

Landscape and Buffer Planting and Maintenance Specifications

Jefferson Parish, Louisiana
Administered by the Jefferson Parish Planning Department

Effective February 10, 2023

1. Purpose

The Landscape and Buffer Planting and Maintenance Specifications provide standards for the planting and maintenance of required landscaping with the intent to ensure the long-term vitality of landscaping on sites for which site plan review is required by the applicable development regulations. Long-term vitality of plant materials also will reduce replacement costs for property owners.

2. Tree Class

There are three (3) classes of trees:

A. Class A Trees.

(1) Overstory Trees. Diameter-at-breast-height (DBH) in excess of twenty-five (25) inches and height in excess of 50 feet at maturity.

(2) Mid-Story/Mid-Canopy Trees. Typical diameter-at-breast-height (DBH) of ten (10) to twenty-five (25) inches and height of thirty (30) to fifty (50) feet at maturity.

B. Class B Trees. Typical diameter-at-breast-height (DBH) of less than or equal to fifteen (15) inches and height of less than or equal to thirty (30) feet at maturity.

C. Class C Trees.

3. On-Site Landscaping

The following lists define what species of trees and shrubs are allowed to fulfill on-site landscape and buffer requirements. These lists are not intended to be all inclusive and are examples of acceptable varieties, cultivars, and species.

A. Figure 3-1. Class A Trees – Overstory Trees

B. Figure 3-2. Class A Trees – Mid-Story/Mid-Canopy Trees

C. Figure 3-3. Class B Trees – Understory and Small Ornamental Trees can also be used in servitudes

D. Figure 3-4. Class C Trees – Ornamental and Large tree-form shrubs that can be used as small trees and in servitudes

E. Figure 3-5. Accepted Palms

F. Figure 3-6. Prohibited Trees

G. Figure 3-7. Accepted Shrubs

H. Figure 3-8. Prohibited Shrubs

Figure 3-1. Class A Trees – Overstory Trees

Common Name	Scientific Name
Basswood	<i>Tilia Americana</i>
Beech, American	<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>
Black Gum	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>
Chestnut, Chinese	<i>Castanea mollissima</i>
Cypress, Bald	<i>Taxodium distichum</i>
Cypress, Pond	<i>Taxodium ascendens</i>
Dawn Redwood	<i>Metasequoia glyptostroboides</i>
Elm, American (Dutch Elm disease resistant cultivars only) 'Jefferson', 'Princeton', 'Valley Forge', 'Creole Queen'	<i>Ulmus americana</i>
Elm, Cedar	<i>Ulmus crassifolia</i>
Elm, Winged	<i>Ulmus alata</i>
Ginkgo (male cultivars only)	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>
Hickory, Bitternut	<i>Carya cordiformis</i>
Hickory, Pignut	<i>Carya glabra</i>
Hickory, Shagbark	<i>Carya ovate</i>
London Planetree (anthracnose resistant cultivars only) 'Columbia', 'Liberty', 'Yarwood'	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>
Maple, Drummond Swamp	<i>Acer rubrum</i> var. <i>Drummondii</i>
Maple, Red cultivars: 'October Glory', 'Red Sunset'	<i>Acer rubrum</i>
Magnolia, Southern cultivars: 'Bracken's Brown Beauty', 'Claudia Wannamaker', 'D.D. Blanchard', 'Majestic Beauty'	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>
Oak, Cherrybark	<i>Quercus pagodifolia</i>
Oak, Live cultivars: 'Boardwalk', 'Cathedral', 'Highrise', 'Millennium', 'Park Side', 'Southern Shade'	<i>Quercus virginiana</i>
Oak, Nuttall cultivars: 'Arcade', 'Esplanade', 'Highpoint', 'Sangria'	<i>Quercus nuttallii</i>
Oak, Overcup cultivars: 'Highbeam', 'Stalagmite'	<i>Quercus lyrata</i>
Oak, Sawtooth	<i>Quercus acutissima</i>
Oak, Shumard	<i>Quercus shumardii</i>
Oak, Southern Red	<i>Quercus falcata</i>
Oak, Swamp Chestnut	<i>Quercus michauxii</i>
Oak, Swamp White	<i>Quercus bicolor</i>
Oak, White	<i>Quercus alba</i>
Oak, Willow cultivars: 'Ascendor', 'Hightower', 'Wynstar'	<i>Quercus phellos</i>
Pine, Longleaf	<i>Pinus palustris</i>
Sycamore	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>
Tulip Poplar	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>
Zelkova cultivars: 'Green Vase', 'Halka', 'Village Green'	<i>Zelkova serrata</i>

