

**CITY OF BONNER SPRINGS,
KANSAS**

**SITE PLAN
OUTDOOR LIGHTING STANDARDS
& LANDSCAPE PLAN
REQUIREMENTS**

FEBRUARY 24, 2006

**CITY OF BONNER SPRINGS
PLANNING DEPARTMENT**

ZONING ORDINANCE

ARTICLE V

SECTION 10. SITE PLANS:

1. **SITE PLANS REQUIRED:** The owner, applicant or developer shall submit to the Planning Commission or its designated authority, a site and landscape plan for any building or addition to be constructed in R-3, O, C-1, C-2, C-S, I-1 or I-2, Special Uses and Planned districts. Site plans at a minimum shall show a unified and organized arrangement of the building and/or buildings, off-street parking, points of ingress or egress, internal traffic circulation, site lighting, landscaping, stormwater calculations, signage, service facilities, utility locations, building service connections for water, sewer and public utilities, curb lines, neighboring curb cuts, on which the building or buildings are proposed to be located and shall minimize any adverse effects on nearby properties. The site plan and landscape plan should contain all applicable information as required by this section and as detailed on the site and landscape plan applications. The site plan will not be released for a building permit until the landscape plan has been approved by the Planning Commission and all conditions have been addressed. -

2. **LANDSCAPE PLANS:** Landscape plans may be submitted with the site plan application or as a separate application; however, the site plan will not be released for a building permit until the landscape plan has been approved by the Planning Commission. Landscape plans shall meet the minimum landscape requirements listed under Article XXX.

3. **SITE PLAN REQUIREMENTS:** The minimum submittal requirements for a site plan application are listed on the Site Plan "Fact Sheet" to include the Site Plan Features and Engineering Design Requirements that must be submitted with a completed application. The property owner of record must sign the application if the applicant is not the owner of record. Site plans must reflect the current requirements established at the time of submittal. The Planning Commission shall approve all changes to the Site Plan Features and Engineering Design Requirements. The minimum requirements may be reduced by the Planning Department for minor improvements and additions depending upon the intensity of the development.

4. SITE PLAN PROCEDURES:

1. A pre submittal conference with the Planning Department is required prior to submittal;
2. Notice of Site Plan Review. The Planning Department shall post a sign giving notice to the public of a pending site plan review by the Planning Commission in accordance with the following procedures:
 - (a) The sign(s) shall be placed on the property at least ten (10) days prior to the scheduled meeting of the Planning Commission;
 - (b) If the property has more than one (1) abutting street, a sign shall be placed facing all streets;
 - (c) The sign(s) shall be firmly affixed on the property in a place visible from the adjoining street(s):
 - a. The sign(s) shall be placed on the subject property; and
 - b. The sign(s) shall be positioned to have no visual obstructions and be readily visible by passersby.

- (d) The sign shall be placed by the Planning Department and shall only be removed after the Planning Commission meeting. (Once posted, signs that are misplaced or removed shall have no affect on the outcome of the meeting); and
 - (e) All costs associated with procurement and posting of the sign(s) shall be added to the costs for the requested Planning Commission action.
3. Review of Site Plans. The decision concerning compatibility and compliance with these requirements shall be with the Planning Commission. The Planning Commission can take one of the following actions when reviewing a site and landscape plan:
 - (a) Approve the site plan and landscape plan with or without conditions;
 - (b) Deny the site plan and landscape plan; or
 - (c) Return the site plan and landscape plan to the Planning Department for further review.
 4. Appeal to the Governing Body. If the owner, applicant, developer or staff does not agree with the Planning Commission's decision, they may appeal the Commission's decision to the Governing Body. In order to appeal, the owner, applicant or developer must file a written request with the Planning Department within fourteen (14) days from the date of the Planning Commission's action. The written request must specify the item or items that are being appealed and the filing fee shall be paid at time of submittal. Only the listed items requested to be appealed will be reviewed. The appeal will be sent to the Governing Body for review at the next available meeting. The Governing Body may take one of three actions:
 - (a) Approve the appeal or part of the appeal with or without conditions;
 - (b) Deny the appeal;
 - (c) Return the appeal to the Planning Commission for further review; or
 - (d) Defer a decision pending further information.
 5. The site plan process is not subject to the procedural requirements set forth in Article XXV.

