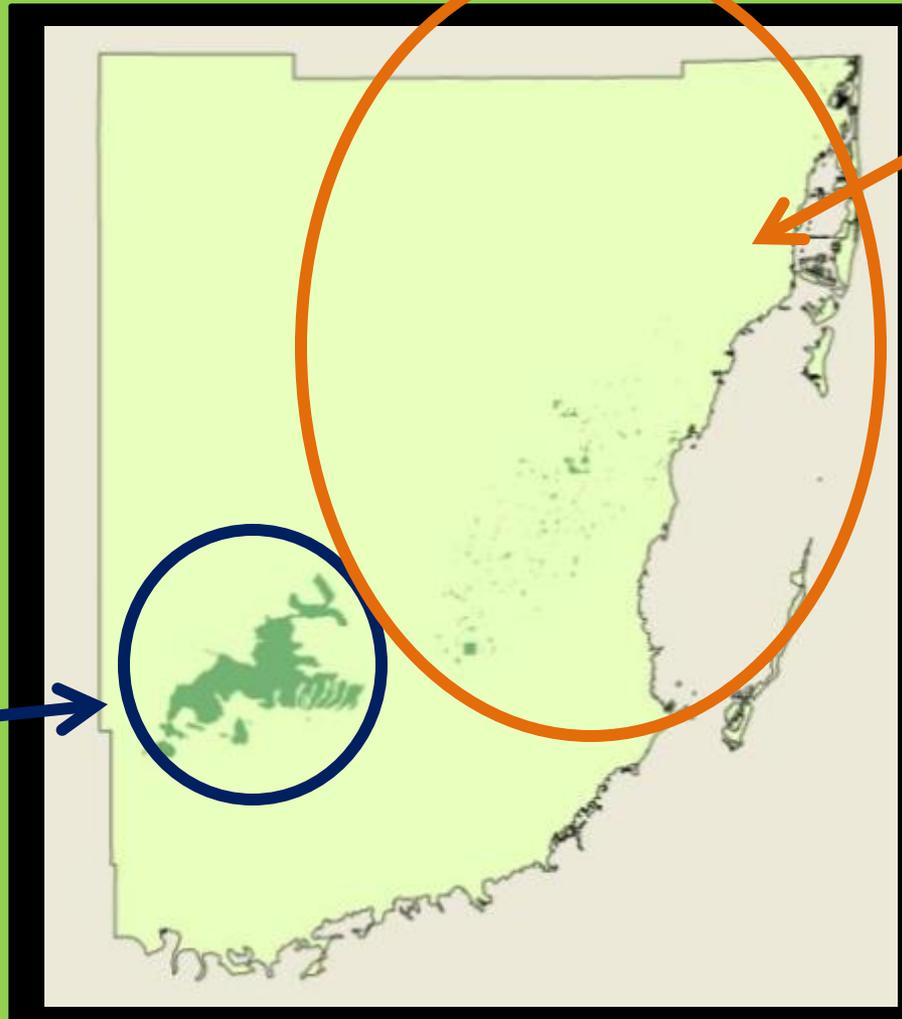
Megascops asio



Pine Rockland Today

Today, less than 2% of the historical pine rockland habitat remains along the Miami rock ridge outside of Everglades National Park.

Everglades National Park Pine Rockland Habitat



City of Miami Pine Rockland Habitat

Less than 680 acres of pine rockland in private ownership in 114 fragments and an additional 2,267 acres on public lands.