Figure 3-2. Class A Trees – Mid-Story/Mid-Canopy Trees

Common Name	Scientific Name
American Hophornbeam	<i>Ostrya virginiana</i>
Arborvitae ‘Green Giant’	<i>Thuja orientalis</i> ‘Green Giant’
Bay, Red	<i>Persea borbonia</i>
Cedar, Eastern Red	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>
Cedar, Canaert Red	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i> ‘Canaertii’
Cedar, Deodar	<i>Cedrus deodara</i>
Chinese Pistache ‘Keith Davey’ (male cultivar no fruit)	<i>Pistacia chinensis</i> ‘Keith Davey’
Elm, Lace Bark cultivars: ‘Athena’, ‘Allee’, ‘Bosque’, ‘Central Park Splendor’, ‘Emerald Prairie’, ‘Heritage’	<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>
Holly, American	<i>Ilex opaca</i>
Hophornbeam	<i>Ostrya virginiana</i>
Honey Locust, Thornless (seedless cultivars only) ‘Skyline’, ‘Shademaster’, ‘Imperial’	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos inermis</i>
Ironwood	<i>Carpinus carolinianacanthos</i>
Magnolia, Sweetbay cultivars: ‘Green Shadow’, ‘Henry Hicks’, ‘Moonglow’	<i>Magnolia virginiana</i>
Magnolia, Southern cultivars: ‘Greenback’, ‘Hasse’, ‘Little Gem’, ‘Saint Mary’	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>
Maple, Red cultivars: ‘Florida Flame’, ‘Summer Red’	<i>Acer rubrum</i>
Maple, Southern Sugar	<i>Acer barbatum</i>
Oak, Chinkapin	<i>Quercus myehlenbergi</i>
Oak, Japanese Evergreen	<i>Quercus glauca</i>
Pine, Spruce	<i>Pinus glabra</i>
Yellowwood, American	<i>Cladrastis kentukea</i>

Figure 3-3. Class B Trees – Understory and Ornamental Trees

Common Name	Scientific Name
Crapemyrtle, (tall growing, disease resistant cultivars only) ‘Basham’s Party Pink’, ‘Biloxi’, ‘Centennial Spirit’, ‘Miami’, ‘Muskogee’, ‘Natchez’, ‘Tuscarora’, ‘Tuskegee’	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>
Fringe Tree, Chinese	<i>Chionanthus retusus</i>
Fringe Tree, White	<i>Chionanthus virginicus</i>
Hawthorne, Green	<i>Crataegus viridis</i>
Hawthorne, Mayhaw	<i>Crataegus opaca</i>
Hawthorne, Parsley	<i>Crataegus marshallii</i>
Holly cultivars: ‘Emily Bruner’, ‘Eagleston’, ‘East Paltka’,	<i>Ilex species</i>
Holly, Lusterleaf ‘Dark Green’	<i>Ilex latifolia</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Holly, Yaupon	<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>
Holly, Deciduous	<i>Ilex decidua</i>
Japanese Blueberry	<i>Elaeocarpus decipiens</i>
Magnolia, Japanese	<i>Magnolia x soulangiana</i>
Magnolia, Loebner cultivars: 'Dr. Merrill', 'Leonard Messel'	<i>Magnolia loebneri</i>
Magnolia, Southern cultivars: 'Alta', 'Kay Parris', 'Teddy Bear'	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>
Magnolia, Tulip	<i>Magnolia quinquepeta</i>
Magnolia, Yulan	<i>Magnolia heptapeta</i>
Maple, Amur	<i>Acer ginnala</i>
Maple, Red 'Brandywine'	<i>Acer rubrum</i>
Maple, Trident	<i>Acer buergeranum</i>
Palm, Cabbage	<i>Sabal palmetto</i>
Redbud, Eastern cultivars: 'Appalachian Red', 'Forest Pansy',	<i>Cercis canadensis</i>
Redbud, Oklahoma	<i>Cercis reniformis</i>
River Birch cultivars: 'Heritage', 'Dura-Heat'	<i>Betula nigra</i>
Sassafras	<i>Sassafras albidum</i>
Silverbell	<i>Halesia diptera</i>
Snowbell, American	<i>Styrax americanus</i>
Snowbell, Japanese	<i>Styrax japonicas</i>

