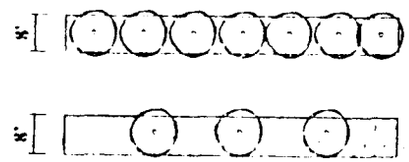
STREET YARD KEY

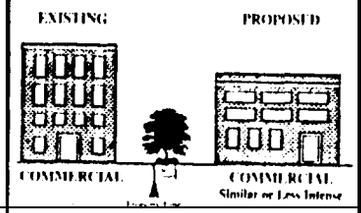
A

Minimum avg. width ..... 8 feet
Required trees
Shade ..... N/A
Ornamental ..... 1/100 linear ft
Points/linear foot 0.4



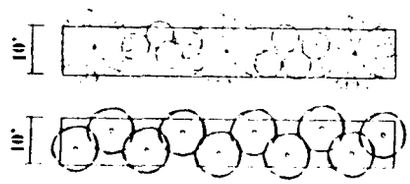
7 ornamental trees @ 6 pts. ea. = 42 pts.

3 ornamental trees @ 6 pts. ea.
22 small shrubs @ 1 pt. ea. = 40 pts.



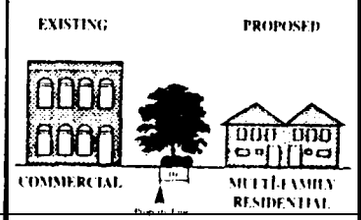
B

Minimum width ..... 10 feet
Required trees
Shade ..... 1/100 linear ft*
Ornamental ..... N/A
Points/linear foot 0.6
*Ornamental trees may be substituted in planting yard B @ rate of 2:1



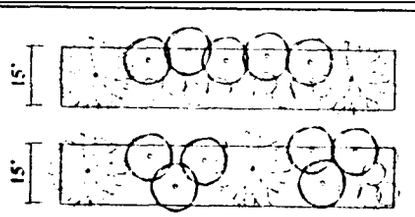
3 shade trees @ 12 pts. ea.
8 large shrubs @ 3 pt. ea. = 60 pts.

*10 ornamental trees @ 6 pts. ea. = 60 pts.



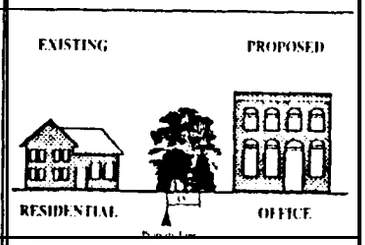
C

Minimum width ..... 15 feet
Required trees
Shade ..... 1/75 linear ft
Ornamental ..... 1/100 linear ft
Points/linear foot 0.7



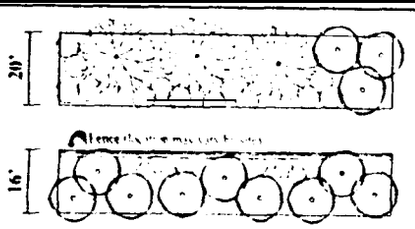
2 shade trees @ 12 pts. ea.
5 ornamental trees @ 6 pts. ea.
8 medium shrubs @ 2 pts. ea. = 70 pts.

2 shade trees @ 12 pts. ea.
6 ornamental trees @ 6 pts. ea.
5 medium shrubs @ 2 pts. ea. = 70 pts.



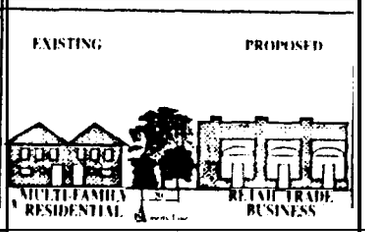
D

Minimum width ..... 20 feet*
Required trees
Shade ..... 1/50 linear ft
Ornamental ..... 1/100 linear ft
Points/linear foot 0.8*
*Minimum width and points of Yards A-F may be reduced by 20% with inclusion of 6-foot fence or plant screen
**With overhead utility line, ornamental trees may be substituted for shade trees



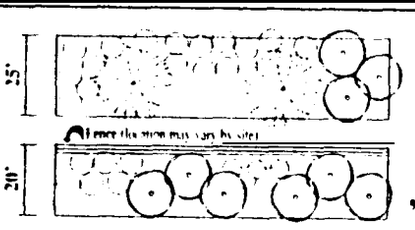
3 shade trees @ 12 pts. ea.
3 ornamental trees @ 6 pts. ea.
13 medium shrubs @ 2 pts. ea. = 80 pts.

**9 ornamental trees @ 6 pts. ea.
10 small shrubs @ 1 pts. ea. = 64 pts.



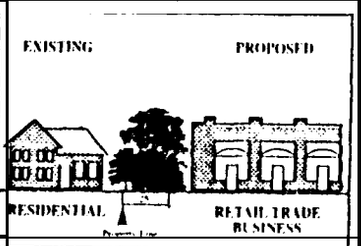
E

Minimum width ..... 25 feet *
Required trees
Shade ..... 1/50 linear ft
Ornamental ..... 1/75 linear ft
Points/linear foot 0.9*
*Minimum width and points of Yards A-F may be reduced by 20% with inclusion of 6-foot fence or plant screen
**With overhead utility line, ornamental trees may be substituted for shade trees



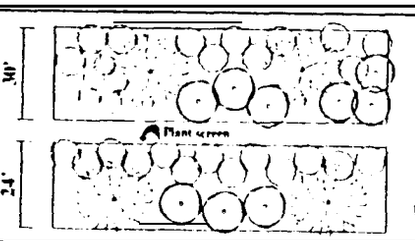
2 shade trees @ 12 pts. ea.
3 ornamental trees @ 6 pts. ea.
16 small shrubs @ 3 pts. ea. = 90 pts.

**6 ornamental trees @ 6 pts. ea.
6 large shrubs @ 3 pts. ea.
9 medium shrubs @ 2 pts. ea. = *72 pts.



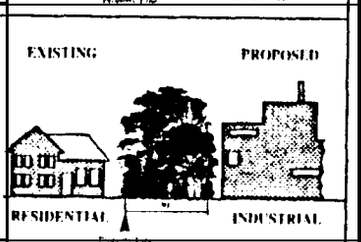
F

Minimum width ..... 30 feet *
Required trees
Shade ..... 1/50 linear ft
Ornamental ..... 1/50 linear ft
Points/linear foot 1.0
*Minimum width and points of Yards A-F may be reduced by 20% with inclusion of 6-foot fence or plant screen

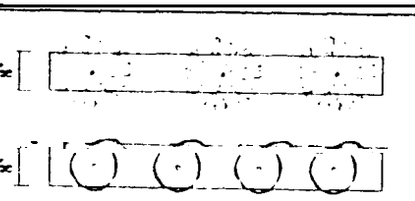


2 shade trees @ 12 pts. ea.
6 ornamental trees @ 6 pts. ea.
11 large shrubs @ 3 pts. ea.
7 small shrubs @ 1 pt. ea. = 100 pts.

2 shade trees @ 12 pts. ea.
3 ornamental trees @ 6 pts. ea.
13 large shrubs @ 3 pts. ea. = *81 pts.

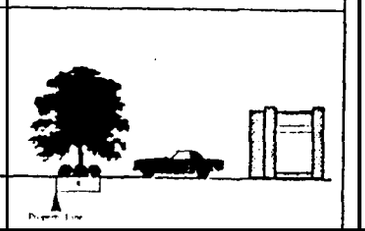


Minimum width ..... 8 feet
Required trees
Shade ..... 1/35 linear ft
OR
Ornamental ..... 1/25 linear ft



3 shade trees

4 ornamental trees



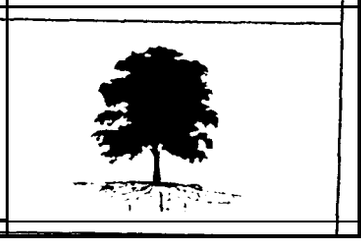
Shade Tree: A large tree growing to over 30' in height at maturity, usually deciduous, that is planted to provide canopy cover/shade. (12 points/shade tree)

Ornamental Tree: A small to medium tree, growing 15' to 30' in height at maturity, that is planted for aesthetic purposes such as colorful flowers, interesting bark, or fall color. (6 points/ornamental tree)

Large Shrub: An upright plant growing 10' to 20' in height at maturity that is planted for ornamental or screening purposes. (3 points/large shrub)

Medium Shrub: A plant growing 5' to 10' in height at maturity that is planted for ornamental or screening purposes. (2 points/medium shrub)

Small Shrub: A plant growing to less than 5' in height at maturity that is planted for ornamental or screening purposes. (1 point/small shrub)



* Refer to Landscape Ordinance text Table 10-1 for further explanation of Planting Yards.
** Some shrubs may have specific requirements. Refer to Article 10, Appendix B, Zoning