Pine Rockland Yesterday



**Everglades
National Park
Pine Rockland
Habitat**

**City of Miami
Pine
Rockland
Habitat**



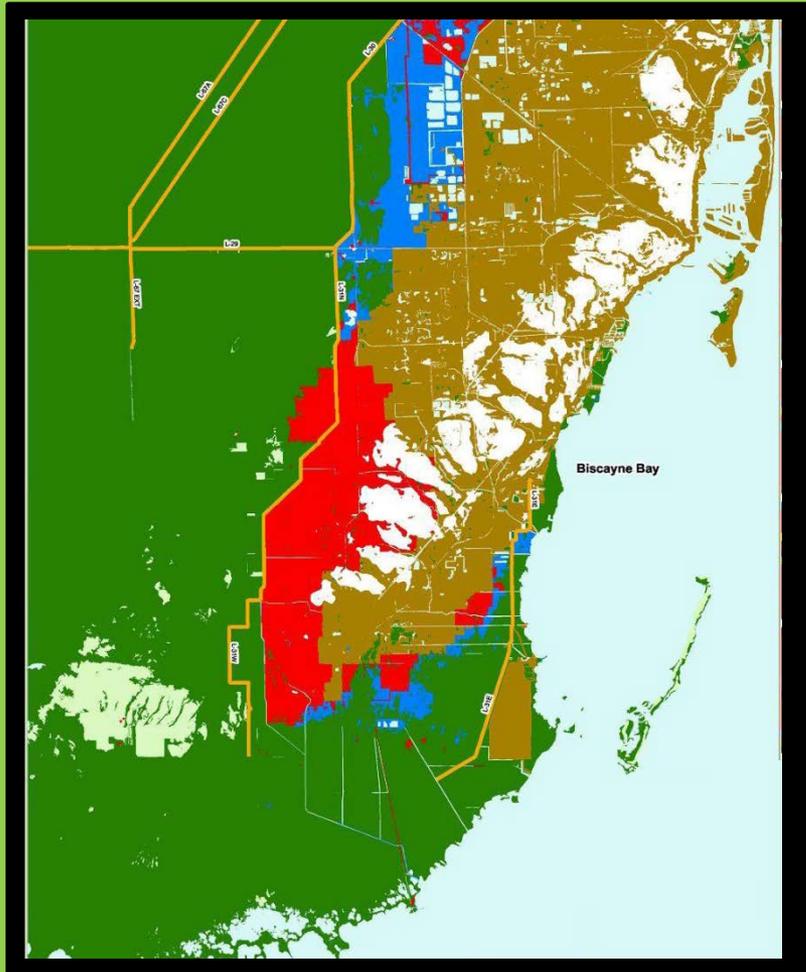
Pine Rockland Habitat Destruction

Primary Causes:

- Development, removal and fragmentation
- Invasive species
- Fire suppression
- Illegal dumping
- Sea level rise



The 45 miles of Miami Rock Ridge outside of Everglades National Park has been almost completely developed, with over 2.5 million people living in Miami-Dade County.



Only small isolated fragments of pine rockland remain in isolated patches surrounded by homes, agricultural and industrial lands.



Extreme Fragmentation

Pine
Rockland
Fragment

Florida
Turnpike



Left unmanaged, these fragments may lose entire populations of listed and rare species of plants and animals.



Invasive Species





Invasive Species

Florida Exotic Pest Plant Council's 2011 List of Invasive Plant Species

The mission of the Florida Exotic Pest Plant Council is to support the management of invasive exotic plants in Florida's natural areas by providing a forum for the exchange of scientific, educational and technical information.

Purpose of the List:

To focus attention on —

- ▶ the adverse effects exotic pest plants have on Florida's biodiversity and native plant communities,
- ▶ the habitat losses in natural areas from exotic pest plant infestations,
- ▶ the impacts on endangered species via habitat loss and alteration,
- ▶ the need for pest-plant management,
- ▶ the socio-economic impacts of these plants (e.g., increased wildfires or flooding in certain areas),
- ▶ changes in the severity of different pest plant infestations over time,
- ▶ providing information to help managers set priorities for research and control programs.



