

ARTICLE III. LANDSCAPING AND BUFFERING REGULATIONS

Sec. 114-71. Landscaping regulations.

- (a) *Purpose.* These landscaping regulations provide standards and criteria for new landscaping with live plant material, and are intended to promote the value of property, enhance the general welfare, improve the physical appearance of the city, and enhance the community's ecological, environmental and aesthetic qualities.
- (1) It is the intent of this section to establish requirements for the installation and maintenance of landscaping and buffering elements and other means of site improvement on existing and newly developed property in order to enhance the community's ecological, environmental and aesthetic qualities.
 - (2) It is the intent of this section to reduce the negative effects of increases in air temperatures, glare, noise, erosion, and sedimentation caused by expanses of impervious and unvegetated surfaces within the urban environment.
 - (3) It is the intent of this section to preserve and improve the natural urban environment by recognizing that the use of landscaping elements can contribute to the processes of air purification; oxygen regeneration; ground water recharge; storm water runoff retardation; and the abatement of noise, glare and heat.
 - (4) It is the intent of this section to safeguard and enhance property values and protect public and private investment.
- (b) *Applicability.* The provisions of the landscaping regulations contained in this section shall apply in the following situations:
- (1) When an existing building is proposed for remodeling, alteration, addition, or expansion, in which the value of the proposed construction exceeds 75 percent of the current appraised value of the existing structures, excluding the value of the land;
 - (2) When an existing building is proposed for an addition that will increase the square footage of the existing building by 30 percent or greater;
 - (3) Upon all new construction; or
 - (4) As a requirement of the approval of a special use permit or planned unit development.
- (c) *General criteria.*

- (1) The standards contained in this section are considered minimum standards and shall apply to all zoning districts. Agricultural uses and single-family residences and their accessory buildings shall be exempt from the requirements of this section except as provided in subsection (c)(2) of this section.
 - (2) All single-family and two-family residential properties shall provide a minimum of three three-inch caliper trees of a species found on the approved plant list in section 114-77. At least one such tree must be located in front of the required front building line.
 - (3) All landscaping shall be installed prior to the issuance of a certificate of occupancy. A certificate of occupancy will be issued only when the building official determines that all landscaping has been installed in accordance with the approved landscape plan. If it is determined by the building official that planting of live material is hindered by adverse weather conditions, an extension of time may be granted for a period of up to six months.
 - (4) Landscape plans shall be prepared by a licensed landscape architect, certified nurseryman or master gardener.
- (d) *Landscape plan required.* When an application is submitted for a building permit on any site where these landscape regulations are applicable, the building permit application shall be accompanied by a landscape plan. The building official shall review the landscape plan to determine compliance with these landscape regulations. The landscape plan shall include sufficient information to determine compliance with this section, and shall as a minimum contain the following information:
- (1) The date, scale, north arrow, title, and name of owner.
 - (2) A minimum scale of not less than one inch equals 20 feet.
 - (3) All existing and proposed buildings and other structures, paved areas, planted areas, power poles, light standards, fire hydrants, signs, fences, sidewalks, and other permanent features to be added and/or retained on the site.
 - (4) The location and height of all trees to be preserved or retained.
 - (5) The location of all plants and landscaping material to be used including paving, benches, screens, fountains, statues, or other landscape features.
 - (6) A delineation of the designated landscaped area.
 - (7) A list of the species of all plant material to be used.

- (8) A list of the size and height of all plant material to be used.
 - (9) The spacing of plant material where appropriate.
 - (10) Notes that an irrigation system including rain and freeze sensor controls will be provided for all landscaped areas.
 - (11) The name, address, and telephone number of the person or firm responsible for the preparation of the landscape plan.
- (e) *Definitions.* The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this section, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this subsection, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Ground cover means, at a minimum, a four-inch pot.

Large island means an island with a minimum dimension of six feet by 12 feet with a minimum of one tree.

Large shrub means a minimum of three feet high.

Large tree means a minimum three-inch caliper.

Ornamental tree means a minimum of four feet high.

Parking lot means any expanse of pavement for the maneuvering and parking of automobiles.

Small shrub means a minimum of two feet high.

Small spot island means an island with a minimum dimension of six feet by six feet square, or six feet circular. Small spot islands are limited to a maximum of 60 percent of the total number of islands combined. A minimum of one tree is required per spot island.