Figure 3-4. Class C Trees – Ornamental Trees and Large tree-form Shrubs

Common Name	Scientific Name
Arborvitae, Emerald	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i> 'Emerald'
Banana Shrub	<i>Michelia figo</i>
Bay, Swamp	<i>Persea palustris</i>
Bottlebrush	<i>Callistemon rigidus</i>
Bottlebrush, Weeping	<i>Callistemon viminalis</i>
Camellia Sasanqua (tree form)	<i>Camellia sasanqua</i>
Cherry, Taiwan	<i>Prunus campanulata</i>
Citrus species	<i>Citrus</i>
Cleyera (tree form)	<i>Cleyera japonica</i>
Crapemyrtle, (low growing, disease resistant cultivars only) 'Acoma', 'Carolina Beauty', 'Catawba', 'Cherokee', 'Comanche', 'Powhatan', 'Seminole', 'Sioux', 'Tonto'	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>
Elaeagnus (tree form)	<i>Elaeagnus pungens</i>
Hibiscus, Rose of Sharon	<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i>
Hibiscus, Marsh-mallow	<i>Hibiscus palustris</i>
Holly, Burford (tree form)	<i>Ilex cornuta</i> 'Burfordii'
Holly, Weeping Yaupon	<i>Ilex vomitoria</i> 'Pendula'
Juniper Skyrocket	<i>Juniperus</i>
Laurel, Cherry cultivars: 'Bright N Tight', 'Emerald King'	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>
Ligustrum, Waxleaf (tree form)	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Magnolia, Star	<i>Magnolia stellata</i>
Magnolia, Lily	<i>Magnolia liliiflora</i>
Mimosa (wilt resistant cultivars only)	<i>Albizia julibrissin</i>
Oleander (tree form)	<i>Nerium oleander</i>
Palms (see Figure 3-5. Accepted Palms)	<i>Palm Species</i>
Parasol Tree	<i>Firmiana simplex</i>
Parkinsonia, Jerusalem Thorn	<i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i>
Pittosporum (tree form)	<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>
Podocarpus, Japanese Yew	<i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i>
Redbud, Chinese	<i>Cercis chinensis</i>
Redbud, Eastern (weeping cultivars)	<i>Cercis canadensis</i>
Serviceberry	<i>Amelanchier arborea</i>
Sourwood	<i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i>
Starbush	<i>Illicium parviflorum</i>
Sweet Olive	<i>Osmanthus fragrans</i>
Sumac, Smooth	<i>Rhus glabra</i>
Viburnum, Swamp	<i>Viburnum nudum</i>
Viburnum, Sweet (tree form)	<i>Viburnum odoratissimum</i>
Vitex, Lilac Chaste	<i>Vitex angus-castus</i>
Waxmyrtle	<i>Myrica cerifera</i>

Figure 3-5. Acceptable Class C Palms

Common Name	Scientific Name
Cabbage Palm	<i>Sabal palmetto</i>
Fan, Chinese	<i>Livistona chinensis</i>
*Fan, Mediterranean	<i>Chamaerops humilis</i>
*Pindo Palm	<i>Butia capitata</i>
Texas Sabal Palm	<i>Sabal mexicana</i>
Windmill	<i>Trachycarpus fortune</i>
* Suitable for planting under low utility lines.	