www.fleppc.org

CATEGORY I

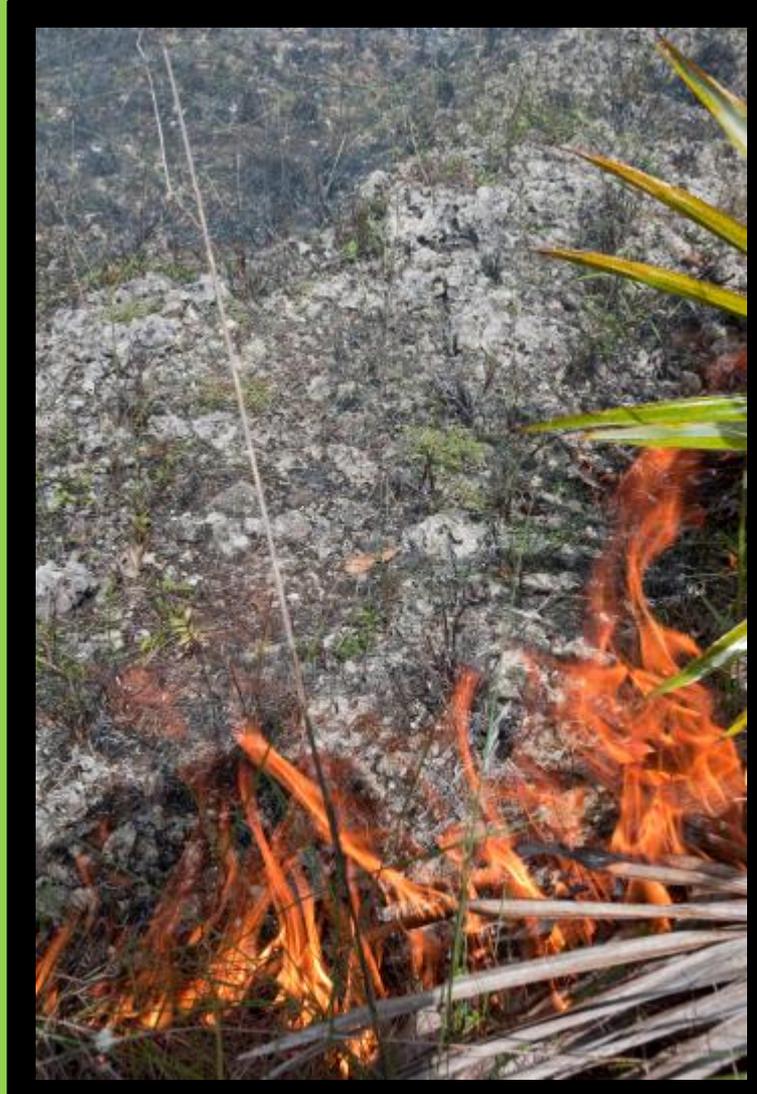
Invasive exotics that are altering native plant communities by displacing native species, changing community structures or ecological functions, or hybridizing with natives. This definition does not rely on the economic severity or geographic range of the problem, but on the documented ecological damage caused.

CATEGORY II

Invasive exotics that have increased in abundance or frequency but have not yet altered Florida plant communities to the extent shown by Category I species.

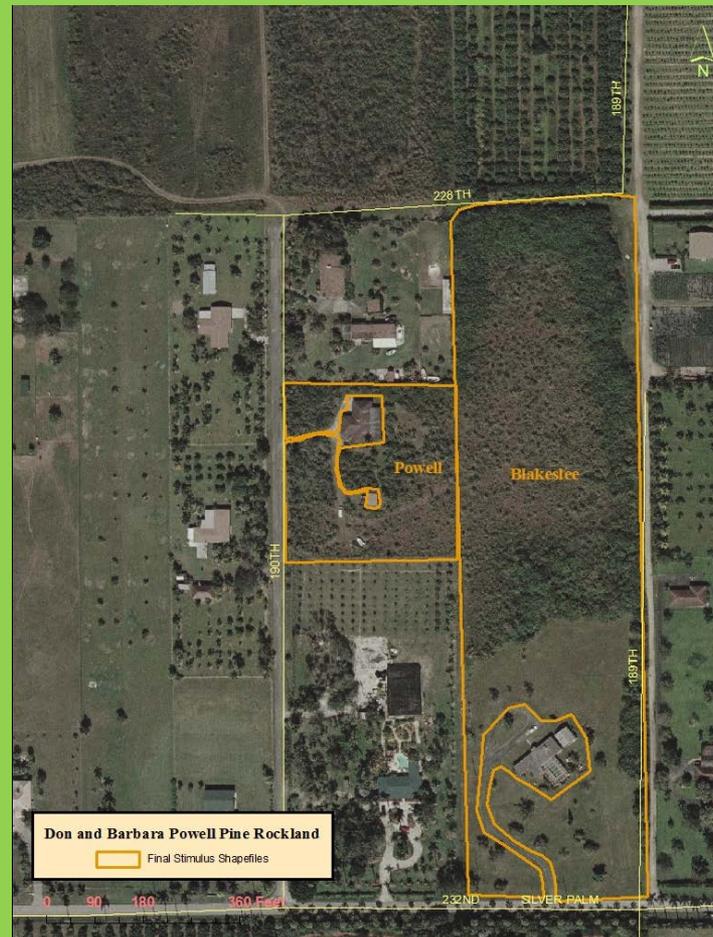
These species may become ranked Category I, if ecological damage is demonstrated.