- (f) *Landscape area percentage.* An area not less than 15 percent of the total lot area shall be landscaped. No area shall be maintained with bare soil. All ground surfaces not used for buildings, sidewalks, roadways, or other impermeable surfaces shall be covered with live grass, turf, shrubbery, trees, ground cover, flowering plants or appropriate mulching and only those areas with live plant materials shall be included in the calculation for determining compliance with the percentage of lot coverage.
- (g) *Landscape setback.* There shall be a landscape setback area having a minimum width of 15 feet adjacent to all public street rights-of-way. Roof overhangs and awnings are permitted within this area as long as no conflict exists with the required landscaping. Loading areas, outside storage and outside display areas shall not

encroach into the landscape setback. No parking or maneuvering areas are permitted within the landscape setback with the exception of ingress and egress drives. The landscape setback shall contain grass, ground covers, shrubs, trees, or any combination thereof, as provided herein. The landscape setback shall contain at a minimum:

- (1) *Required trees.* Within the landscape setback, one large tree shall be planted per 50 feet, or fraction thereof, of street frontage. Existing trees situated within the landscaped edge may be included in this calculation. Two ornamental trees may be substituted for a large tree.
 - (2) *Required shrubs.* Ten small shrubs shall be planted per 50 linear feet, or fraction thereof, of street frontage. Shrubs planted for parking lot screening may be used to satisfy this requirement.
 - (3) *Calculation regarding parking.* The required landscape setback landscaping shall not count toward parking lot screening or parking area landscaping requirements.
- (h) *Parking lot screening.* Parking lots which are not screened by on-site buildings or fences shall be screened from view of public rights-of-way and open space as follows:
- (1) Screening shall be a maximum height of 30 inches above the grade of the parking lot along and adjacent to its entire length and provide a solid screening barrier using one, or a combination, of the following:
 - a. Screening shrubs;
 - b. Walls; and/or
 - c. Berms.
 - (2) Screening shrubs shall be large shrubs spaced a minimum of three feet on center. Shrubs shall be planted a minimum of two feet off the back of curbs. Areas under the car bumpers shall be covered with ground cover or special paving treatments such as brick or concrete pavers. Screening shrubs may be counted toward required landscape setback shrubs.
 - (3) Wall structures shall be masonry. There shall be a continuous concrete mow edge with a minimum of 12 inches on the side of a wall facing the street right-of-way. Masonry walls shall be constructed to the standards in the Public Works Design Manual.
 - (4) A maximum 30-inch high earth berm with 1:3 (one vertical to three horizontal) slopes set within a minimum 20 feet wide parking lot edge shall be provided

between the property line and the edge of the parking lot. The entire length of the berm shall be vegetated with live plant materials.

- (5) Screening shall not extend into any visibility triangle.
- (i) *Landscaping of parking lots.* Parking lots shall be landscaped in accordance with the following regulations:
- (1) All landscaping within the parking lot shall be located within a landscape island. The island shall be delineated from the surrounding paved area by a curb or barrier of not less than six inches in height around the perimeter of the island. The curb or barrier shall be constructed of masonry or concrete. Each island shall be located entirely within the confines of the parking and maneuvering area.
 - (2) One large tree shall be planted for every 20 parking spaces. No parking space shall be located more than 100 feet from a large tree within a landscaped island. All landscape islands shall be landscaped with at least ground cover and one large tree. Trees required by this section shall be located within an island in the interior of the parking lot.
 - (3) Each drive approach for a property shall be constructed with parking entrance islands on each side of the driveway. The parking entrance islands shall be constructed perpendicular to the property line. The parking entrance island shall commence at the termination of the required landscaped setback and extend into the property. The parking entrance island shall be 18 feet in length and six feet wide. The long dimension shall be perpendicular to the landscape setback. The landscape entrance island shall be planted with small shrubs placed at three-foot centers.
 - (4) All shrubbery, flowering plants, and trees planted in parking lot islands or adjacent to parking lots shall be set back 2 1/2 feet from any curb and/or curb stops placed where vehicles may face.
 - (5) All parking lots must be at least five percent landscaped. This percentage counts toward the overall landscape requirement for the lot. For any larger existing trees located in the parking lot, which are being retained and incorporated into the landscape plan, an appropriate aeration system or an alternative method of protecting the trees must be provided and detailed in the landscape plan. At least three-fourths of the tree drip line area must be in a permeable area.
- (j) *Conflict with traffic.* Landscape plantings shall not be erected or installed in such a manner as to interfere with traffic view or impose a safety hazard. All landscape plantings shall comply with any applicable visibility sight triangles as provided for in the zoning chapter of this Code (chapter 118), article 118-714.