Figure 3-6. Prohibited Trees

Common Name	Scientific Name
Ash, All species	<i>Fraxinus species</i>
Banana	<i>Musa x paradisiaca</i>
Boxelder	<i>Acer negundo</i>
Camphor	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>
Catalpa	<i>Catalpa bignonioides</i>
Cherry, Black	<i>Prunus serotina</i>
Chinaberry	<i>Melia azedarach</i>
Chinese Tallow	<i>Sapium sebiferum</i>
Coral Tree	<i>Erythrina crista-galli</i>
Cottonwood	<i>Populus deltoids</i>
Cypress, Italian	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>
Cypress, Leyland	<i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>
Elm, Siberian	<i>Ulmus pumila</i>
Fir, China	<i>Cunninghamia lanceolata</i>
Golden Rain	<i>Koelreuteria bipinnata</i>
Gum, Tupelo	<i>Nyssa aquatic</i>
Hackberry	<i>Celtis laevigata</i>
Japanese Plum	<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>
Locust, Black	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>
Maple, Silver	<i>Acer saccharinum</i>
Mesquite	<i>Prosopis glandulosa</i>
Mulberry, Red	<i>Morus rubra</i>
Mulberry, Paper	<i>Broussonetia papyrifera</i>
Oak, Water	<i>Quercus nigra</i>
Osage Orange	<i>Maclura pomifera</i>
Palm, all species except species noted in Figure 3-5	<i>Palms</i>
Pear, all species	<i>Pyrus species</i>
Pine, Loblolly	<i>Pinus taeda</i>
Pine, Slash	<i>Pinus elliottii</i>
Plum, Purpleleaf	<i>Prunus cerasifera</i>
Poplar, White	<i>Populus alba</i>
Poplar, Lombardy	<i>Populus nigra 'Italica'</i>
Princess Tree	<i>Paulownia tomentosa</i>
Sumac, Shining	<i>Rhus copallina</i>
Sweetgum	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>
Tree Ligustrum	<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i>
Willow, Black	<i>Salix nigra</i>
Willow, Weeping	<i>Salix babylonica</i>