Natural Fire Cycle



**Pine rocklands
should burn every
3-5 years**

Privately Owned and Managed Pine Rockland



Based on data collected in 2004 by IRC there are only 680 acres of pine rockland remaining in private ownership in Miami-Dade County existing in 114 separate fragments.

Pine Rockland Protection Under Miami Dade County's 1984 Enacted NFC Ordinance



Protection under this ordinance is extremely limited and does not provide a mechanism for pine rockland management or sustainability on private lands.



IRC and Pine Rocklands...

- 1999 IRC co-authored the pine rockland chapter of the USFWS Multi-Species Recovery Plan.
- 2004 IRC mapped all pine rocklands in the project area, and compiled floristic data including locations of listed and candidate plant species.
- 2005 IRC began conducting small scale restoration on pine rocklands in Miami-Dade County on private lands.
- 2007 IRC authored a region-wide Pine Rockland Management Plan for Miami-Dade County Environmentally Endangered Lands Program.
- 2009 IRC began conducting restoration of privately and publicly owned pine rocklands in the Florida Keys with a multi-agency partnership involving the USFWS, State of Florida, and The Nature Conservancy.
- 2010 IRC's Pine Rockland Initiative Program expanded their scope of possible work by funds received through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act to restore pine rockland habitat on both public and private lands in MDC.
- IRC initiates efforts to cultivate and reintroduce listed and candidate plant species to restored pine rocklands.
- IRC maintains a database of pine rockland locations, boundaries, landowners, and listed and candidate plant species locations.
- IRC Pine Rockland Initiative continues to restore pine rockland habitat on public and private lands in MDC.



IRC Partnership with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service



What is Partners for Fish & Wildlife?

The Partners for Fish & Wildlife program restores, improves, and protects fish and wildlife habitat on private lands through alliances between the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, other organizations, and individuals, while leaving the land in private ownership.

"We need to recognize the landowner as the custodian of public game on all private land... compensate him... with either cash, service, or protection, for the use of his land and for his labor... on the condition that he...safeguards the public interest."

Aldo Leopold

Pine Rockland Habitat Restoration Activities and Management

-Eradicate Invasive Species-

Not all plants are beneficial. Non-native invasive species are a real threat to ecosystem health. Plants such as Brazilian-pepper and Burmared are treated.



-Reintroduce the natural fire cycle-

Many ecosystems are fire dependent, meaning they are at their healthiest when they are burned intermittently.

Pinenrockland habitats may be burned to improve ecosystem health and to reduce hazardous fuel loads through controlled burning by the Florida Forest Service.



-Native Planting-

Areas of high disturbance are planted to accelerate the restoration process.

-Long term management and planning-For successful habitat restoration results, long term management must be planned and implemented, or habitat will return to pre-treatment levels.