(Ord. No. 2423, § 1, 10-25-1999; Ord. No. 2473, § 1, 4-24-2000)

Sec. 114-72. Buffer yard regulations.

- (a) *Purpose.* It is the purpose of this section to provide buffering elements for visual buffering between zoning districts of different character in order to mitigate the effects of potential nuisances such as dirt, litter, noise, heat, and glare of lights; and to provide spacing between different uses that may be considered incompatible.
- (b) *Buffer yard between zoning districts required.* For any nonresidential or multifamily construction which abuts a single-family or two-family residential zoning district or agricultural zoning district, there shall be a 15-foot buffer yard of live plant material for the entire width and distance along which the development abuts the residential district. This green belt is included in the overall calculation of the percentage of required landscaping.
- (c) *Buffer requirements.*
 - (1) Multifamily zoning adjacent to single-family zoning: Multifamily zoning adjacent to single-family zoning shall provide the following:
 - a. A masonry screening wall not less than six feet nor more than eight feet in height.
 - b. A minimum of one large tree planted per each 30 linear feet of buffer area;
 - c. A minimum of 40 percent of the provided large trees shall be evergreen.
 - (2) Nonresidential zoning adjacent to residential: Nonresidential zoning adjacent to residential zoning shall provide the following:
 - a. A masonry screening wall not less than six feet nor more than eight feet in height.
 - b. A minimum of one large tree planted per each 30 linear feet of buffer area.
 - c. A minimum of 40 percent of the provided large trees shall be evergreen.
 - (3) Nonresidential zoning adjacent to residential zoning and separated by a street shall provide the following:

- a. The rear, service side and/or loading docks of the nonresidential zone shall comply with the requirement of this section.
- b. The rear, service side and/or loading docks shall be screened from view by a masonry screening wall not less than six feet nor more than eight feet in height.
- c. The rear, service side and/or loading docks shall provide a 15-foot buffer yard.
- d. A minimum of one large tree planted per each 30 linear feet of buffer area.
- e. A minimum of 40 percent of the provided large trees shall be evergreen.
- f. In lieu of the masonry-screening wall, a combination of screening shrubs and berms may be constructed to the minimum six-foot height. Earthen berms shall be constructed with a maximum 1:3 (one vertical to three horizontal) slope. The entire length of the berm shall be vegetated with live plant material.

(Ord. No. 2423, § 2, 10-25-1999)

Sec. 114-73. Landscaping credits.

- (a) *Purpose.* Credits for trees and shrubs are intended to encourage the enhancement of the lot through additional landscaping elements and to provide relief to parcels that are configured in such a way as to make the 15 percent landscape area requirement less burdensome.
- (b) *General criteria.* As an alternative to the required 15 percent total landscaped area, landscape credits may be utilized to reduce the total amount of land area dedicated for landscaping purposes. However, in no instance shall the credits reduce the total amount of landscaping on a lot to less than ten percent of the total land area. Credits are allowed for existing or newly planted trees and shrubs, and only if the feature is maintained as a permanent element of the landscape plan. All landscaped areas, including trees, shrubs, vines, grasses and groundcover that received landscaping credits, shall be properly maintained. If any plant material dies, such material shall be subject to replacement as specified in section 114-77. Credits are allowed as follows: Credit shall be allowed according to Table 1 as follows. Any plant type or species may be used in the landscaping plan. However, landscaping credit shall be allowed only for those trees contained in exhibits.

Table 1
Equivalent Landscape Area for Trees

TABLE INSET:

Caliper of Trees at 12 inches Above Grade, When Planted	Equivalent Landscaped Area Credits (square feet)
1 inch	200
2 inches	400
3 inches	600
4 inches	800
5 inches	1,000
6 inches and above	1,200

(Ord. No. 2423, § 3, 10-25-1999)

Sec. 114-74. Maintenance of landscaping; general criteria.