LARGE TREES	TREE TYPE	AT MATURITY* HEIGHT	SPREAD	GROWTH RATE	SITE CONDITIONS	BENEFITS	POSSIBLE PROBLEMS	REMARKS
Acer rubrum RED MAPLE	deciduous shade	40-60'	30-50'	fast	adaptable	spring flowers, fall colors	leaf hoppers, borers	Many cultivars with brilliant fall color. Does not tolerate heavy pollution. Shade tolerant
Acer saccharum SUGAR MAPLE	deciduous shade	60-75'	40-60'	moderate	well-drained slightly moist	fall color	leaf scorch	Beautiful fall color. Resents heat. Shade tolerant. Cultivars: "Green Mountain," "Legacy"
Betula nigra RIVER BIRCH	deciduous	40-70'	40-60'	fast	moist preferred, but widely adaptable	handsome form and bark	leaf spot	Multi-or single-stem. Handsome bark. 'Heritage' excellent selection
Carpinus carolina HORNBEAM, IRONWOOD	deciduous shade	20-50'	30-50'	slow to moderate	rich, moist, slightly acid: adaptable	fall color, smooth bark	canker, leaf spot	Very adaptable smaller shade tree. Unique smooth sinewy trunk. Shade tolerant.
Cedrus deodara DEODAR CEDAR	evergreen	40-70'	50-90'	moderate	well-drained, somewhat dry	foliage texture and color	cold damage, top dieback	Excellent graceful specimen with soft blue-green color
Cercidiphyllum japonicum KATSURA TREE	deciduous shade	40-60'	30-60'	moderate	rich, moist well-drained; full sun	beautiful foliage, spring and fall	non serious, sun scale	Extremely handsome, but underused. Beautiful spring foliage.
Cladrastis kentukea YELLOWWOOD	deciduous shade	30-50'	40-55'	moderate	well-drained; full sun	fragrant spring flowers, bright foliage	very few	Beautiful fragrant flowers on older trees. Slow to develop strong form. Underused.
Cryptomeria japonica JAPANESE CEDAR	evergreen	50-60'	20-30'	moderate	rich, moist, acid; full-sun	soft texture, beautiful bark	leaf blight, branch dieback	Graceful, stately specimen. Excellent screen.
Fagus grandiflora AMERICAN BEECH	deciduous shade	50-70'	50-70'	slow	moist, well-drained, acid	handsome form, bark, fall foliage	none serious, surface roots	Beautiful and grand native for large area. Shallow roots inhibit grass
Fraxinus pennsylvanica GREEN ASH	deciduous shade	50-60'	25-35'	fast	very adaptable, full sun	adaptability	borers, scale	Plant cultivars to prevent reseeding. Easily transplanted; variable growth habit.
Ginkgo biloba GINKGO TREE	deciduous shade	50-80'	30-60'	moderate	adaptable, full sun	unique foliage, rich yellow fall color	none serious	Gangly when young; spectacular when mature. Bright golden fall color. Plant male only!
Gymnocladus dioicus KENTUCKY COFFEETREE	deciduous shade	60-75'	40-50'	slow to moderate	adaptable	bold form and unique form	none serious	Interesting tree for large area. Bold winter habit and handsome bark. Pods persistent through winter.
Liquidambar s. rotundiloba SWEETGUM (fruitless)	deciduous shade	60-75'	40-50'	moderate	adaptable, needs large root zone	rich fall color	numerous pests when under stress	Fruitless variety, but some reversion possible. Rich fall color.
Liriodendron tulipfera TULIP POPLAR	deciduous shade	70-90'	35-50'	fast	moist, well-drained loamy, full sun	beautiful spring flowers, fall foliage	numerous when poorly sited	Majestic tree only for large sites. Needs well-drained, loamy soil to stay healthy.
Magnolia grandiflora SOUTHERN MAGNOLIA	evergreen	60-80'	30-50'	moderate	rich, well-drained shade tolerate	beautiful fragrant flowers, handsome leaf	messy leaves, surface roots	Formal specimen, as screen, or large hedge. Use cultivars: 'Little Gem,' 'Margaret Davis, etc.
Metasequoia glyptostroboides DAWN REDWOOD	deciduous	70-100'	24-45'	fast	moist, well drained, slightly acid	bright green, fine-textured leaves	none serious, Japanese beetles	Tall but somewhat narrow; makes effective screen.
Nyssa sylvatica BLACK GUM	deciduous	30-50'	20-30'	moderate	moist, well-drained acid	striking fall color	none serious	Beautiful native tree but hard to find in nurseries. Striking early fall color.
Pinus taeda LOBLOLLY PINE	evergreen	40-60'	20-30'	fast	adaptable to poorly drained, acid soil	good fast screen, adaptability	pine beetles	Fast screen when young; higher canopy with age. Beetles not frequent in landscape setting.
Quercus alba WHITE OAK	deciduous shade	50-80'	60-90'	slow	deep, moist, well-drained, acid	stateliness, fall color	numerous, but tree is survivor	Probably most majestic of trees. Slow growth, transplant problems make plantings rare
Quercus coccinea SCARLET OAK	deciduous shade	70-75'	40-50'	moderate	adaptable	excellent glossy foliage, fall color	none serious	Excellent foliage, attractive form makes this oak increasingly popular.
Quercus phellos WILLOW OAK	deciduous shade	40-60'	30-60'	moderate	adaptable	good form, fine texture	none serious	Highly adaptable and obtainable oak. Perhaps becoming overused.
Quercus shumardii SHUMARD OAK	deciduous shade	40-60'	40-60'	moderate	adaptable	reliability, fall color	none serious	Reliable and adaptable. Becoming more available in the trade.
Sophora japonica PAGODA/SCHOLAR TREE	deciduous shade	50-75'	50-75'	fast	loamy, well-drained	fragrant showy flowers	canker, cold damage when young;	Some disease and hardiness problems when young. Otherwise good urban tree
Taxodium distichum BALD CYPRESS	deciduous	50-70'	20-30'	moderate	adaptable, full sun	fine texture, attractive bark	twig blight, cypress moth, mites	Stately tree with finer texture than most. Looks at home near water but quite adaptable to most cities
Tilia cordata LITTLELEAF LINDEN	deciduous shade	60-70'	40-60'	moderate	moist, well-drained, fertile	good foliage, fall color, pollution tolerant	scale, linden mite, aphids, Japanese beetles	Handsome tree for large sites. Not as adaptable in warm climates
Tsuga canadensis CANADIAN HEMLOCK	evergreen	40-70'	25-35'	moderate	moist, well-drained acid, sun or shade	fine texture; hedge, screen, groupings	numerous if not properly located	Excellent for naturalizing, screening, or large hedge. Reliable if given proper cultural care and not allowed to dry
Ulmus parviflora LACEBARK ELM	deciduous shade	40-50'	40-50'	moderate	adaptable	med. fine texture, beautiful mottled bark	none serious	Tough and durable for urban sites. Easily grown and transplanted. Med.-fine texture
Zelkova serrata JAPANESE ZELKOVA	deciduous shade shade	50-80'	50-80'	moderate	moist, well-drained sun	good foliage, fall color, vase shape	none serious	Handsome tree with good foliage and vase shape. 'Village Green' good selection.

LARGE TREES

- Create green spaces the community.
- Establish a unifying element in a streetscape or corrid
- Soften architectural elements.
- Provide taller buffer between incompatibl land uses.
- Mitigate urban micro climates by providing shade and windbreak and by filtering soun and pollution.
- Reduce soil erosion and excess storm water run-off
- Contribute a living legacy to the community.

ORNAMENTAL TREES	TREE TYPE	AT MATURITY* HEIGHT	SPREAD	GROWTH RATE	SITE CONDITIONS	BENEFITS	POSSIBLE PROBLEMS	REMARKS
Acer ginnala AMUR MAPLE	deciduous	15-20'	15-20'	moderate	adaptable, sun or light shade	fragrant flowers, fall color, early leaves	relatively few	Very hardy, use as specimen, in groups, or in container; often tends toward multi-stem.
Acer palmatum JAPANESE MAPLE	deciduous	15-25	15.25	slow to moderate	moist, well-drained sun/shade	excellent foliage, fall color, bark	few, leaf scorch	Beautiful specimen or accent. Many named varieties w/varying color and leaf shape
Amelanchier aborea SERVICEBERRY	deciduous	15-25'	10-30'	moderate	moist, well-drained, sun/shade	spring flowers. fall, color. fruit, bark. wildlife	numerous. rust, tear blight, fire blights, mildews	Excellent for naturalizing; edible fruit, attracts wildlife Interesting winter habit
Cercis canadensis REDBUD	deciduous	20-30'	25-35'	moderate	adaptable if not wet, sun/part shade	spring flowers, fall color, fruit, form	canker, leaf spot, Verticillium wilt	Handsome native tree for naturalizing, as specimen or in groups. New varieties offer new leaf and flower colors.
Cornus florida FLOWERING DOGWOOD	deciduous	20-30'	20-30'	moderate	well-dramed. acid, organic, moist	spring "flowers", fall color. fruit, form	borer. fungus. leaf spot	Despite problems, worth growing in proper cultural conditions, one of most ornamental of all native trees. Cultivars: 'Cloud 9.' 'Galaxy
Cornus kousa KOUSA DOGWOOD	deciduous	20-30'	20-30'	slow to moderate	well-drained, acid, sandy, organic	late spring "flowers", bark fall color, fruit, for,,,	borers. none serious	Handsome as specimen. softens harsh structures, beautiful in flower, fall color, and winter habit
Crataegus phaenopyrum WASHINGTON HAWTHORN	deciduous	25-30'	20-25'	moderate	well-drained, full sun	spring flowers, showy fall fruit	numerous. fireblight, leaf spot. mildew, rust	Fruit display makes for excellent specimen or in groups *C uridis* 'Winter King' less rust-prone
Halesia carolina CAROLINA SILVERBELL	deciduous	30.40	20-35	moderate	well-drained. organic, moist, acid, sun/shade	spring flowers. fall fruit	very pest resistant	Subtly beautiful native, for shrub and woodland borders.
Ilex opaca AMERICAN HOLLY	evergreen	20-40	lb-40	slow	well-drained, moist, acid, sun	evergreen leaves, red berries	numerous, leaf miner, scale, bud moth, blight	Picturesque specimen. Many superior cultivars available - 'Greenleaf', 'Howard.'
Ilex x cultivar HOLLY (large types)	evergreen	15-25	15-25	moderate to fast	well-drained, moist, acid, sun	glossy dark leaven, fall berries	none serious	Many large enough to be used as trees, screening 'Nellie R Stevens'. 'Fosterii,' 'Mary Nell' popular.
Koelreuteria paniculata GOLDEN RAINTREE	deciduous	30.40	30-40	moderate to fast	adaptable, full sun	spring leaves. summer flowers	none very serious	Lawn or patio tree unique for yellow summer flowers.
Lagerstroemia indica (x faurei) CRAPE MYRTLE	deciduous	18'+	varies	fast	well-drained. warm, full 8""	bark. form. showy summer flowers	powdery mildew, black spot. sooty mold	Excellent National Arboretum cultivars for flower. bark, fall color. and mildew/pest resistance.
Magnolia x loebneri MAGNOLIA LOEBNER	deciduous	20-30'	24-35	moderate	well-drained, acid, moist, organic, sun	fragrant spring bloom.. form	numerous possible but seldom	Spectacular early flowers susceptible to freeze but worth the risk overall
Magnolia x soulangeana SAUCER MAGNOLIA	deciduous	20-30'	15-25	moderate	well-drained, acid, moist, organic, sun	fragrant spring blooms. form	numerous possible but seldom	Spectacular early flowers susceptible to freeze but worth the risk overall.
Magnolia virginiana SWEETBAY MAGNOLIA	semi-evergreen	20-30'	25-35'	moderate	adaptable, tolerates wet, shade	fragrant summer blooms, fall fruit	none serious	Versatile tree with nice foliage, fragrant flowers, often multi-stem Underused
Malus hybrid FLOWERING CRABAPPLE	deciduous	varies	varies	varies	well-drained, moist, acid, sun	showy spring blooms. fall fruit	numerous - use only resistant varieties	Many varieties available w/different habits; bloom, leaf & fruit color. Select only disease resistant varieties.
Parrotia persica PERSIAN PERROTIA	deciduous	20-40'	15-30'	moderate	well-drained, sun or light shade	spring flowers, exfoliating bark	none except Japan. beetles	Exceptional specimen, accent, small lawn or street tree Underused
Pistachia chinensis CHINESE PISTACHE	deciduous	30-35'	25-35'	moderate	adaptable, full sun	fall color, bark	none	Highly adaptable lawn, park, street tree w/outstanding fall color. Underused.
Prunus species FLOWERING CHERRY	deciduous	varies	varies		well-drained, moist, sun	spring flowers, tree form (some weeping)	numerous if poor conditions	Popular ornamental despite problems Often used *P. mume*, *P. woodensis*, 'Okame,' *P. subhirtella pendula* (weeping form)
Sassafras albidum SASSAFRAS	deciduous	30-60'	25-40'	moderate to fast	well-drained, moist, acid, sun/light shade	spring flowers, fall colors	numerous possible but seldom noticed	Overlooked native, excellent for naturalizing, road sides, spectacular fall color.
Stewartia pseudocamelia JAPANESE STEWARTIA	deciduous	20-40'	15-30'	moderate	well-drained, moist, organic	summer flowers, bark, tree form	none serious	Magnificent specimen with Camellia-like flowers and beautiful bark
Styrax japonica JAPANESE SNOWBELL	deciduous	20-30'	20-30'	moderate	well-drained, moist, organic	late spring flowers, fruit, form	mostly pest free, borers	Lovely graceful tree all seasons, cultivars available. Underused.
Thuja occidentallis 'Emerald' 'EMERALD' ARBORVITAE	evergreen	15-25'	5-10'	slow to moderate	well-drained, soil and air moisture, sun	fine texture, foliage	bagworm, heart rot, red spider mites	Useful as specimen, accent, hedge, screen Narrow pyramidal form Very cold hardy.