Pine Rockland Initiative Habitat Restoration Team



Most pine rockland fragments are invaded by Burmареed (*Neyraudia reynaudiana*), Brazilian-pepper (*Schinus terebinthifolius*) and woman's tongue tree (*Albizia lebbek*). This is how most pine rocklands appear before IRC begins stewardship activities.



Pine Rockland Initiative Habitat Restoration Team

IPM Methods Utilized:

-Seedlings and saplings: hand-pulled.

-Large Saplings and Trees: treated in place using “basal bark” or “hack and squirt” methods, or cut with chainsaw or machete and treated with 15-30% Garlon 4 Ultra mixed with vegetable oil and dye.

-Grasses and vines: Tall grasses such as Burmared cut with brushcutters, then treated with 3% Roundup ProMax. Short grasses treated without being cut.





Pine Rockland Initiative Habitat Restoration Team



The team also uses chainsaws and machetes to cut out exotic trees such as Queensland umbrellatree (*Schefflera actinophylla*).



Pine Rockland Initiative Habitat Restoration Team



IRC habitat restoration team uses brushcutters on Burmared (*Neyraudia reynaudiana*)



Pine Rockland Initiative Habitat Restoration Team

- Initial Assessment of viable habitat
- Invasive Burmареed (*Neyraudia reynaudiana*) is brush-cut and foliar treated
- Invasive trees such as earleaf acacia (*Acacia auriculiformis*) and Brazilian-pepper (*Schinus terebinthifolius*) are treated in-place
- Evaluation of viable pine rockland habitat assessed





Pine Rockland Initiative Habitat Restoration Team



Initial Assessment: No pines visible, entry without a machete is almost impossible. Habitat edges are made up of dense Burmared and invasive trees. No pine rockland species are notable from the outside.



Pine Rockland Initiative Habitat Restoration Team





Pine Rockland Initiative Habitat Restoration Team

Typical Species Treated:

- Burmareed (*Neyraudia reynaudiana*)
- Brazilian-pepper (*Schinus terebinthifolius*)
- earleaf acacia (*Acacia auriculiformis*)
- lead tree (*Leucaena leucocephala*)
- woman's tongue (*Albizia lebeck*)
- Queensland umbrella (*Schefflera actinophylla*)
- Jasmine (*Jasminum dichotomum*)
- Java plum (*Syzygium cumini*)
- rosary pea (*Abrus precatorius*)





Pine Rockland Initiative Habitat Restoration Team





Pine Rockland Initiative Habitat Restoration Team





IRC Pine Rockland Initiative Outreach and Education



IRC leads volunteer work days, neighborhood workshops and educational events in an effort to reach out to the community about pine rockland conservation.



Pine Rockland Initiative Habitat Restoration Team



And all the effort is worth it!