All landscaping and related maintenance shall be the responsibility of the property owner. The following minimum standards shall be required:

- (1) All required landscape areas shall be permanently maintained and shall be irrigated with an automatic conventional irrigation system equipped with rain and freeze sensor controls. The irrigation system shall be installed by a licensed irrigator or master plumber.
- (2) Landscape islands shall be irrigated as required by this section. Irrigation of all landscaped area adjacent to any parking and/or driving surfaces shall be installed such that a minimum amount of water is applied to parking and/or driving spaces.
- (3) Irrigation systems may be buried on public street right-of-way; however, the city or any franchised utility will not be responsible for damage to any landscaping material or equipment while performing repairs of maintenance to its system.
- (4) Landscaped areas shall be kept free of trash, litter, weeds, and other such material or plants that are not a part of the landscaping.
- (5) All plant materials shall be maintained in a healthy and growing condition as appropriate for the season of the year. The property owner is responsible for regular weeding, mowing of grass, irrigation, fertilizing, pruning, and other maintenance of all plantings as needed.

- (6) Plant materials which die shall be replaced by the owner within a six-month period with plant material of similar variety and size.

(Ord. No. 2423, § 4, 10-25-1999)

Sec. 114-75. Landscape review board.

- (a) *Creation.* There is hereby created a landscape review board. For the purpose of this article, the members of the city council shall serve in the capacity of the landscape review board.
- (b) *Meetings and quorum.* Four members of the board shall constitute a quorum for the conduct of business. The members of the board shall regularly attend meetings and public hearings of the board and shall serve without compensation. Minutes shall be kept showing the vote of each member on each question or the absence or failure of each member to vote. Such proceedings shall be a public record and shall be retained for at least five years.
- (c) *Jurisdiction.* The landscape review board shall have the right to inspect premises where required in the discharge of their responsibilities under this article. The landscape review board, in specific cases, may authorize or order the following:
 - (1) *Interpretation.* To hear and decide appeals where it is alleged there is error on any order, requirement, decision or interpretation of this article by the building official. In reaching its decision, the board shall establish firm guidelines for future administrative actions on like matters.
 - (2) *Permits for nonconformities.* To authorize, when applicable, a building permit for the reconstruction, extension, or enlargement of an existing structure in which the landscaping is nonconforming within the requirements of this article.
 - (3) *Variances.* To authorize upon appeal, in specific cases, such variance from the terms of this article as will not be contrary to the public interest and where, because of special conditions, the enforcement of the article would result in an unnecessary hardship.
- (d) *Interpretation request or appeal.* A request for interpretation of regulations or an appeal for variance from a certain provision of this article may be taken by any person aggrieved or by any officer, department, or board of the city affected by a decision of the city building official. Such appeal shall be taken within 15 days' time after the decision has been rendered, by filing with the building official a notice of appeal specifying the grounds thereof. The building official shall transmit to the board all papers constituting the record upon which the action being appealed was taken.

- (e) *Application.* Before any request for an interpretation or a variance from this article will be heard by the landscape review board, application shall be made and duly filed by the property owner or authorized agent upon the forms prescribed by the city. Such application shall include, but is not limited to, the following:
- (1) The name, address, and phone numbers of the property;
 - (2) The name, address, and phone numbers of the owner's agent, if applicable;
 - (3) The legal description of the property;
 - (4) A brief description of the variance sought;
 - (5) The required number of copies of a current boundary survey, plats, or plot plan of the property.

The applicant must provide proof of ownership of the property, or a letter from the owner of the property granting the applicant permission to request the variance.

- (f) *Fees.* Every application for a variance shall be accompanied by a filing fee as established in appendix A.
- (g) *Stay of proceedings.* An appeal shall stay all proceedings of the action appealed from unless the city building official, after the notice of appeal has been filed, certifies in writing to the board that a stay would, in the opinion of the city building official, cause imminent peril to life or property. In such case, proceedings shall only be stayed by a restraining order granted by the board or by a court of record.
- (h) *Form of appeal or application.* An appeal or application shall be in such form and contain such information as the board may require under its rules of procedure. It shall be accompanied by the required fee. An incomplete appeal or application shall be deemed only to give notice of intent to appeal or apply to the board and shall not be reviewed or scheduled for hearings until brought to completion.
- (i) *Notice of hearing.* Official written notice of public hearing on every application for a variance or for an interpretation of regulations applying solely to an individual property shall be sent to all owners of real property lying within 200 feet of any property on which the variance is requested. The notice of hearing shall be given to each taxpayer as the ownership appears on the last approved city tax roll by depositing such notice, properly addressed and postage paid, in the United States Post Office, not less than ten days before the date set for a hearing before the landscape review board. Notice of hearing shall also be given by publication in the official newspaper of the city at least ten days before the date before the date set for a hearing before the landscape review board. Such notice shall state the time and place of such hearing, and the nature of the subject to be considered.