ORNAMENTAL TREES

- Provide an understory to the overhead canopy trees.
- Create a screen or buffer for less desirable visual elements.
- Define or accent a focal space such as an entry area to a building, park or plaza.
- Add dynamic visual interest to the environment in ways such as attractive bark, flowers, fragrance, and sculptural form.
- Mitigate urban microclimates by providing shade and windbreaks, and by filtering sound and pollution.
- Reduce soil erosion and excess storm water run-off

SHRUBS	TREE TYPE	AT MATURITY* HEIGHT	SPREAD	GROWTH RATE	SITE CONDITIONS	BENEFITS	POSSIBLE PROBLEMS	REMARKS
Abelia grandiflora GLOSSY ABELIA	evergreen sm. med.	3-6'	3-6'	moderate to fast	easily grown. sun. moist. well-drained	flowers June-frost	none serious	For mass or hedge 'Sherwood' more dense and compact; x 'Edward Goucher' darker pink flowers
Aronia arbutifolia RED CHOKEBERRY	deciduous medium	6-10	4-6	moderate	adaptable, sun. pt. Shade	spring flowers, fall color. red "berries"	none serious, leaf spot, powdery mold	Border. massing, groups. naturalizing; brilliant fruit; 'Brillantisima' superior cultivar
Berberis julianae WINTERGREEN BARBERRY	evergreen medium	6-10	6-10	moderate	adaptable, sun	yellow spring flowers. fall color. fruit	thorns	Impenetrable hedge, improper pruning can ruin form; 'nana and 'Glory' good but hard to find cultivars
Berberis thunbergii JAPANESE BARBERRY	deciduous sm, med	3-6	4-7	moderate	adaptable, sun, not too wet	leaf colors, winter fruit	numerous possible but not prevalent	Many cultivars 'Crimson Pigmy' & 'Ruse Glow' have burgundy foliate; 'aurea' bright yellow-green foliage.
Buddleia davidii BUTTERFLY BUSH	deciduous med, large	5-15'	8-12	fast	adaptable. sun. not too wet	foliage color, profuse summer blooms	none serious	Many cultivars with varied size, foliage, bloom color; 'Black Knight,' 'Dubonnet,' 'Nanho' 'Petite Plum,' etc
Callicarpa dictoma PURPLE BEAUTYBERRY	deciduous sm, med	3-5	4-6	moderate	adaptable. well-drained, sun/pt. sh	graceful form. spectacular fall berries	none serious	Used in mass, few can compete with effect of this shrub in fruit. Purple and white fruiting types available
Camellia japonica, C. sasanqua CAMELLIA	evergreen med. large	10-15 6-10	6-10 5-A	slow to moderate	moist. well-drained, organic, part shade	handsome foliage, fall winter or spring bloom	many w/o proper cultural conditions	Many cultivars; select fur cold-hardiness, bloom time & color Fur accent, screening, espalier
Chamaecyparis pisifera cultivar JAPANESE FALSECYPRESS	evergreen med. large	4-15 size varies w/cultivar	4-10	moderate	moist, well-drained, humid, sun	fine texture, foliage color in cultivars	leaf scorch. none serious	Accent or specimen conifer Cultivates with gold or bluish leaf. 'Filifera,' 'Filifera Aurea,' 'Gold Mop,' 'Boulevard.'
Clethra alnifolia SUMMERSWEET CLETHRA	deciduous medium	3-8	4-6	moderate	acid. organic, tolerates wet, sun/sh	Summer blooms very fragrant, fall color'	none	Underused plant for massing, naturalizing Extremely fragrant in bloom Tolerates wet, shady sites
Euonymous alatus WINGED EUONYMOUS	deciduous large, med	15-20 5-10' (compact form)	15.20	moderate	adaptable. not too wet, sun/shade	form, fall color, fruit, winter stems	none serious	Excellent as specimen, massing, screening Brilliant fall color 'Compactus' most commonly used ('Burning Bush')
Forsythia x intermedia BORDER FORSYTHIA	deciduous med, large	R-12	IO-12	fast	adaptable, sun/ pt shade	early spring flowers	several but not particularly serious	Shrub border, massing, groups, bank plantings Needs plenty of space to limit pruning Cultivars available
Hammamelis x intermedia WITCH HAZEL HYBRID	deciduous large	Io-20	IO-15	moderate	moist, well-drained, sun/shade	fragrant winter blooms. fall color	none serious	Specimen, groups, shrub border. naturalizing Underused native shrub with winter interest Cultivars available.
Hydrangea species HYDRANGEA	deciduous med, large	J-15 size varies w species	4-15'	fast	moist, well-drained, salt tolerant	large summer blooms, fall color, 'Oak Leaf'	several possible, none prevalent	Accent, groups All species showy in flower: color varies. 'Oak Leaf' also has good fall color and winter form
Ilex crenata cultivars JAPANESE HOLLY	evergreen sm. med. lg	4-12 size varies w/cultivar	4-12	moderate	moist, w&drained, sun, no dmupht	evergreen leaf, texture	spider mites. black knot, nematodes	Workhorse plants for foundation. hedge, mass, 'Helleri,' 'Compacta,' 'Steeds' most servicable.
Ilex comuta cultivars CHINESE HOLLY	evergreen sm. med, lg	3-15' size varies w/cultivar	4-15'	moderate	adaptable, sun. drought tolerant	broad glossy leaf, berries on some	numerous possible, scale, varies w/cult	Accent. foundation, screen, hedge Many cultivars widely used 'Burfordii,' 'Carissa,' 'Rotunda'
Ilex glabra INKBERRY HOLLY	evergreen medium	5-10	5.10	moderate	moist, acid, sun/shade	lustrous leaves, adaptability	none serious	Accent, foundation, screen, hedge, mass. Select named cultivars for size and form 'Nordic,' 'Shamrock'.
Ilex vomitoria YAUPON HOLLY	evergreen sm. med, lg	3-20' size varies w/cultivar	5-15'	moderate to fast	adaptable, wet or dry, salt tolerant	great adaptability., varied forms, bark	none serious	Accent, foundation, screen, hedge, mass Some small trees Some dwarf & compact 'Shillings.' Some weeping
Ilex verticillata WINTERBERRY	deciduous medium	6-10	6-10	slow to moderate	adaptable, tolerates wet. sun/pt. sh	red fall + winter fruit	none serious	Mass, horder. bank plantings, water wide and wet soils. Need male to set fruit. Spectacular in winter. Cultivars.
Illicium parviflorum SMALL ANISE-TREE	evergreen large	h-15	10-15'	moderate	adaptable, wet/dry, sun/shade	Handsome olive-green foliage	none serious	Large foliage mass or screen Prune for specimen small tree Foliage offers nice color contrast to dark greens
Itea virginica VIRGINIA SWEETSPIRE	deciduous medium	3-7	5-10	moderate to fast	adaptable, prefers moist, sunshade	Fragrant May blooms, good foliage	none serious	Massing, bunks. naturalizing. Highly adaptable native. 'Henry's Garnet' selection for brilliant fall color.
Juniperus cultivars JUNIPER	evergreen sm. med, lg	1-20'+ size varies w cultivar	1-10'+	moderate	tolerant of poor soils, no wet soils	consistent needle-like foliage, fine texture	twig blight, rust, wilt, bagworm mites	Ground cover, foundation, bank. hedge, screen, specimen Sizes, shapes, colors vary with cultivar
Ligustrum japonicum JAPANESE PRIVET	evergreen large	8-15'	8-12'	fast	adaptable, sun/sh, salt tolerant, no wet	lustrous dark green leaves	none serious	Foundation, screen, hedge, topiary, can be shaped into small tree Cultivars available.
Myrica cerifera WAX MYRTLE	evergreen large	10-20'	10-20'	fast	adaptable, sun/sh, salt tolerant	adaptability, fragrant stems & leaves	anthracnose, none serious	Versatile as screen, mass, hedge, small tree specimen Ice may break limbs but shrub often recovers quickly
Nandina domestica NANDINA	evergreen sm. med	2-8' size varies w/cultivar	3-8'	moderate	adaptable. sun/ shade	Spectacular fruit, winter color	none serious	Species effective in groups, as hedge, Cultivars mostly dwarf types w/varied leaf color 'Harbor Dwarf' best cult.
Osmanthus x fortunei FORTUNE'S OSMANTHUS	evergreen large	15-20'	15-20'	slow to moderate	moist, well-drained, sun/shade	Fragrance of flower. handsome foliage	none serious	Border, screen, hedge, formal specimen Fall fragrance
Prunus laurocerasus 'Zabel' 'ZABEL' SKIP LAUREL	evergreen medium	3-6'	5-10'	moderate	mow well-drained, organic, sun/shade	lustrous evergreen foliage	root rot, bacterium and insect damage	Foundation, hedge, accent, ground cover in shade Elegant plant. Other *P. laurocerasus* cultivars avail.
Spirea species SPIREA	deciduous sm. med	2-8 size varies w species	3-8	moderate to fast	adaptable, not too wet, sun	spring to summer flowers	numerous possible but very resilient	Effect or massing, bank cover Many species cultivars 'Anthony Waterer,' 'Lanemound,' 'Snowmound' popular
Viburnum species VIBURNUM	decid.ev-ergr., M, lg	5-20' size varies w/species	5-20'	moderate	moist, well-drained sun/pt. shade	flowers, fragrance, fall color, fruit	numerous possible, but relatively few	There is a viburnum for ever need. Many species/ cultivars. 'Chesapeake,' 'Doublefile,' 'Allegheny,' 'Burkwood.'

