



### Commercial District Landscaping

- For each 100 feet of frontage, a minimum number of street trees shall be planted anywhere between the front building setback line and the front property line. The minimum number of street trees shall be determined in the following fashion: three street trees with a small mature height or two trees with a large mature height as listed in section below.
- The maximum separation between trees shall be no more than 50 percent of the lot width. Such trees may be deciduous or evergreen, or a combination of both, and shall be of a type and species that is listed below. Such trees shall a minimum of a two-inch caliper.
- It shall be the responsibility of the property owner to maintain the street trees in a healthy condition at all times. This may include the installation of an irrigation system if conditions warrant. Street trees shall be replaced with new trees as the trees die or are removed.
- A tree for tree credit shall be given for existing trees located in the front setback area that are protected during site development and are maintained in a healthy condition by the property owner. Such trees shall be replaced with new trees as the trees die or are removed.

### Tree standards

- (a) The caliper size of required trees shall be measured at a point three feet above the ground.
- (b) Trees shall be chosen from the following list of species.
  - (1) *Small deciduous (mature height of less than 25 feet)*
    - a. Chalk maple
    - b. Japanese maple
    - c. Redbud – *Cercis canadensis*, *Cercis Mexicana*
    - d. Desert willow
    - e. American or Chinese fringe tree
    - f. Dogwood
    - g. Parsley hawthorn
    - h. Mayhaw
    - i. Eve’s necklace
    - j. American or Japanese snowbell
    - k. Two-winged silverbell
    - l. Chastetree
    - m. Deciduous magnolia
    - n. Grape myrtle
    - o. Possumhaw holly



- p. Purple Pride Plum
  - q. Mexican plum
  - r. Flowering apricot
  - s. Persian witch hazel
  - t. Black cherry
  - u. Carolina bucktorn
  - v. Mexican buckeye
  - w. Rusty blackhaw viburnum
- (2) *Large deciduous (mature height of more than 25 feet)*
- a. Southern sugar maple
  - b. Red maple
  - c. River birch
  - d. Pecan.
  - e. Shagbark hickory
  - f. American beech
  - g. Ginkgo.
  - h. Black gum.
  - i. Bald cypress
  - j. Basswood
  - k. Lacebark elm
  - l. Japanese zelkova
  - m. Cherrybark oak
  - n. Mexican white oak
  - o. Overcup oak
  - p. Swamp chestnut oak
  - q. Shumard oak
  - r. White oak
  - s. Sawtooth oak
  - t. Nutall oak
- (3) *Small evergreen (mature height of less than 25 feet)*
- a. Texas mountain laurel
  - b. Cherry laurel
  - c. Yaupon
  - d. Wax myrtle
- (4) *Large evergreen (mature height of more than 25 feet)*



- a. Southern magnolia
- b. Sweetbay
- c. American holly
- d. Eastern red cedar
- e. Southern live oak
- f. Longleaf pine
- g. Loblolly pine
- h. Shortleaf pine
- i. Arizona cypress