5. **SITE PLAN REVIEW CRITERIA:** The following factors shall be considered for any multi-family, office, commercial, industrial, or Planned District developments:

1. Compatibility of design and exterior materials and appearance with existing and surrounding structures;
2. Appropriate screening of mechanical equipment;
3. The building design should include a variety of materials, with a maximum of 70% of any one material on the side of the structure facing the primary street frontage;
4. Structure design or choice of materials required as part of any franchise type operation shall be considered;
5. Architectural design should create visual interest and variety through the use of different mixtures, complimentary colors, shadow lines and contrasting shades. The use of walls and a single color, with little detail or completely blank, is discouraged;
6. Use of substantial amounts of masonry materials (face brick, stucco, stone) is encouraged;
7. The use of aluminum siding, metal roofs panels and extensive mirrored glass surfaces is discouraged;

8. Evaluation of building materials shall be based on the quality of its design in relationship and compatibility to building materials in the immediate neighborhood;
9. The City encourages the use of a variety of architectural design and building materials to give each commercial center a distinct character;
10. Loading, delivery and service bays shall be oriented away from residential areas and public streets;
11. Design and proportion of buildings shall be compatible with the scale, design and proportion of existing development in the immediate area;
12. Lengthy horizontal faces should be varied with differing heights, materials, colors, entrance canopies and landscaping; and
13. Consideration of external traffic circulation.

6. **EXPIRATION OF APPROVED SITE PLAN:** An approved site plan shall be valid if a building permit is issued within 180 days from the date of approval by the Planning Commission. If a building permit is not issued within that period the site plan shall be deemed to have expired. A written request may be made to the Planning Department for an extension addressing the reasons for the requested extension. If a site plan has expired, a new application shall be required for review and approval by the Planning Commission. (Revised Ordinance No. 2086)

SECTION 11. OUTDOOR LIGHTING STANDARDS: The purpose of this ordinance shall be to establish standards for the use of outdoor lighting facilities that serve private developments, to promote the following land use and public policy goals: providing adequate lighting for customers, pedestrian and driver use; provide for the efficient use of energy; mitigate effects to the night sky.

1. GENERAL LIGHTING STANDARDS:

Applicant may use either the “Fixture Height Standard” or the “Photometric Standard.” Either method used shall provide sufficient and safe illumination for vehicle movement and pedestrian safety. Special care is to be taken to avoid light trespass and glare onto adjacent to street rights-of-way, except by franchised utility companies or by the City of Bonner Springs, as a part of a street lighting project. Light poles may be placed in other utility easements with the approval of the Planning Commission; and if light poles are allowed to be placed in utility easements, a note shall be placed on the face of the site plan stating the following: “Property owner(s) assume all liability and replacement responsibilities for any damage to light poles placed in utility easements.” Planning Staff may approve outdoor lighting after site plan review as directed by the Planning Commission.

Single-family, duplex development projects, franchised public utility companies when working on public utility purposes in utility easements, and outdoor recreational facilities (public or private) are expressly exempt from the requirements of this Section.

Outdoor lighting plans may be required for customer and employee safety. If no lighting is proposed, a note shall be placed upon the face of the site plan indication that outdoor lighting is not required. After review by the Planning Commission an outdoor lighting plan may be required.

Illumination of the perimeter of the site shall be reduced in intensity when adjacent to lesser intensive uses or public rights-of-way measured in foot-candle (fc) at three (3) feet above grade as follows for either the fixture height or the photometric standard:

1. Site adjoining another non-residential zoning district – 3.0 fc
2. Site adjoining agricultural/residential zoning districts – 0.5 fc
3. Site adjoining public rights-of-way – 3.0 fc

2. LIGHTING LEVEL MEASUREMENTS:

Light levels shall be measured with a direct-reading, portable light meter, calibrated within the last year by an independent laboratory regularly engaged in the calibration of such instruments. The meter's sensor shall be located at the top of the visual screening fence on the property line (or at a height of three (3) feet above the surrounding local grade if there is no fence), aimed towards the commercial property in horizontal position. Readings shall be recorded after the value has stabilized. Measurements are made after establishment of darkness with the light sources to be measured illuminated, and then with those light sources extinguished. The difference between these two readings will then be compared to the maximum allowed illumination at the property line.