SHRUBS

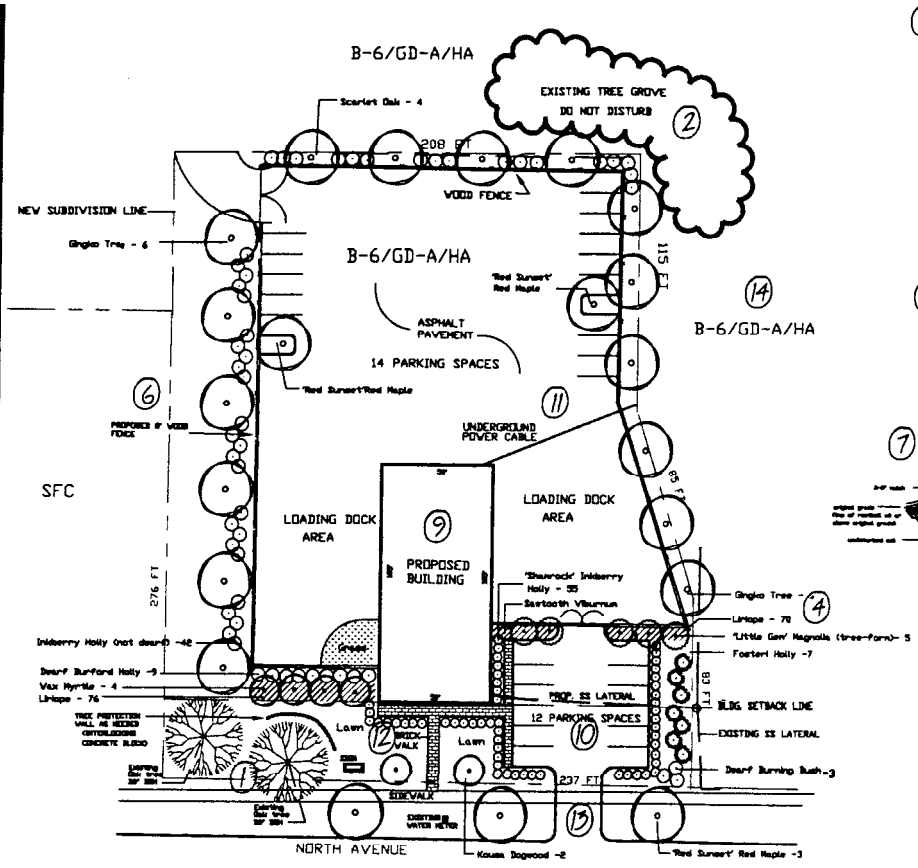
- Soften edges betwe architectural walls, fences and other vertical elements an the ground plane.
- Define spaces and direct pedestrian traffic.
- Help establish pedestrian scale.
- Provide eye level opaque screens for le attractive site elements.
- Reduce soil erosion and excess storm water run-off.
- Add texture, color an variety to the built environment.

Section 10.08 Site Plan Submittal Requirements

In order for a plan to be reviewed a site plan containing the following information must be submitted:

1. General location, type, and quantity of existing plant materials
2. Existing plant materials and areas to be left in natural state
3. Methods and details for protecting existing plant materials during construction and the approved erosion control plan, if required
4. Locations, size and labels for all proposed plants
5. Plant lists with common name, quantity, and spacing and size of all proposed landscape material at the time of planting
6. Location and description of other landscape improvements, such as earth berms, walls, fences, screens, sculptures, fountains, street furniture, lights, and courtyards or paved areas
7. Planting and installation details as necessary to ensure conformance with all required standards
8. Location and type of irrigation system, if applicable
9. Location of any proposed buildings
10. Layout of parking and traffic patterns
11. Location of overhead and underground utilities
12. Location of signage
13. Connections to existing streets
14. Zoning designation of adjacent properties
15. Site plan shall be drawn to scale and include a North arrow and necessary interpretive legends

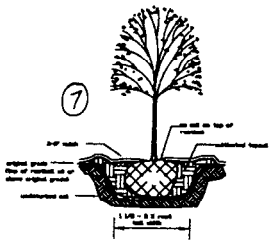
See Figure 10.08.1 on Foldout to left. Circled numbers in green refer to the corresponding numbers on the list of site plan submittal requirements above.



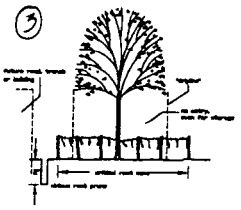
PLANT LIST *

COMMON NAME	QUANTITY	SIZE	SPACING
LARGE TREES			
Ginkgo Tree (male)	12	2.5" cal. 10-12'	as shown in drawing
Red Sunset Maple	5	2.5" cal. 10-12'	as shown in drawing
Little Gem Magnolia	5	2" cal. 8-10'	as shown in drawing
Scarlet Oak	4	2.5" cal. 10-12'	as shown in drawing
ORNAMENTAL TREES			
Foster Holly	7	7-8' B&B	8' O.C.
Kousa Dogwood	2	2" cal. 6-8	as shown in drawing
SHRUBS			
Dwarf Burford Holly	9	3 gal. 15-18"	7' O.C.
Dwarf Burning Bush	3	3 gal. 15-18"	7' O.C.
Inkberry Holly	42	7 gal. 3-4'	7' O.C.
Sawtooth Viburum	1	7 gal. 3-3'	as shown in drawing
Shamrock Inkberry Holly	55	3 gal. 18-24"	4' O.C.
Wax Myrtle (tree form)	4	7 gal. 3-4'	12' O.C.
GROUND COVER			
Linkage	146	1 gal.	1.5' O.C.

*DRIP IRRIGATION FOR NEW TREE AND SHRUBS ONLY



PLANTING DETAIL



TREE PROTECTION

COMMERCIAL SITE

100 NORTH AVENUE
SALISBURY, NORTH CAROLINA
SCALE: 1" = X'

TOTAL AREA : 1.42 ACRES

Figure 10.08.1

Site Plan Submittal Requirements

SALISBURY
NORTH CAROLINA

Section 10.09 Landscape Standards and Specifications

1. **The developer shall furnish and install all plant materials listed on the plan schedule.**

2. **Plant materials shall conform to the requirements described in the latest edition of *American Standard for Nursery Stock*, which is published by the American Association of Nurserymen.**

3. **Plant materials must be from an approved species list or** approved by the **City of** Salisbury Director of Land Management and Development-or his designee:

4. **Shade Trees** must be a minimum of **2"** in **Caliper. Ornamental Trees must be a minimum of 6' in height** at the time of planting. (Six feet from top of root ball to top of tree.1

5. No tree may he planted in the Sight Triangle without the prior approval of the City Engineering Division. **See** Figure **10.09.1** on Page 19.

6. Do not use staking materials unless it is absolutely necessary. If staking is necessary, then the developer/property owner must remove the staking materials **after** one growing season.

7. Property owners ensure the survival and health of required trees in perpetuity. **If** any plant material dies, it must be replaced by the property owner within 180 days.