Figure 3-7. Accepted Shrubs

Common Name	Scientific Name
Abelia, Glossy	<i>Abelia grandiflora</i>
*Ardisia, Coral	<i>Ardisia crenata</i>
Aucuba	<i>Aucuba japonica</i>
*Azalea	<i>Rhododendron species</i>
*Banana Shrub	<i>Michelia figo</i>
Barberry, Japanese	<i>Berberis thunbergii</i> 'Atropurpurea'
Beautyberry, American	<i>Callicarpa americana</i>
Bottlebrush	<i>Callistemon rigidus</i>
*Boxwood Littleleaf cultivars: 'Japonica', 'Koreana', 'Wintergreen'	<i>Buxus microphylla</i>
Butterfly Bush	<i>Buddleia alternifolia</i>
Buttonbush	<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>
*Camellia (cultivars)	<i>Camellia species</i>
Cleyera	<i>Cleyera japonica</i>
Cycad, Sago	<i>Cycas revoluta</i>
Eleagnus	<i>Eleagnus pungens</i>
Fatsia	<i>Fatsia japonica</i>
*Gardenia 'August Beauty'	<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i> 'August Beauty'
Holly, Chinese cultivars: 'Burfordii', 'Berries Jubilee', 'Dwarf Burfordii', 'Carissa', 'Needlepoint', 'Rotunda'	<i>Ilex cornuta</i>
Holly cultivars: 'Emily Bruner', 'Foster's', 'Nellie R. Stevens', 'Mary Nell', 'Savannah', 'Oakland', 'Oakleaf', 'Robin', 'Liberty'	<i>Ilex species</i>
Holly, Dwarf Yaupon 'Nana'	<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>
Holly, Inkberry 'Shamrock'	<i>Ilex glabra</i>
*Hydrangea, Oakleaf	<i>Hydrangea quercifolia</i>
*Hydrangea, Garden cultivars: 'Blushing Bride', 'All Summer Beauty', 'Endless Summer', 'Nikko Blue', 'Penny Mac'	<i>Hydrangea macrophylla</i>
Honeysuckle, Bush	<i>Lonicera fragrantissima</i>
Indian Hawthorne cultivars: 'Clara', 'Peggy', 'Snow White'	<i>Raphiolepis indica</i>
Indigo	<i>Indigofera kirilowii</i>
Japanese Yew	<i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i>
Jasmine, Florida	<i>Jasminum floridum</i>
Juniper	<i>Juniperus species</i>
Leucothoe, Florida	<i>Agarista populifolia</i>
Ligustrum, Waxleaf	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>
Loropetalum	<i>Loropetalum chinense</i>
Mahonia	<i>Mahonia bealei</i>
Mock Orange	<i>Philadelphus coronarius</i>

Nandina	<i>Nandina domestica</i>
Common Name	Scientific Name
Oleander, Dwarf cultivars: ‘Petite Pink’, ‘Petite Salmon’	<i>Nerium oleander</i>
Palm, Palmetto	<i>Sabal minor</i>
Palm, Needle	<i>Rhapidophyllum hystrix</i>
Palm, Saw	<i>Serenoa repens</i>
Palm, Mediterranean	<i>Chamaerops humilis</i>
Pineapple Guava	<i>Acca sellowiana</i>
Pittosporum	<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>
Quince, Flowering	<i>Chaenomeles speciosa</i>
Rose (landscape shrub cultivars only)	<i>Rosa species</i>
*Spicebush	<i>Lindera benzoin</i>
Spirea, Japanese	<i>Spirea japonica</i>
Spirea, Reeve’s	<i>Spirea cantoniensis</i>
Spirea, Vanhoutte	<i>Spirea vanhouttei</i>
*Starbush	<i>Illicium floridanum</i>
Summersweet cultivars: ‘Compacta’, ‘Ruby Spice’	<i>Clethra alnifolia</i>
*Sweetshrub	<i>Calycanthus floridus</i>
Sweetspire cultivars: ‘Henry’s Garnet’, ‘Little Henry’	<i>Itea virginica</i>
Sweet Olive	<i>Osmanthus fragrans</i>
Viburnum, Arrowwood	<i>Viburnum dentatum</i>
Viburnum, Littleleaf cultivars: ‘Mrs. Schiller’s Delight’,	<i>Viburnum obovatum</i>
Viburnum, Sweet	<i>Viburnum odoratissimum</i>
Viburnum, Wax Leaf	<i>Viburnum japonicum</i>
Vitex, Lilac Chaste	<i>Vitex angus-castus</i>
Yucca, Adam’s Needle	<i>Yucca filamentosa</i>
No zone 10 plants as noted by the <i>USDA Plant Hardiness Zone Map</i> will be allowed to meet the ordinance requirements for shrubs.	
*Automatic operational underground irrigation system required for these shrubs.	