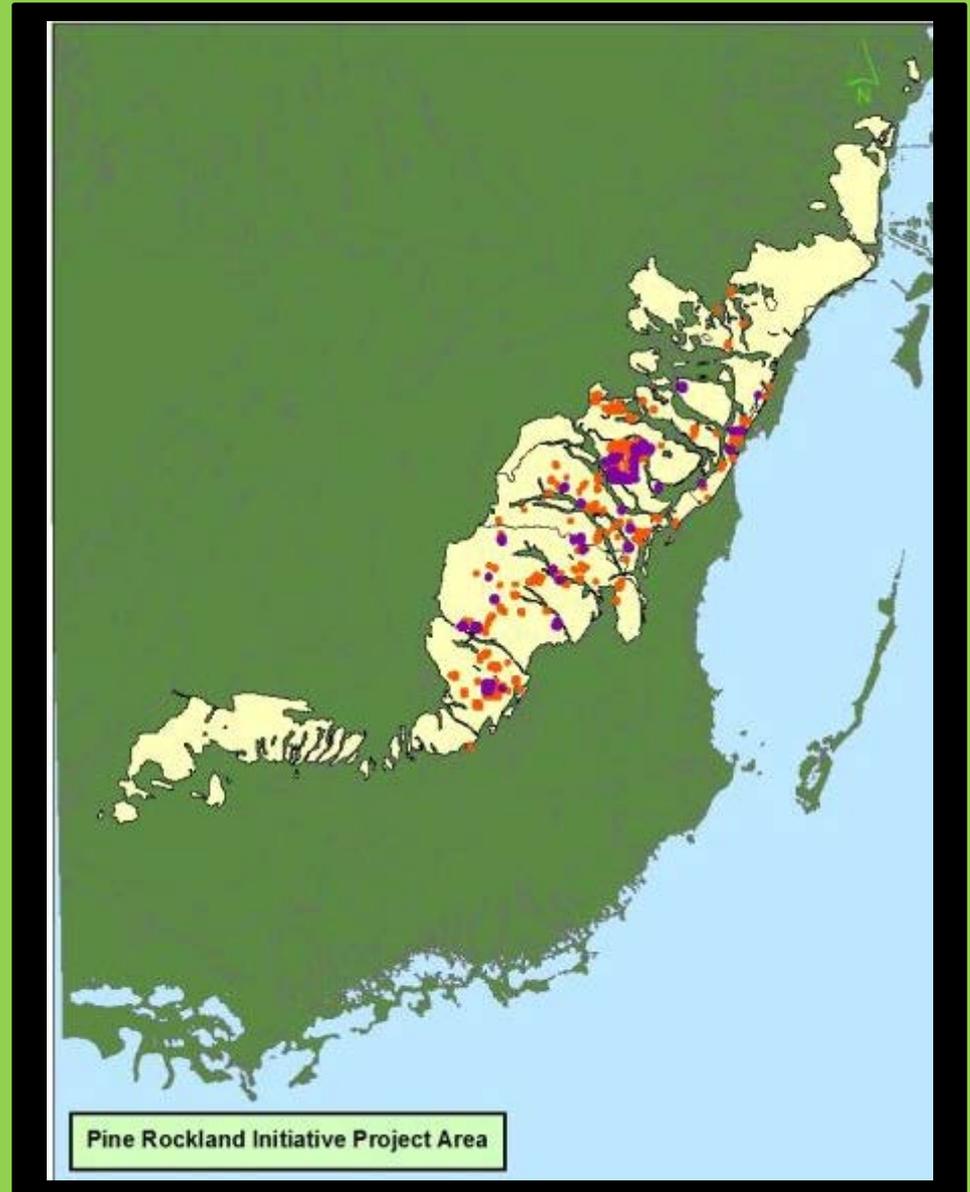


IRC Pine Rockland Initiative Accomplishments

To date, IRC has worked to restore more than 580 acres of pine rockland fragments in Miami-Dade County. This accounts for 20% of the remaining pine rockland outside Everglades National Park in mainland Florida.

Red represents remaining pine rockland fragments occurring in Miami-Dade County along the historic range of the Miami rock ridge (**Tan**) outside of Everglades National Park.

Purple represents the public and private lands enrolled in the IRC Pine Rockland Initiative Program for habitat restoration.



Why Pine Rockland Habitat Restoration?

-Increase habitat potential-

Encourage a rich diversity of many different species of native birds, butterflies and other desirable wildlife.



-Improved neighborhood aesthetics—

Native wildflowers, trees, shrubs and grasses put on a year round show for residents to enjoy.



-Lower maintenance costs –

Over time, habitat restoration now will decrease maintenance costs later.



**Global
Environmental
Health-Local**
conservation projects help make the world a better place!

**You Can Help:
How To Donate
To The Project**

**Tax deductible donations can be made specifically to
this project on The Institute For Regional
Conservation's (IRC) website
www.regionalconservation.org.**

IRC is a 501c(3) non-profit organization.

**Donations can also be sent to the Main IRC office
located at:**

**100 East Linton Boulevard, Suite 302 B
Delray Beach, Florida 33483**



Questions?

Contact:

Sarah Martin

Pine Rockland Initiative Program Coordinator and Biologist

martin@regionalconservation.org

(305) 505-9192



Thanks So Much!