8. The City of Salisbury Director of Land Management and Development or his designee may be consulted to determine the proper time to move and install plant material so that stress to the plant is minimized. A temporary Certificate of occupancy may be issued (as stated in Section 13.05) when extremes in weather or soil conditions are not favorable to **Landscaping.**

9. **The** developer shall ensure that all plant pits, vine pits, hedge trenches, and shrub beds are excavated as follows:

   a. All pits shall be generally circular in outline, with vertical sides. The tree pit shall be deep enough to allow one-eighth of the ball to be above existing grade. Soil within the **Planting** Areas shall be free of rock, debris, inorganic compositions and chemical residues detrimental to plant life. Soil

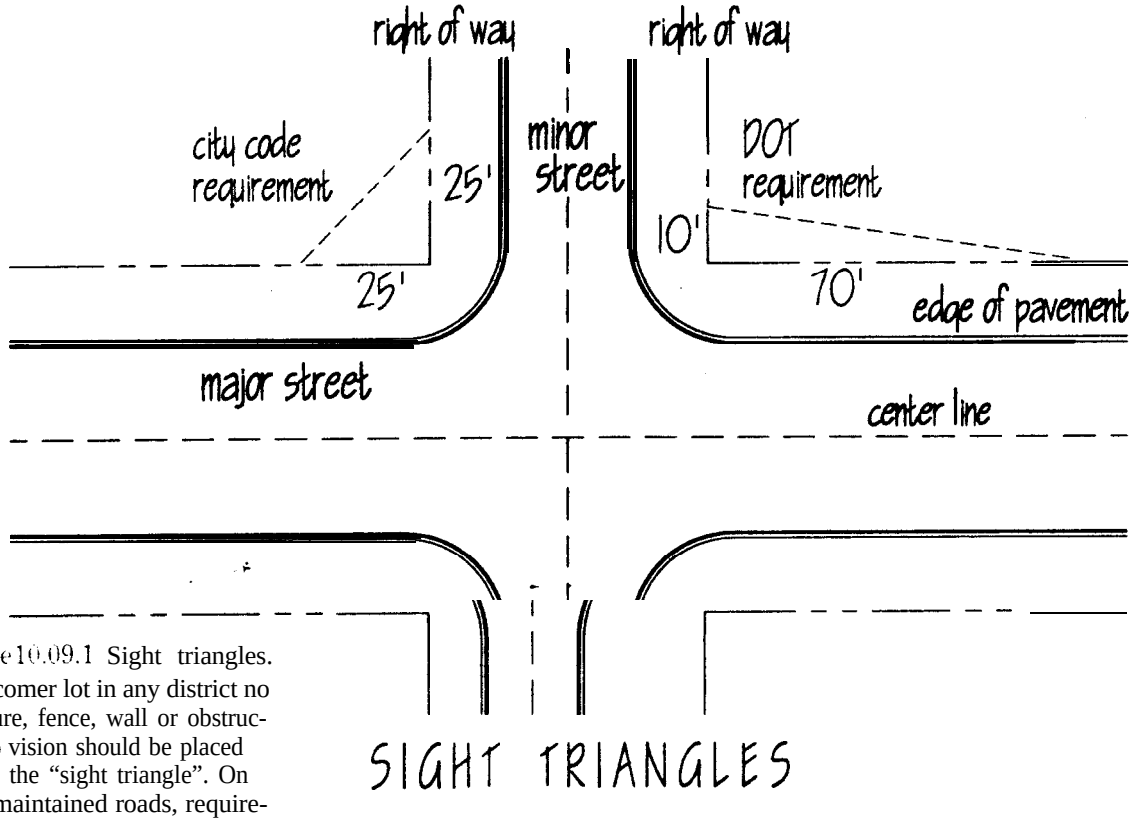


Figure 10.09.1 Sight triangles. On a comer lot in any district no structure, fence, wall or obstruction to vision should be placed within the "sight triangle". On state maintained roads, requirements for both city and DOT sight triangles should be met.

shall be compatible with the composition of the existing sub-soil and sufficiently blended to ensure adequate exchange of air and water between the **Planting Area** and the adjacent soil strata. Plants shall rest on well-compacted surface. The tree pit shall be a minimum of nine inches larger on every side than the ball of the tree.

See Figure 10.09.2 on Page 20.

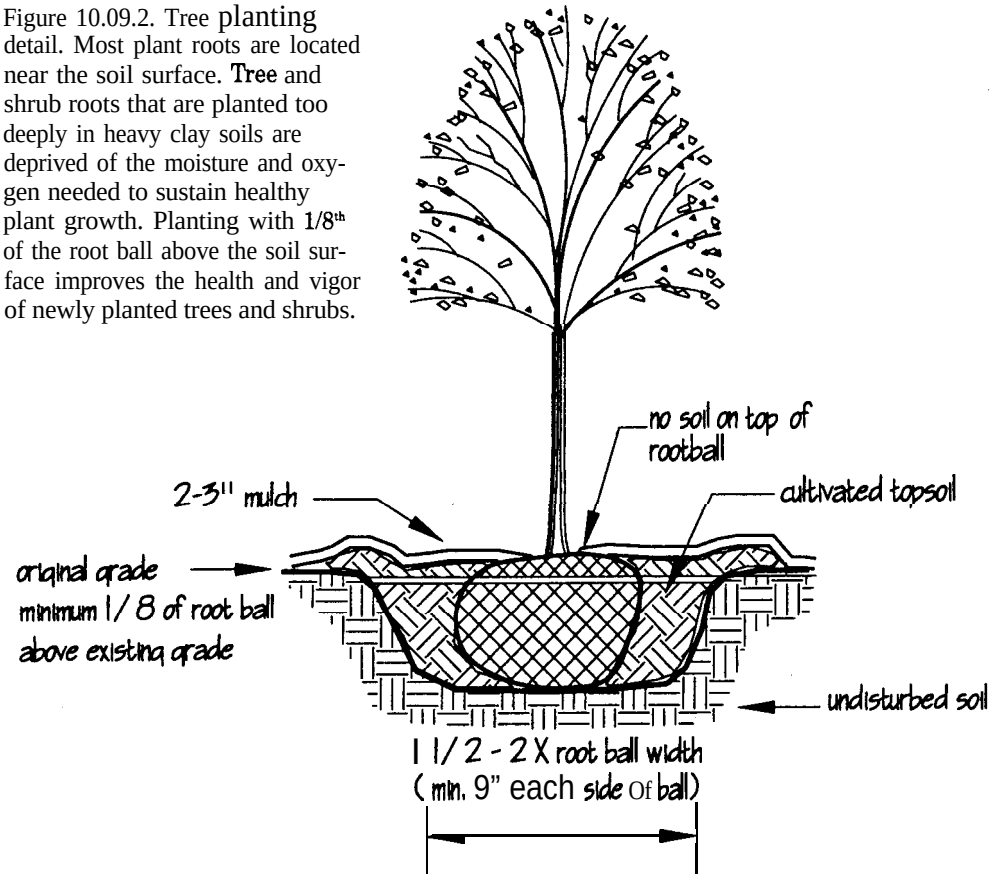
b. **If areas** are designated as shrub beds or hedge trenches, they shah be cultivated to at least 18 inches in depth. Areas designated for Ground **Covers** and **Vines** shall be cultivated to at least 12 inches in depth.

See Figure **10.09.3** on Page 20.

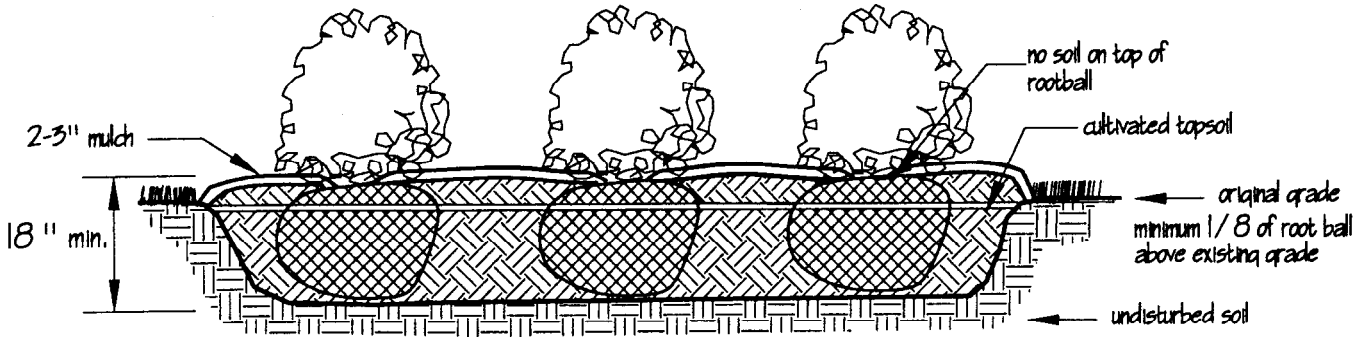
10. Each tree, **shrub,** or vine shall be pruned in an **appropriate** manner, in accordance with accepted standard practice.

11. All trenches and shrub beds shall be edged and **cultivated to** the lines **shown** on the drawings. The areas around isolated plan@ shall be edged and **cultivated** to the full **diameter of the pit.**

Figure 10.09.2. Tree planting detail. Most plant roots are located near the soil surface. Tree and shrub roots that are planted too deeply in heavy clay soils are deprived of the moisture and oxygen needed to sustain healthy plant growth. Planting with 1/8th of the root ball above the soil surface improves the health and vigor of newly planted trees and shrubs.