Figure 3-8. Prohibited Shrubs

Common Name	Scientific Name
Euonymus All Species	<i>Euonymus species</i>
Photinia All Species	<i>Photinia species</i>
Privet, Chinese All Species	<i>Ligustrum sinense</i>

4. Right-of-Way Landscaping

- A. The following lists define what species are allowed to be used as plantings in the public right-of-way:
- (1) Figure 4-1. Class A Right-of-Way Trees – Overstory Trees
 - (2) Figure 4-2. Class A Right-of-Way Trees – Mid-Story/Mid-Canopy Trees
 - (3) Figure 4-3. Class B Right-of-Way Trees – Understory and Ornamental Trees
 - (4) Figure 4-4. Prohibited Right-of-Way Trees

- B. Class
- (1) Class A Overstory Trees must be planted with a minimum distance of ten (10) feet to any adjacent pavement and should not be planted where overhead utilities exist.
 - (2) Class A Mid-Story/Mid-Canopy Trees are appropriate for planting in locations with a minimum distance of seven feet to any adjacent pavement or under overhead utilities.
 - (3) Class B Understory and Ornamental Trees are appropriate for planting in locations with a minimum distance of two and one-half (2.5) to seven (7) feet to any adjacent pavement or under low utility lines.
- C. Exceptions to these lists may be allowed where replacement trees are to be installed.
- D. Replacement trees are to match the existing tree canopy of the street corridor or neighborhood in order to maintain neighborhood character.

Figure 4-1. Class A Right-of-Way Trees – Overstory Trees

Common Name	Scientific Name
Basswood	<i>Tilia Americana</i>
Beech, American	<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>
Black Gum	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>
Chestnut, American	<i>Castanea dentata</i>
Chestnut, Chinese	<i>Castanea mollissima</i>
Cypress, Bald	<i>Taxodium distichum</i>
Cypress, Pond	<i>Taxodium ascendens</i>
Dawn Redwood	<i>Metasequoia glyptostroboides</i>
Elm, American (Dutch Elm disease resistant cultivars only) 'Jefferson', 'Princeton', 'Valley Forge', 'Creole Queen'	<i>Ulmus americana</i>
Elm, Cedar	<i>Ulmus crassifolia</i>
Elm, Winged	<i>Ulmus alata</i>
Ginkgo (male cultivars only)	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>
Hickory, Bitternut	<i>Carya cordiformis</i>
Hickory, Pignut	<i>Carya glabra</i>
Hickory, Shagbark	<i>Carya ovate</i>
London Planetree (anthracnose resistant cultivars only) 'Columbia', 'Liberty', 'Yarwood'	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>
Maple, Drummond Swamp	<i>Acer rubrum var. Drummondii</i>
Maple, Red cultivars: 'October Glory', 'Red Sunset'	<i>Acer rubrum</i>
Magnolia, Southern cultivars: 'Bracken's Brown Beauty', 'Claudia Wannamaker', 'D.D. Blanchard', 'Majestic Beauty'	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>
Oak, Cherrybark	<i>Quercus pagodifolia</i>
Oak, Live cultivars: 'Boardwalk', 'Cathedral', 'Highrise', 'Millennium', 'Parkside', 'Southern Shade'	<i>Quercus virginiana</i>
Oak, Nuttall cultivars: 'Arcade', 'Esplanade', 'Highpoint', 'Sangria'	<i>Quercus nuttallii</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Oak, Overcup cultivars: ‘Highbeam’, ‘Stalagmite’	<i>Quercus lyrata</i>
Oak, Sawtooth	<i>Quercus acutissima</i>
Oak, Shumard	<i>Quercus shumardii</i>
Oak, Southern Red	<i>Quercus falcata</i>
Oak, Swamp Chestnut	<i>Quercus michauxii</i>
Oak, Swamp White	<i>Quercus bicolor</i>
Oak, Willow cultivars: ‘Ascendor’, ‘Hightower’, ‘Wynstar’	<i>Quercus phellos</i>
Oak, White	<i>Quercus alba</i>
Tulip Poplar	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>
Zelkova cultivars: ‘Green Vase’, ‘Halka’, ‘Village Green’	<i>Zelkova serrata</i>