(j) *Hearing.*

- (1) Upon the hearing, the applicant shall appear in person or by attorney or authorized agent. Evidence supporting the granting or denial of an appeal shall be submitted only through the city building official or to the board in public meeting.
- (2) Any appeal or application may be withdrawn upon written notice to the city building official.
- (3) The board shall make its decision on any application within 45 days from the time the initial hearing is held or the application will be deemed to have been denied.

(k) *Decision and voting.*

- (1) Every decision of the board shall be based upon findings of fact and every finding of fact shall be supported in the record of proceedings. The board may act only in matters as specifically authorized by these regulations and these regulations shall be construed as limitations on the power of the board to act.
- (2) Nothing herein contained shall be construed to empower the board to change the terms of these regulations, or to effect changes in the zoning districts. The powers of the board shall be so applied that the terms of these regulations will be strictly enforced.
- (3) The affirmative vote of four members shall be necessary to reverse, on appeal, any order, requirement, decision or determination of the city building official; to approve any variance that the board is empowered to grant; or to authorize the continuance or discontinuance of a nonconforming use, structure, or lot.
- (4) A member shall disqualify himself from voting whenever he has a personal or monetary interest in the property under appeal, or will be directly affected by the decision of the board.
- (5) A member may disqualify himself from voting whenever any applicant, or his agent, has sought to influence the member's vote on the appeal other than in the public hearing.
- (6) The decision of the board shall be final.

(l) *Approval of request.*

- (1) In approving any request, the board may designate such conditions including time limits, if appropriate, in connection therewith in order to secure

substantially the objectives of the regulation or provision to which such variance is granted and to provide adequately for the maintenance of the integrity and character of the zone in which such permit is granted.

- (2) When necessary the board may require guarantees, in such form as it deems proper, to insure that conditions designated in connection therewith are being or will be complied with.
 - (3) Upon approval of an application for a variance appeal, the applicant shall apply for occupancy or construction permits within 60 days after the board's decision unless a greater time is requested in the application and is authorized by the board. Any approval may be granted one emergency extension of 60 days on written request filed with the board before expiration of the original approval. Failure of the applicant to apply for occupancy or construction permits within the authorized time period shall void the right to secure such permits except upon the filing of a new application or appeal.
- (m) *Denial of request.* No appeal or application that has been denied shall be further considered by the board, unless the board affirmatively finds:
- (1) That new plans materially change the nature of the request; or
 - (2) The permitted development of other nearby property in the same zone has been substantially altered or changed by a ruling of the board so as to support an allegation of changed conditions.

(Ord. No. 2423, § 5, 10-25-1999; Ord. No. 2600, § 1, 1-28-2002)

Cross references: Boards, commissions and committees, § 2-121 et seq.

Sec. 114-76. Violations.

- (a) If the building official shall find any of the provisions of this article being violated, he shall, when necessary, give notice to the person responsible to cease such violations forthwith.
- (b) Written notice may be delivered in person or by mail to a violator or to any person in charge of property where a violation is occurring. Verbal notice may be given to a violator in person by the building official or his deputy. Either notice shall be effective.
- (c) In their interpretation and application, the provisions of this article shall be held to be the minimum requirements adopted for the promotion of public health, safety, morals and general welfare.

- (d) Whenever the requirements of this article are at variance with the requirements of any other lawfully adopted rules, regulations or ordinances, the requirements that are most restrictive or that impose higher standards as determined by the building official shall govern.

(Ord. No. 2423, § 6, 10-25-1999)

Sec. 114-77. General plant list.