-TREE PLANTING DETAIL



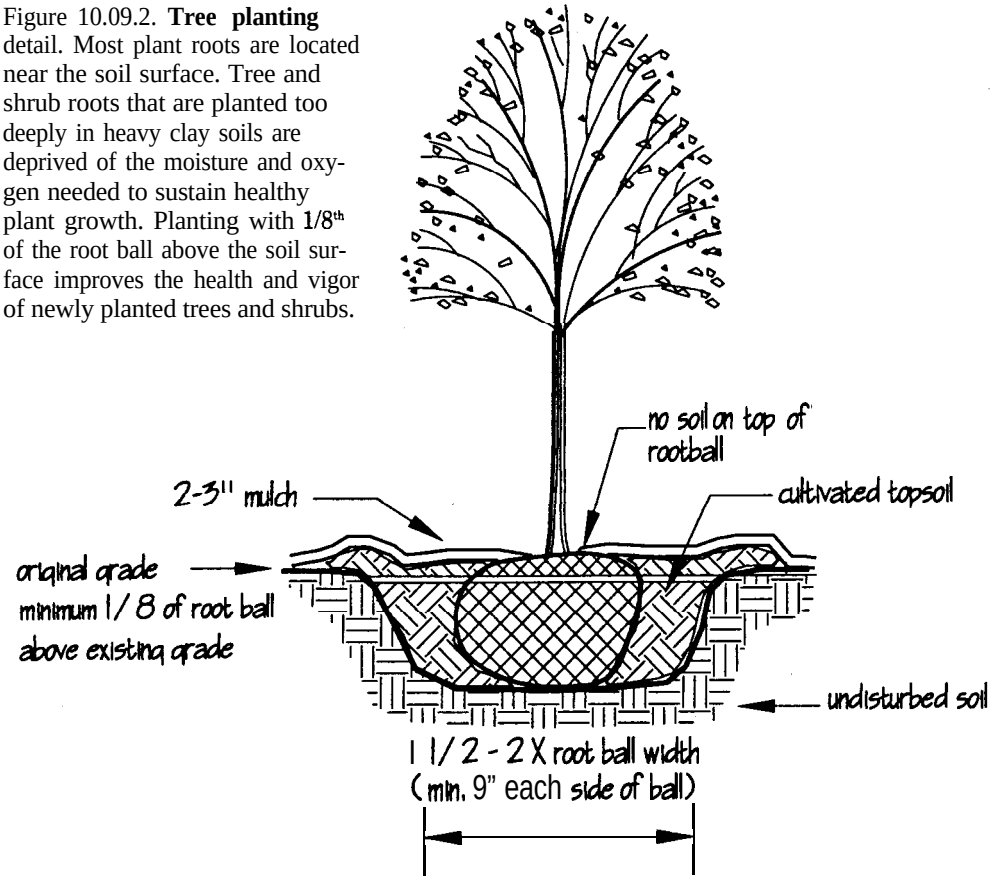
SHRUB BED DETAIL

Figure 10.09.3. Shrub bed detail.

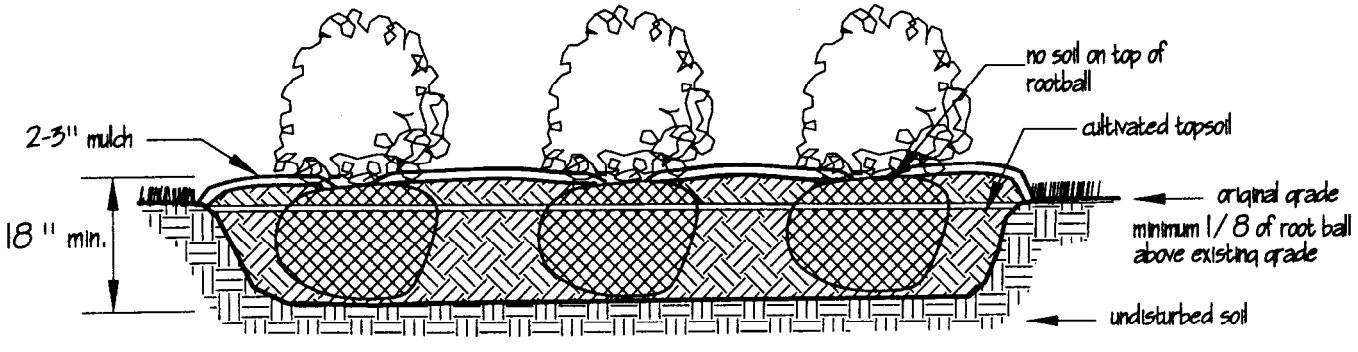
12. Existing trees shall be preserved whenever possible (see Section 10.07).

13. All **Planting Areas** shall be mulched with a two-to-three inch layer of bark, pine needles, or other similar material to cover the complete **Planting Area.**

Figure 10.09.2. **Tree planting** detail. Most plant roots are located near the soil surface. Tree and shrub roots that are planted too deeply in heavy clay soils are deprived of the moisture and oxygen needed to sustain healthy plant growth. Planting with 1/8th of the root ball above the soil surface improves the health and vigor of newly planted trees and shrubs.



TREE PLANTING DETAIL



SHRUB BED DETAIL

Figure 10.09.3. Shrub bed detail.

12. Existing trees shall be preserved whenever possible (see Section 10.07).

13. All Planting Areas shall be mulched with a two-to-three inch layer of bark, pine needles, or other similar material to cover the complete Planting Area.

Section 10.10 Alternative Methods of Compliance

1. Use of Alternate Plan, Material, or Methods:
   Alternate landscaping plans, plant materials, or planting methods may be used where unreasonable or impractical situations would result from application of landscaping requirements, or where necessary to protect existing vegetation. Such situations may result from streams, natural rock formations, topography, or other physical conditions; or from lot configuration, utility easements, unified development design, or unusual site conditions.

2. Approval of Alternate Plan:
   The Staff Review Committee, as designated by the Director of Land Management and Development, may approve an alternate plan which proposes different plant materials or methods provided that quality, effectiveness durability, and performance are equivalent to that required by this ordinance.

3. Evaluation by Staff Review Committee:
   The performance of alternate landscaping plans shall be evaluated by the Staff Review Committee to determine if the alternate plan meets the intent and purpose of this ordinance. This determination shall take into account the land use classification of adjacent property, number of plantings, species, arrangement and coverage, location of plantings on the lots, and the level of screening, height, spread, and canopy of the planting at maturity.

4. Appeal:
   Decisions of the Staff Review Committee regarding alternate methods of compliance may be appealed to the City Council.

NOTE:
In the event of a taking of right-of-way that puts a property in non-compliance, the property shall come back into compliance as it was previous to the taking. If coming into compliance presents a hardship for the property owner, then the property owner may present an alternate method of compliance.

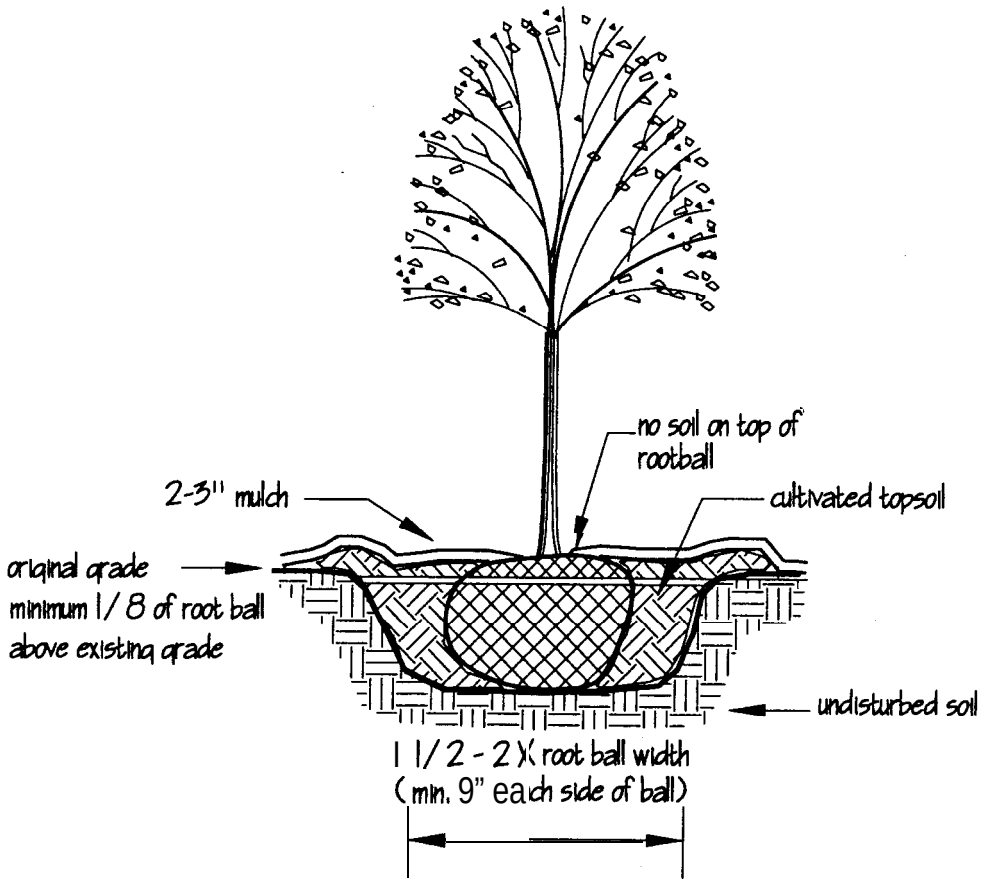
Section 10.11 Plant Substitution

Due to seasonal planting problems and a lack of plant availability, approved landscape plans may require minor revisions. Minor revisions to planting plans may be approved by the City of Salisbury Director of Land Management and Development or his designee if:

1. There is no reduction in the quantity of plant material.

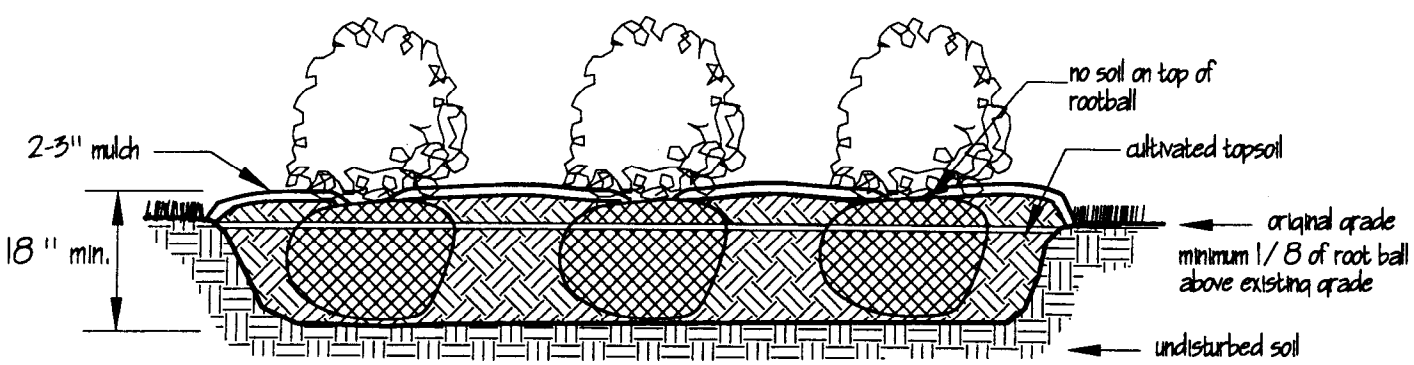
2. There is no significant change in size or location of plant materials.