Figure 4-2. Class A Right-of-Way Trees – Mid-Story/Mid-Canopy Trees

Common Name	Scientific Name
American Hophornbeam	<i>Ostrya virginiana</i>
Cedar, Eastern Red	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>
Cedar, Canaert Red	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i> ‘Canaertii’
Cedar, Deodar	<i>Cedrus deodara</i>
Chinese Pistache (male cultivars only) ‘Keith Davey’	<i>Pistacia chinensis</i> ‘Keith Davey’
Elm, Lace Bark cultivars: ‘Athena’, ‘Allee’, ‘Bosque’, Central Park Splendor’, ‘Emerald Prairie’, ‘Heritage’	<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>
Holly, American	<i>Ilex opaca</i>
Hophornbeam	<i>Ostrya virginiana</i>
Honey Locust, Thornless (seedless cultivars only) ‘Skyline’, ‘Shademaster’, ‘Imperial’	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos inermis</i>
Ironwood	<i>Carpinus carolinianacanthos</i>
Magnolia, Southern cultivars: ‘Greenback’, ‘Hasse’, ‘Little Gem’, ‘Saint Mary’	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>
Magnolia, Sweetbay cultivars: ‘Green Shadow’, ‘Henry Hicks’, ‘Moonglow’	<i>Magnolia virginiana</i>
Maple, Red cultivars: ‘Florida Flame’, ‘Summer Red’	<i>Acer rubrum</i>
Maple, Southern Sugar	<i>Acer barbatum</i>
Oak, Chinkapin	<i>Quercus myehlenbergi</i>
Oak, Japanese Evergreen	<i>Quercus glauca</i>
Yellowwood, American	<i>Cladrastis kentukea</i>

Figure 4-3. Class B Right-of-Way Trees – Understory and Ornamental Trees

Common Name	Scientific Name
Bay, Swamp	<i>Persea palustris</i>
Cherry, Taiwan	<i>Prunus campanulata</i>
Crapemyrtle, (low growing, disease resistant cultivars only) 'Acoma', 'Carolina Beauty', 'Catawba', 'Cherokee', 'Comanche', 'Powhatan', 'Seminole', 'Sioux', 'Tonto'	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>
Fringe Tree, Chinese	<i>Chionanthus retusus</i>
Fringe Tree, White	<i>Chionanthus virginicus</i>
Hawthorne, Green	<i>Crataegus viridis</i>
Hawthorne, Mayhaw	<i>Crataegus opaca</i>
Hawthorne, Parsley	<i>Crataegus marshallii</i>
Holly cultivars: 'Emily Bruner', 'Eagleston', 'Foster's', 'Libery', 'Nellie R. Stevens', 'Mary Nell', 'Savannah', 'Oakleaf', 'Robin', 'Wirt Winn'	<i>Ilex species</i>
Holly, Lusterleaf 'Dark Green'	<i>Ilex latifolia</i> 'Dark Green'
Holly, Yaupon	<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>
Holly, Deciduous	<i>Ilex decidua</i>
Japanese Blueberry	<i>Elaeocarpus decipiens</i>
Laurel, Cherry cultivars: 'Bright N Tight', 'Emerald King'	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>
Ligustrum, Waxleaf	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>
Magnolia, Japanese	<i>Magnolia x soulangiana</i>
Magnolia, Loebner cultivars: 'Dr. Merrill', 'Leonard Messel'	<i>Magnolia loebneri</i>
Magnolia, Southern cultivars: 'Alta', 'Teddy Bear'	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>
Magnolia, Star	<i>Magnolia stellata</i>
Magnolia, Tulip	<i>Magnolia quinquepeta</i>
Magnolia, Yulan	<i>Magnolia heptapeta</i>
Maple, Amur	<i>Acer ginnala</i>
Maple, Red 'Brandywine'	<i>Acer rubrum</i> 'Brandywine'
Maple, Trident	<i>Acer buergeranum</i>
Palm, Cabbage	<i>Sabal palmetto</i>
Redbud, Chinese	<i>Cercis chinensis</i>
Redbud, Eastern cultivars: 'Appalachian Red', 'Forest Pansy', 'Texas'	<i>Cercis canadensis</i>
Redbud, Oklahoma	<i>Cercis reniformis</i>
Sassafras	<i>Sassafras albidum</i>
Silverbell	<i>Halesia diptera</i>
Snowbell, American	<i>Styrax americanus</i>
Snowbell, Japanese	<i>Styrax japonicus</i>
Sourwood	<i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i>
Serviceberry	<i>Amelanchier arborea</i>
Vitex	<i>Vitex agnus-castus</i>
Wax Myrtle	<i>Myrica cerifera</i>