In this way, contributions to light levels by the moon and other ambient light sources are eliminated and the light intensity from the sources in question can be determined.

Fixtures Height Standard: All outdoor lighting shall be shielded fixtures. Light fixtures shall be parallel to the final grade and installed so that no direct light will shine beyond the subject property. The height of light poles and fixtures shall be approved through the site plan process. Planning staff may approve outdoor lighting plan as directed by the Planning Commission as a condition of the site plan approval.

The submitted lighting plan shall include the following:

1. A scale drawing of the site with all outdoor lighting locations shown;
2. Fixtures specifications, including catalog cut-sheets or generic standards;
3. Pole type and height of fixture from base of the pole;
4. Lamp type and size; and
5. Fixture mounting, and orientation.

Allowable heights of light fixtures shall be measured from the light-emitting surface to the base of the pole location as follows:

1. Maximum height of sixteen (16) feet, within fifty (50) feet of agricultural/residential zoned districts, or public right-of-way;
2. Maximum height of twenty (20) feet, within fifty-one (51) feet to two hundred fifty (250) feet of agricultural/residential zoned districts, or public right-of-way;
3. Maximum height of thirty-five (35) feet, if located a minimum two hundred fifty-one (251) feet from agricultural/residential zoned districts, or public right-of-way;
4. Maximum fixture height shall not exceed thirty-five (35) feet; and
5. Canopy lighting shall be by recessed fixtures with diffusers that do not extend below the canopy surface.

Photometric Standard: A photometric plan is required to be submitted unless the "fixture height standard" is utilized. If the "photometric standard" is desired to increase pole heights, the applicant shall submit a photometric plan in sufficient detail to evaluate it's conformance with standards and guidelines as set forth below. The photometric plan shall include the following:

1. A scale drawing of the site with all outdoor lighting locations shown;
2. Fixture specifications, including catalog cut-sheets or generic standards;
3. Lamp type and size;
4. Fixture mounting heights, mounting heights, mounting orientation, and tilt angles if applicable;

5. A representative point-by-point illumination array for the site showing property lines and off site lighting impacts;
6. The maximum fixture height shall not exceed thirty-five (35) feet as measured from the vase of the fixture to the base of the pole;
7. Canopy lighting shall use recessed fixtures with diffusers that do not extend below the canopy surface. (Revised Ordinance No. 2068).

ARTICLE XXX

MINIMUM LANDSCAPE REQUIREMENTS

SECTION 1. PURPOSE: The purpose of landscape improvements are: A) to compliment architecture, provide shade, focus attention, add natural elements to paved surfaces, and improve the visual quality of site design; b) to blend and replenish native tree stock where possible and, in all cases, to utilize low maintenance species common to this region; c) to buffer and screen unsightly views and incompatible uses of the land and/or development; and d) to maintain and improve the environment by providing shade, air purification, oxygen regeneration, ground water recharge, storm water runoff retardation, and noise, glare and heat abatement.

SECTION 2. GENERAL PROVISIONS:

1. All plans submitted in support of a planned district, zoning change, special use permit, or building permit shall hereafter include a Landscape Plan.
2. All land areas which are to be unpaved or not covered by buildings shall be brought to finished grade and planted with turf or native grass or other appropriate ground cover and receive trees as specified in Section 3. In addition to the minimum number of trees to be planted, as set forth in Section 5, the appropriate number or amount or shrubs, ground cover, and/or turf area plantings that shall be included within each project shall be determined by the design criteria within each project as established by the Planning Department as they relate to visual safety, species used, and landscape function.
3. Screening of Outdoor Trash Receptacles: Screening of outdoor trash receptacles shall occur for all new developments, a change of use, change of ownership, or with the issuance of a building permit for exterior improvements which includes additions or enlargements of existing developments. (Revised Ordinance No. 1745)

SECTION 3. DEFINITIONS:

1. Landscape Material - Shall consist of such living material as trees, shrubs, ground cover/vines, turf grasses, and nonliving material such as: rock, pebbles, sand, bark, brick pavers, earth berms (excluding pavement), and/or other items of a decorative or embellishment nature such as: fountains, pools, walls, fencing, sculpture, etc.
2. Landscape Open Space - All land area within the property lines not covered by building or pavement.
3. Turf Grass - A species of perennial grass grown as permanent lawns or for landscape purposes as distinguished from these species grown for agricultural or commercial used purposes.
4. Native Grasses - Species of perennial grass other than those designated as noxious weeds by the State of Kansas Department of Agriculture and Entomology.
5. Ground Cover - Landscape materials, or living low-growing plants other than turf grass, installed in such a manner so as to form a continuous cover over the ground surface.