The following is the city's general plant list:

TABLE INSET:

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
LARGE TREES	
DECIDUOUS	
* Big Tooth Maple	<i>Acer grandidentatum</i>
* Chinese Pistache	<i>Pistachia chinensis</i>
* Ornamental Pear ('Aristocrat, Bradford')	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>
Osage Orange (native) (fruitless, thorn less cultivars only)	<i>Malcura pomifera</i>
* Paniced Goldenrain Tree	<i>Koelreuteria paniculata</i>
* Texas Red Oak (native)	<i>Quercus buckleyi</i>
Western Soapberry (native)	<i>Sapindus drummondii</i>
Lacebark Elm	<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>
* Bald Cypress	<i>Taxodium distichum var. distichum</i>
Bur Oak (native)	<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>
Chinquapin Oak (native)	<i>Quercus muehlenbergii</i>
Pecan (native)	<i>Carya illinoensis</i>
* Shumard Oak (native)	<i>Quercus shumardii</i>
* Caddo Maple	<i>Acer barbatum var. caddo</i>
* Cedar Elm	<i>Ulmus crassifolia</i>
EVERGREEN	
Afghan Pine	<i>Pinus eldarica</i>
Japanese Black Pine	<i>Pinus thunbergiana</i>
Deodar Cedar	<i>Cedrus deodara</i>
* Southern Live Oak	<i>Quercus virginiana</i>
Southern Magnolia	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>
ORNAMENTAL TREES	

DECIDUOUS	
* Crape Myrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia indica (cultivars)</i>
Desert Willow	<i>Chilopsis linearis</i>
Flowering Crabapple	<i>Malus spp</i>
* Oklahoma Redbud (native)	<i>Cercis canadensis var. texensis</i>
* Deciduous Holly (native)	<i>Llex decidua</i>
Mexican Plum	<i>Prunus mexicana</i>
Eve's Necklace	<i>Sophora affinis</i>
Redbud	<i>Ceris canadensis var. canadensis</i>
* Japanese Maple	<i>Acer palmatum (cultivars)</i>
Flamefeal Sumac	<i>Rhus copallina</i>
Prairie Flameleaf Sumac	<i>Rhus lanceolata</i>
EVERGREEN	
Little Gem Magnolia	<i>Magnolia grandiflora ('Little Gem')</i>
* Yaupon Holly	<i>Llex vomitoria</i>
Eldarica Pine	<i>Pinus eldarica</i>
LARGE SHRUBS	
DECIDUOUS	
Crape Myrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia indica (cultivars)</i>
EVERGREEN	
* Blue Point Juniper	<i>Juniperus chinensis var. chinensis</i>
Canaert Eastern Red Cedar	<i>Juniperus virginiana 'Canaertii'</i>
* Hollywood Juniper	<i>Juniperus chinensis var. chinensis 'Torulosa'</i>
Mary Nell Holly	<i>Llex cv. ('Mary Nell')</i>
* Ebbiges' Silberberry	<i>Elaeagnus x ebbingel</i>
Foster's Holly	<i>Llex x attenuata 'Fosteri'</i>
* Nellie R. Stevens Holly	<i>Llex cv. ('Nellie R. Stevens')</i>
Yaupon Holly	<i>Llex vomitoria</i>
Thorny Elaeagnus	<i>Elaeagnus pungens</i>
Cleyera	<i>Temstromia gymnanthera</i>
Wax Leaf Ligustrum	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>
Japanese Ligustrum	<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i>
Wax Myrtle	<i>Myrica cerifera</i>
Fraser's Photinia	<i>Photinia x 'fraseri'</i>
SMALL SHRUBS	
DECIDUOUS	
* Crimson Pygmy Barberry	<i>Berberis thunbergii 'Crimson Pigmy'</i>