3. The new plants are of the same general category (i.e., Shade Tree, Ornamental Tree, Evergreen, or Shrub) and have the same general design characteristics (mature height, crown spread) as the materials being replaced.



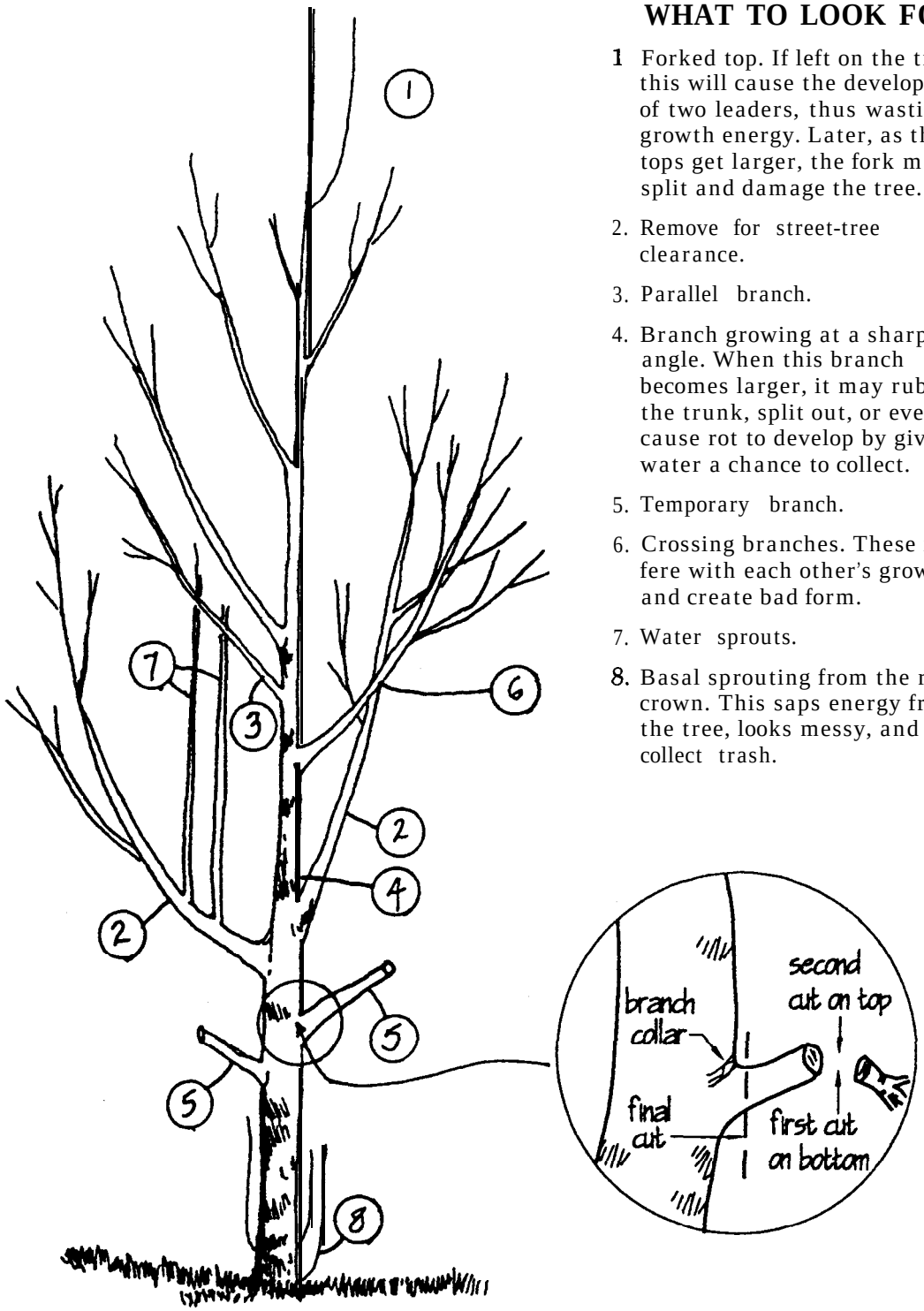
TREE PLANTING DETAIL

FIGURE 10.09.2



SHRUB BED DETAIL

FIGURE 10.09.3



pruning d iaqram

WHAT TO LOOK FOR

1 Forked top. If left on the tree, this will cause the development of two leaders, thus wasting growth energy. Later, as the two tops get larger, the fork may split and damage the tree.

2. Remove for street-tree clearance.

3. Parallel branch.

4. Branch growing at a sharp angle. When this branch becomes larger, it may rub on the trunk, split out, or even cause rot to develop by giving water a chance to collect.

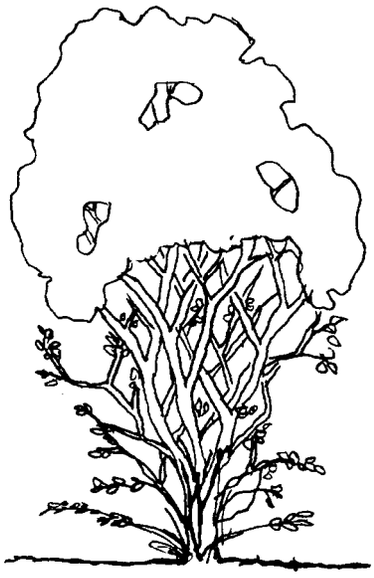
5. Temporary branch.

6. Crossing branches. These interfere with each other's growth and create bad form.

7. Water sprouts.

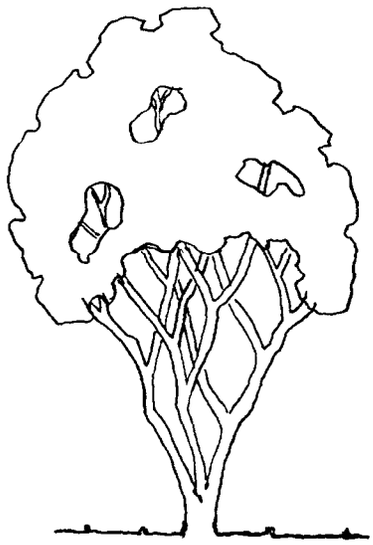
8. Basal sprouting from the root crown. This saps energy from the tree, looks messy, and can collect trash.

BEFORE PRUNING



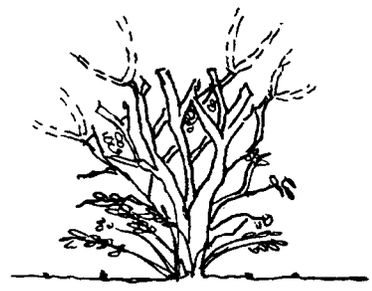
MULTI-STEM TREE
(OVERGROWN)

CORRECT PRUNING

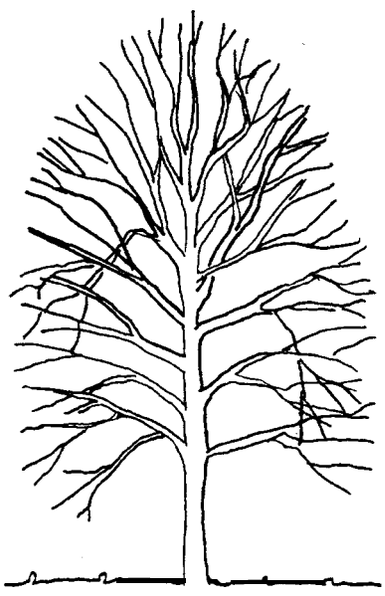


PRUNE TO MAINTAIN
TREE FORM

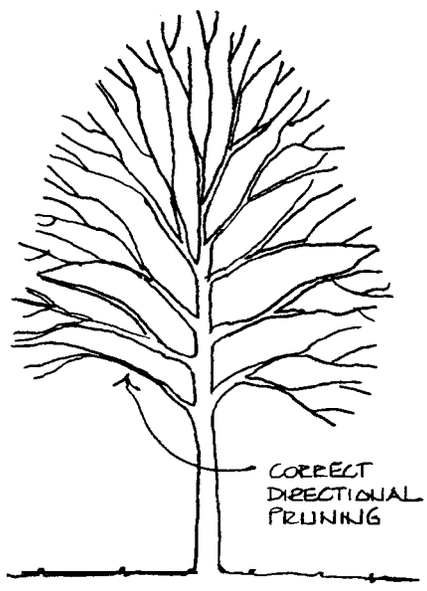
INCORRECT PRUNING



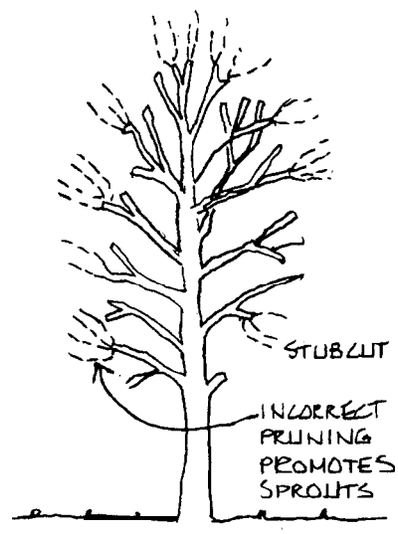
DO NOT ROUND-OVER
(PROMOTES SPROUTS)