6. Shrubs - Any self-supporting, woody plant of a species which normally grows to an overall height of less than fifteen (15) feet in this region.
7. Trees - Any self-supporting, woody plant of a species which normally grows to an overall minimum height of fifteen (15) feet in this region.
8. Public Street Setback - That distance of open area between the street right of way line and the building setback line.
9. Private Street Setback - That distance of open area between the curb line and the building setback line.
10. Deciduous Trees - Generally those trees which shed their leaves annually, such as Ash, Sycamore, Willow, etc.
11. Evergreen Trees - Generally those trees which do not shed their leaves annually, such as Pine, Spruce, Juniper, etc.
12. Small Trees - Generally thirty feet or less in height at maturity, including ornamental flowering trees and "patio" trees.
13. Medium Trees - Generally thirty to seventy feet in height at maturity.
14. Large Trees - Generally include those species of trees that reach a height of seventy feet or taller at maturity.

SECTION 4. SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS: All plans submitted for approval of a landscape plan shall have the following information included:

1. North arrow and scale.
2. Topographic information and final grading adequate to identify and properly specify planting for areas needing slope protection.
3. The location, size, and surface of materials of all structures and parking areas.
4. The location, size and type of all above-ground and underground utilities and structures with property notation, where appropriate, as to any safety hazards to avoid during landscape installation.
5. The location, type, size and quantity of all proposed landscape materials, along with common and botanical names of all plant species. The size, grading and condition shall be specified according to American Association of Nurserymen Standards.
6. The location, size and common name of all existing plant materials to be retained on the site.
7. Mature sizes of plant material shall be drawn to scale and called out on plan by common name or appropriate key.
8. Location of hose connections and other watering sources, and/or irrigation plan.
9. The location of all trees, 12-inch caliper or larger measured at 4- 1/2 feet above ground level on sites that area proposed for removal.

SECTION 5. MINIMUM TREE REQUIREMENTS PER ZONING DISTRICT: Property with fronts adjacent to the highway corridors shall be required to provide 25% additional landscaping than required for the district and 50% of the total landscaping required on the frontage be of an evergreen variety. (Revised Ordinance 1779)

1. **R-1:** Two trees per dwelling unit shall be required within the landscape setback abutting said street frontage.

2. **RI-A:** Two trees per dwelling unit shall be required within the landscape setback abutting said street frontage.
3. **R-2:** One tree per fifty (50) feet or portion thereof of street frontage, public or private, shall be required within the landscape setback abutting said street frontage. Said trees may be clustered or arranged within the setback and need not be placed evenly at 50-foot intervals.

In addition to the required trees, based upon street frontage, two trees shall also be required for every dwelling unit. These trees may include the trees required in parking lots, as set out in Section 7.

4. **R-3:** One tree per fifty (50) feet or portion thereof of street frontage, public or private, shall be required within the landscape setback abutting said street frontage. Said trees may be clustered or arranged within the setback and need not be placed evenly at 50-foot intervals.

In addition to the required trees, based upon street frontage, one tree shall be required per three (3) dwelling units. These trees may include trees required in parking lots as set out in Section 7

5. **R and R-S:** Two trees per dwelling unit shall be required within the landscape setback abutting said street frontage. (Revised Ordinance No. 1636)
6. **C-1 and C-2:** One tree for every forty (40) feet or portion thereof of street frontage, public or private, shall be required within the landscape setback abutting said street frontage. Said trees may be clustered or arranged within the setback and need not be placed evenly at 40-foot intervals.

In addition to the required, trees, based upon street frontage, one tree shall also be required for every 3,000 square feet of landscaped open space. These may include the trees required in parking lots, as set our in Section 7.

7. **C-S:** One tree for every fifty (50) feet or portion thereof of street frontage, public or private, shall be required within the landscape setback abutting said street frontage. Said trees may be clustered or arranged within the setback and need not be placed at every 50-foot intervals.