Figure 4-4. Prohibited Right-of-Way Trees

Common Name	Scientific Name
Ash, All species	<i>Fraxinus species</i>
Banana	<i>Musa x paradisiaca</i>
Boxelder	<i>Acer negundo</i>
Camphor	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>
Catalpa	<i>Catalpa bignonioides</i>
Cherry, Black	<i>Prunus serotina</i>
Chinaberry	<i>Melia azedarach</i>
Chinese Parasol	<i>Firmiana simplex</i>
Chinese Tallow	<i>Sapium sebiferum</i>
Citrus species	<i>Citrus species</i>
Coral Tree	<i>Erythrina crista-galli</i>
Cottonwood	<i>Populus deltoids</i>
Crabapple All Species	<i>Malus species</i>
Cypress, Italian	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>
Cypress, Leyland	<i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>
Elm, Siberian	<i>Ulmus pumila</i>
Fig Tree	<i>Ficus carica</i>
Fir, China	<i>Cunninghamia lanceolata</i>
Golden Rain	<i>Koelreuteria bipinnata</i>
Gum, Tupelo	<i>Nyssa aquatic</i>
Hackberry	<i>Celtis laevigata</i>
Japanese Plum	<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>
Jerusalem Thorn	<i>Parkinsonia aculeate</i>
Locust, Black	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>
Maple, Silver	<i>Acer saccharinum</i>
Mimosa	<i>Albizia julibrissin</i>
Mulberry, Red	<i>Morus rubra</i>
Mulberry, Paper	<i>Broussonetia papyrifera</i>
Oak, Laurel	<i>Quercus laurifolia</i>
Oak, Water	<i>Quercus nigra</i>
Oak, Willow	<i>Quercus phellos</i>
Osage Orange	<i>Maclura pomifera</i>
Palms, all except cabbage	<i>Palm</i>
Pear, all species	<i>Pyrus species</i>
Pine, all species	<i>Pinus species</i>
Plum, Purpleleaf	<i>Prunus cerasifera</i>
Poplar, White	<i>Populus alba</i>
Poplar, Lombardy	<i>Populus nigra 'Italica'</i>
Princess Tree	<i>Paulownia tomentosa</i>
Sumac, Shining	<i>Rhus copallina</i>
Sycamore	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>
Sweetgum	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Willow, all species	<i>Salix species</i>
All zone 10 or higher trees as noted by the <i>USDA Plant Hardiness Zone Map</i>	

5. Seasonal Installation

Because some landscaping elements may require specific seasonal planting, a property owner or the applicant may petition for deferred planting as allowed by the Planning Director. Deferred planting may be allowed only to accommodate construction during the months of June through August when weather conditions would create stress on plant materials or hardship with installation. If granted, deferred planting would allow the issuance of a certificate of completeness or occupancy, conditioned on the timely installation of required landscaping at the earliest appropriate time.

6. Irrigation

- A. Maintenance of installed irrigation systems. Irrigation systems must be constantly maintained to eliminate waste of water due to seasonal change, loss of heads, broken pipes, or misadjusted nozzles.
- B. Manual watering. If no permanent, in-ground irrigation is installed, the property owner is responsible for the provision of adequate water to required plant materials.