Dwarf Crape Myrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i> (dwarf cultivars)
* Semi-dwarf Crape Myrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i> (semi-dwarf cultivars)
Dwarf Burning Bush	<i>Euonymus alata</i> 'Compacta'
Flowering Quince	<i>Chaenomeles speciosa</i>
* Purple Leaf Japanese Barberry	<i>Berberis thunbergii</i> 'Atropurpurea'
Forsythia	<i>Forsythia x intermedia</i>
Pampas Grass	<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>
* Rose-of-Sharon	<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i> (cultivars)
Vanhoutte Spiraea	<i>Spiraea x vanhouttei</i>
SEMI-EVERGREEN	
* Dwarf Glossy Abelia	<i>Abelia x grandiflora</i> (dwarf cultivars)
* Edward Goucher Abelia	<i>Abelia cy.</i> 'Edward Goucher'
* Glossy Abelia	<i>Abelia x grandiflora</i>
EVERGREEN	
Japanese Garden Juniper	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i> var. <i>procumbens</i>
Shore Juniper	<i>Juniperus conferta</i>
Dwarf Indian Hawthorn	<i>Raphiolepis indica</i> (dwarf cultivars)
* Carissa Holly	<i>Ilex cornuta</i> 'Carissa'
Dwarf Chinese Holly	<i>Ilex cornuta</i> 'Rotunda'
Dwarf Nandina	<i>Nandina domestica</i> (dwarf cultivars)
* Dwarf Yaupon Holly	<i>Ilex vomitoria</i> 'Nana'
Compact Pfitzer Juniper	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i> var. <i>chinensis</i> ('Compact Pfitzer')
Compact Nandina	<i>Nandina domestica</i> ('Compacta')
* Dwarf Burford Holly	<i>Ilex cornuta</i> ('Burfordii Nana')
* Japanese Aucuba	<i>Aucuba japonica</i> (cultivars)
Oregon Grape	<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>
Agarita (native)	<i>Mahonia trifoliolata</i>
Pfitzer Juniper	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i> var. <i>chinensis</i> 'Pfitzerana'
* Texas Sage	<i>Leucophyllum frutescens</i> (cultivars)
* Cleyera	<i>Temstroemia gymnanthera</i>
* Nandina	<i>Nandina domestica</i>
Red Yucca	<i>Hesperaloe parviflora</i>
GROUND COVERS	
EVERGREEN	
Creeping Juniper	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i> (cultivars)
Gray Santolina or Lavender Cotton	<i>Santolina chamaecyparissus</i>

* Asiatic Jasmine	<i>Trachelospermum asiaticum</i>
Japanese Purple Honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera japonica 'Purpurea'</i>
* Liriope or Lilly Turf	<i>Liriope muscari (cultivars)</i>
Purpleleaf Euonymus	<i>Euonymus fortunei 'Colorata'</i>
Ajuga or Carpet Bugle	<i>Ajuga reptans</i>
* English Ivy	<i>Hedera helix</i>
* Mondo Grass or Monkey Grass	<i>Ophiopogon japonicas</i>
Periwinkle or Vinca	<i>Vinca major</i>
VINES	
DECIDUOUS	
* Madame Galen Trumpet Creeper or Trumpet Vine	<i>Campsis x tagliabuana 'Madame Galen'</i>
Chinese Wisteria	<i>Wisteria sinensis</i>
Virginia Creeper (native)	<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>
* Boston Ivy	<i>Parthenocissus tricuspidata</i>
VINES - SEMI-EVERGREEN	
Lady Banksia Rose	<i>Rosa banksiae 'Lutea'</i>
Sweet Autumn Clematis	<i>Clematis paniculata</i>
* Carolina Yellow Jassamine	<i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i>
Cross Vine	<i>Bignonia capreolata</i>
EVERGREEN	
* Trumpet or Coral Honeysuckle (native)	<i>Lonicera sempervirens</i>
* English Ivy	<i>Hedera helix</i>
GRASSES	
Big Bluestem	<i>Andropogon gerardii</i>
Bushy Bluestem	<i>Andropogon glomeratus</i>
Splitbeard Bluestem	<i>Andropogon ternarius</i>
Sideoats Grama	<i>Bouteloua curtipendula</i>
Inland Seoats	<i>Chasmanthium latifolium</i>
Common Bermuda Grass	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>
Seep Muhly	<i>Muhlenbergia reverchonii</i>
Alamo Switch Grass	<i>Panicum virgatum 'Alamo'</i>
Little Bluestem (local)	<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i>
Lometa Indian Grass	<i>Sorghastrum natans 'Lometa'</i>
St. Augustine	<i>Stenotaphrum secundatum var. Raleigh</i>
Eastern Gama Grass	<i>Tripsacum dactyloides</i>
Buffalo Grass	<i>Buchloe dactyloides</i>

An asterisk (*) denotes those plant materials which are particularly outstanding for this area.

(Ord. No. 2423, Exhibit A, 10-25-1999)

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