In addition to the required trees, based upon street frontage, one tree shall also be required for every 4,000 square feet of landscape open space. These trees may include the trees required in parking lots, as set out in Section 7.

8. **O:** One tree for every fifty (50) feet or portion thereof of street frontage, public or private, shall be required within the landscape setback abutting said street frontage. Said trees may be clustered or arranged within the setback and need not be placed evenly at 50-foot intervals.

In addition to the required trees, based upon street frontage, one tree shall also be required for every 3,000 square feet of landscape open space. These trees may include the trees required in parking lots, as set out in Section 7.

9. **M-P and M-H:** One tree for every forty (40) feet or portion thereof of street frontage, public or private, shall be required within the landscape setback abutting said street frontage. Said trees may be clustered or arranged within the setback and need not be placed evenly at 40-foot intervals.

In addition to the required trees, based upon street frontage, one tree shall also be required for every 3,000 square feet of landscape open space. These trees may include the trees required in parking lots, as set out in Section 7.

10. **I-1and I-2:** One tree per fifty (50) feet or portion thereof of street frontage, public or private, shall be required within the landscape setback abutting said street frontage. Said trees may be clustered or arranged within the setback and need not be placed evenly at 50-foot intervals.

In addition to the required trees, based upon street frontage, one tree shall also be required for every 4,000 square feet of landscape open space. These trees may include the trees required in parking lots, as set out in Section 7.

Supplementary to the minimum number of trees required, as outlined in this Section, existing trees saved on the site during construction may be credited toward the minimum number, as specified for each zoning category. Those existing trees shall be a minimum of four-inch caliper as measured 4-1/2 feet above ground for medium and large deciduous species. Minimum size for ornamental and evergreen species shall be three feet in height. All existing plant material saved shall be healthy and free of injury.

SECTION 6. PLANTING REQUIREMENTS: The minimum planting sizes for all plant material shall be the following:

Medium and Large Deciduous Shade Trees - One and one-half inch (1 1/2") caliper, as measured six (6) inches above the ground as specified by the American Association of Nurserymen.

Small Deciduous or Ornamental Trees - Four feet (4') in height as specified by the American Association of Nurserymen, with the exception of true dwarf species.

Conifers - Five (5) to six (6) feet in height.

Upright Evergreen Trees - Four feet (4') in height as specified by the American Association of Nurserymen, except for true dwarf varieties.

Shrubs (Deciduous and Conifer Including Spreader and Globe Tree Forms) - Size optional as determined by Applicant.

Ground Cover Plants - Crowns, plugs, containers in a number as appropriate by species to provide fifty percent (50%) surface coverage after two growing seasons.

Turf and Native Grass - Seed as appropriate to provide complete coverage within the first growing season.

Sod - As necessary to provide coverage and solid stabilization.

SECTION 7. PLANTING REQUIREMENTS WITHIN PARKING AND VEHICULAR USE AREAS: The intent of this section is to require site landscaping within vehicular parking areas, to provide relief from the reflected glare and heat and provide shade in large expanses of pavement or parking areas.

All parking areas in all zoning districts shall include the following as minimum requirements:

Not less than six percent (6%) of the interior of a parking lot shall be landscaped and/or a minimum of one (1) tree per ten (10) parking spaces, whichever is greater.

The landscaping and planting areas shall be reasonably dispersed throughout the parking lots, with a minimum of sixty percent (60%) of the landscape in the front and side yards of the property.

The interior dimensions of any planting area or planting median shall be sufficient (in most cases not less than 36") to protect the landscaping materials planted therein and to insure proper growth. Each area shall be protected by Portland cement concrete vertical curbs, or similar structures.

The primary landscaping materials used in parking lots shall be trees which provide shade or are capable of providing shade at maturity. Shrubbery, hedges and other planting material may be used to complement the tree landscaping, but shall not be the sole contribution to the landscaping. Effective use of earth berms and existing topography is also encouraged as a component of the landscaping plan.

In those instances where plant material exists on a parking lot site prior to its development, such landscape material may be used if approved as meeting the requirements in Section 5.