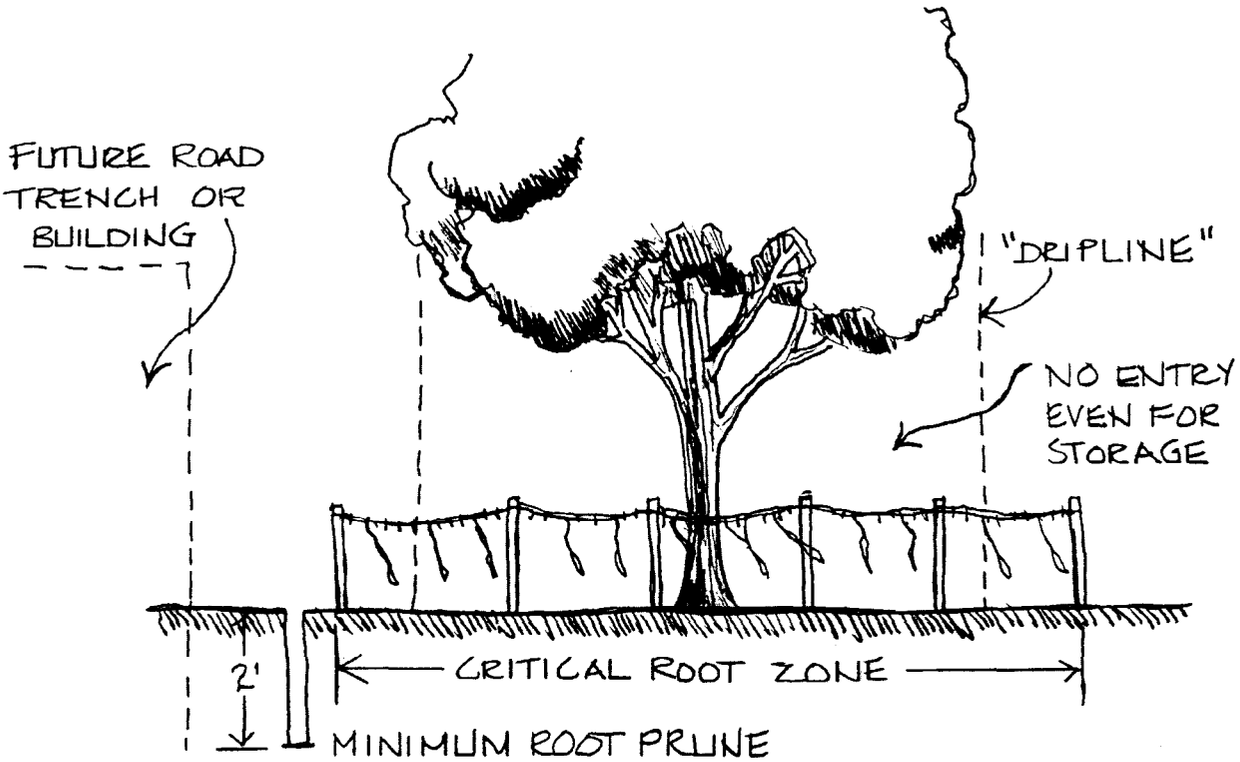
SINGLE STEM TREE WITH
DENSE CROWN, DEAD
LIMBS OR LOW BRANCHES



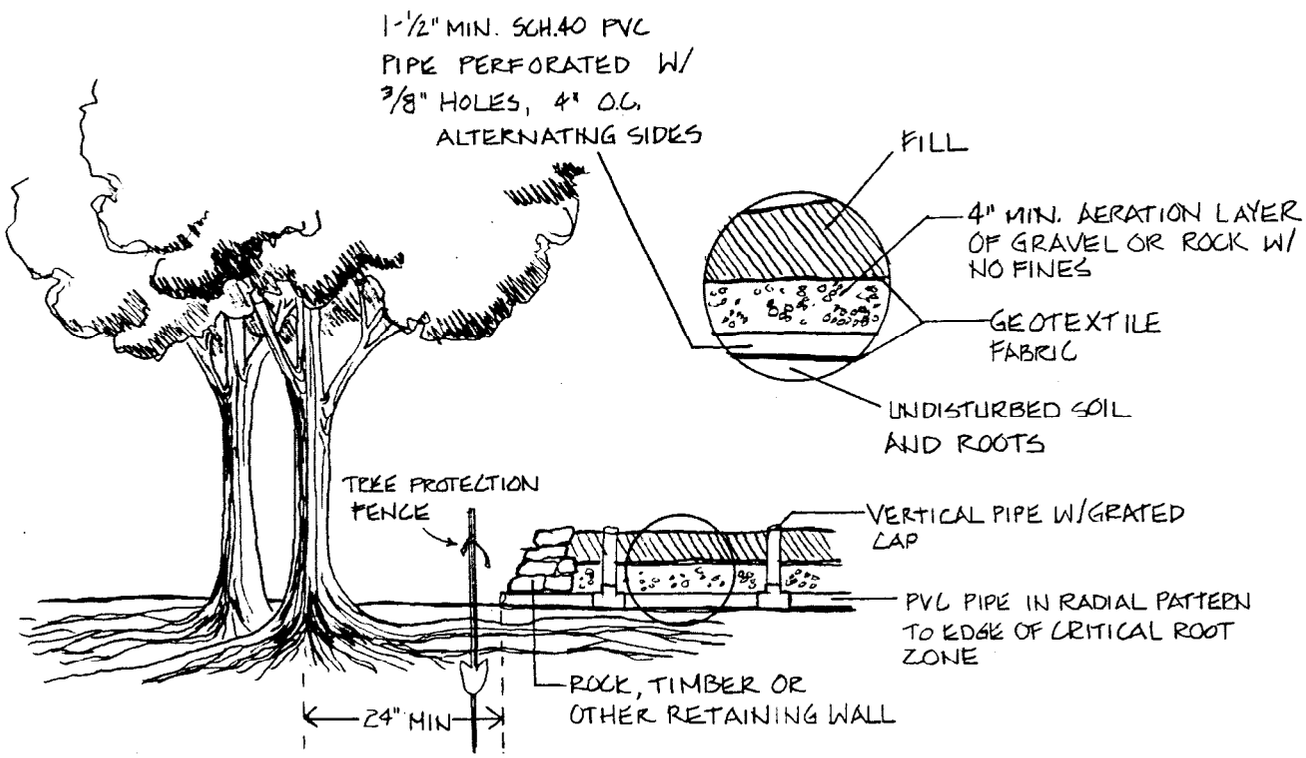
PRUNE BACK TO TRUNK
OR TO NEXT LARGEST
LIMB (SEE APPENDIX 4-A)



DO NOT TOP OR
STUB CUT



Tree protection before and during construction.



Long-term tree protection.

Salisbury Landscape Ordinance
Site Plan Review Checklist

Date_____

Development Name _____

Street Address _____

Current Zoning Classification _____ Proposed Zoning (if applicable) _____

Adjacent Zoning Classifications _____

Street frontage _____ (linear feet) Number of parking spaces _____

Submitted by: _____

Address: _____

Phone # _____

Information Shown on Site Plan or Supporting Documents

- ❑ General location, type & quantity of plant materials
- ❑ Existing plant materials to be left in natural state
- ❑ Methods & details for protecting existing plants, erosion control plan (if applicable)
- ❑ Location, size and labels for all plants.
- ❑ Plant lists with common names, quantity, spacing and size of all proposed landscape material at the time of planting.
- ❑ Location and description of other landscape improvements, such as earth berms, walls, fences, screens, sculptures, fountains, street furniture, lights, courtyards or paved areas.
- ❑ Planting and installation details to ensure conformance with all required standards.
- ❑ Location and type of irrigation system. If applicable.
- ❑ Location of proposed buildings.
- ❑ Layout of parking and traffic patterns
- ❑ Location of overhead and underground utilities
- ❑ Location of signage
- ❑ Connections to existing streets
- ❑ Zoning designation of adjacent properties
- ❑ Plan drawn to scale with north arrow and any interpretive legends

Alternate Methods of Compliance:

❑ Yes ❑ No

If yes, reviewed by Staff: _____ (Date>

Comments: _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Approved: _____ (Date)

By: _____ (Signed)

_____ (Title)

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Salisbury City Council (1993 -1997)

Margaret H. Kluttz, Mayor
William T. (Pete) Kennedy
Scott Mattox
Jeff Whittington
Ken Fink
Hap Alexander
John Henderlite
Darrell Hancock

The Salisbury City Council gratefully acknowledges the following individuals for their contributions to the Salisbury Landscape Ordinance.

Ordinance Draft Committee

Bill Burg-in, Planning Board
Ron Buffaloe, Planning Board
Mary Blanton, Planning Board
Charles Webster. Tree Board
Chris Bradshaw, Tree Board
Libby Johnson, Tree Board
Leigh Ann Loeblein, CAC
Lindsay Wineka, CAC

Planning Board

Scott Robinson, Chairman
Jake Alexander, Jr.
Herbert Chambers
Brenda Goodman
Stan Jordan
Mark Lewis
Haynes Murdoch
Mark Perry
Andy Storey
Jeff Sowers
Eldridge Williams
D.D Wright

Community Appearance Commission

Ron Crusan, Chair
Amelia Brier
Lindsay Wineka
Jim Chesky
Beverly Mitchell
Fannie Butler
Suzanne Casey
Susan Walser
Jack Tretheway
Leigh Ann Loeblein
Johnny Safrit

Salisbury Tree Board
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Charles Webster
Maxine Phillipi
Oliver Scott
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Glenn Ketner, Jr.
Chris Bradshaw
Charles Webster
Ron Crusan

SALISBURY
NORTH CAROLINA

The publication of this document is made possible by a grant from
the North Carolina Division of Forest Resources, Urban
and Community Forestry Grant Program.