No landscaping, tree, shrub, fence, all or similar item shall be placed in zones of ingress or egress at street corners, or in the intersection of a public right of way that the Planning Department of the City of Bonner Springs determines is an obstruction to visibility, extends into sight lines or is a traffic hazard and in compliance with Article XXII Supplementary District Regulations, Section 9, Minimum Sight Triangles. (Revised, Ordinance No. 1710)

Parking Lot Setbacks - A minimum of ten foot setback from the property line for open green space and landscaping shall be required. (Revised, Ordinance 1779)

SECTION 8. LANDSCAPE AS SCREENING OR BUFFERING: Landscape to be used for screening or buffering of incompatible land uses, i.e., commercial to residential, or to block unsightly storage, outdoor trash receptacles or service areas shall be solid, with no visibility through, or semi-solid, which allows some variation in treatment technique that does not require a solid treatment. (Revised, Ordinance No. 1745)

All plant materials shall be planted in such a manner that the natural growth habit of the plant will provide a solid visual screen within five (5) years.

Plant materials may be incorporated with structural fencing materials to provide immediate screening, as recommended on a case-by-case basis or as recommended in other sections of the zoning ordinance.

The plant materials specified must reach a minimum height at maturity of six feet (6').

Screening of parking areas, if recommended, needs to be a minimum of 36' in height, and may be a combination of structural fencing, walls, plant materials, and earth berms, as recommended by the Planning Department.

SECTION 9. COMPLIANCE:

All landscape material shall be healthy and in place prior to issuance of a final Certificate of Occupancy.

A temporary certificate may be issued without the installation, provided written assurances are given that the planting will take place when the proper season arrives.

SECTION 10. MAINTENANCE:

The trees, shrubs and other landscape materials depicted on plans approved by the City shall be considered elements of the project in the same manner as parking, building materials and other details are elements of the plan.

The developer, his successor and/or subsequent owners and their agents shall be responsible for continued maintenance.

Plant material which exhibits evidence of insect pests, disease, and/or damage shall be appropriately treated, and dead plants promptly removed and replaced within the next planting season.

All landscaping will be subject to periodic inspection by appropriate City personnel as designated by the City Manager.

Should landscaping not be installed, maintained and replaced as needed to comply with the approved plan, the Owner and his agent or agents shall be considered in violation of the terms of the Building or Occupancy Permit. The designee of the City Manager is empowered to enforce the terms of this ordinance.

SECTION 11. RECOMMENDED PLANTS:

1. Shade Trees:

American Sweetgum – *Liquidambar styraciflua*

‘Rotundiloba’

Ash – *Fraxinus*

White Ash ‘Autumn Purple’ – *americana*

White Ash ‘Rosehill’ – *americana*

Green Ash ‘Marshall Seedless’ – *pennsylvanica*

Common Baldcypress (*Taxodium distichum*)

Ginkgo, often called Maidenhair Tree (*Ginkgo biloba*)

‘Autumn Gold’

‘Princeton Sentry’

Hackberry – *Celtic Occidentalis*

Japanese Yew – *Taxus cuspidata capitata*

Junipers (*Juniperus*)

Upright Chinese Juniper – *Juniperus chinensis*

‘Keteleeri’

Eastern Redcedar – *Juniperus virginiana*

‘Canaertii’

Lacebark Elm (*Ulmus parvifolia*)

‘Dynasty’

‘Athena’

Linden: American Linden or Basswood - (*Tilia americana*)

‘Columnar American’ (*fastigiata*)

‘Rosehill’

‘Redmond’

Littleleaf Linden - (*Tilia cordata*)

‘Glenleven’

‘Greenspire’

‘Chancellor’

London Planetree – *Platanus x acerifolia*

‘Bloodgood’

Maples – (*Acer*)

Amur Maple (*Acer ginnala*)

‘Compactum’

‘Flame’

Trident (*Acer buergeranum*)

Hedge (*Acer campestre*)

‘Queen Elizabeth’ (Evelyn)

Shantung or Purpleblow (*Acer truncatum*)

Norway (*Acer platanoides*)

‘Columnare’

‘Summershade’

Red (*Acer rubrum*), Red Maple, Scarlet Maple, Swamp Maple

‘Red Sunset’

‘October Glory’

‘Autumn Flame’

Sugar (*Acer saccharum*), often called Rock Maple or Hard Maple

‘Commemoration’

‘Legacy’

‘Caddo’

Oak – *Quercus*

Bur Oak (*macrocarpa*)

Shumard (*shumardii*)

White (*alba*)

Swamp White (*bicolor*)

Shingle (*imbricaria*)

Sawtooth (*acutissima*)

Chinkapin (*muehlenbergii*)

Red (*rubra*)

River Birch, also termed Red Birch (*Betula nigra*)

‘Heritage’

Spruce – *Picea*

Norway Spruce – *abies*

Eastern White Pine – *strobis*

Dwarf Alberta Spruce

Black Hills Spruce (*glauca* ‘*Densata*’)

Colorado Spruce (*pungens*)

‘Fat Albert’

‘Hoopsii’

Thornless Common Honeylocust (*Gleditsia triacanthos* var. *inermis*)

‘Moraine’

‘Shademaster’

‘Skyline’

2. Ornamental Trees:

Blackhaw Viburnum – *Viburnum prunifolia*

Crabapple with Fruit - *Malus*

‘Candied Apple’

‘Indian Summer’

‘Professor Sprenger’

‘Sargent’

‘Prairifire’

‘Centurion’

‘Sugar Tyme’ (white)

Eastern Red Bud

Var. *alba* ‘Forest Pansy’

Flowering Cherry and Plum – *Prunus*

‘Thundercloud’ Plum – *cerasifera*

‘Kwansan’ Cherry – *serrulata*

‘Columnar Sargent’ Cherry

‘Purpleleaf Sand Cherry – *prunus x cistena*

‘Purpleleaf Plum

Flowering Pear – *Pyrus*

‘Aristocrat’ – *calleryana*

‘Chanticleer’ (same as ‘Cleveland Select’) – *calleryana*

‘Red Spire’ – *calleryana*

Goldrenrain Tree – *Koelreuteria paniculata*

Japanese Tree Lilac (*Syringa reticulata*)

‘Ivory Silk’

Japanese Zelkova – *Zelkova serrata*

Service Berry (*Amelanchier arborea*)

‘Autumn Brilliance’

3. Shrubs:

Barberry (*Berberis*)– (All varieties)

Bayberry
 Butterfly Bush (*Buddleia davidii*)
 Cotoneaster
 ‘Rosehill’ (*dammeri*)
 ‘Rock Cotoneaster’ (*horizontalis*)
 Crepe Myrtle (*Laegerstroemia indica*)
 Dogwood (*Cornus*)
 ‘Red Twig’
 ‘Ivory Halo’
 Euonymus – (All varieties)
 Forsythia - x *intermedia* (All varieties)
 Holly (*Ilex*) – (All varieties)
 Japanese Snowballs
 Junipers – *Juniperus* (All Varieties)
 Lilac (*Syringa*) – (All Varieties)
 Privet (*Ligustrum*) – (All Varieties)
 Pyracantha (Firethorn)
 ‘Scarlet Firethorn’ – *coccinea*
 ‘Formosa Firethorn’ – *koid zumii*
 Spirea (*Spiraea*) – (All Varieties)
 Spruce – Dwarf varieties
 Viburnum – (All Varieties)
 Virginia Sweetspire (*Itea virginica*)
 ‘Henry Garnet’ s’
 Weigela (*Weigela florida*) – (All varieties)
 Witch Hazel (*Hamamelis*)
 ‘Vernalis’
 ‘Virginia’
 ‘Mollis’
 Yew (*Taxus*) – (All varieties)

SECTION 12. GENERAL: All landscape materials in urban settings should be disease and insect resistant, low maintenance, drought tolerant and winter cold-hardy. Additional selections may be used if they meet the above criteria and/or are sited in more native, natural environments or circumstance requires special treatments. The recommended plant list offers a broad range of suitable materials that meets the requirements stated earlier. Varieties found to have difficulty in urban settings due to confined spaces, urban runoff and exhaust pollution, high heat or glare, intense radiant heat, or the species produces problems such as buckling sidewalks, pipe infiltration, excessive flower or fruit litter, attracts birds, or the like include: Magnolias, Dogwoods, Redbud, Mulberry, Box Alder, Catalpa, Evergreen Euonymus, Ginkgo, Boxwood, Mugho Pine, Arborvitae, some fruit trees, Maples, Birch, Cottonwood, Rhododendron, Azalea. (Revised, Ordinance No. 1473)