

## **Article 11. LANDSCAPING AND BUFFERYARDS**

### **Section 11-1: Purpose**

The provisions of this Article are intended to:

- (A) Protect and enhance the visual appearance and natural beauty of the Town of Ayden and its' ETJ by encouraging the preservation of existing trees and requiring the planting of new trees and other vegetation;
- (B) Protect property values by providing a transition between dissimilar land uses and minimizing the impacts of development on the community;
- (C) Provide ecological benefits including reduced stormwater runoff, decreased erosion, improved water quality, improved air quality and the creation of shade for cooling; and
- (D) To promote and preserve the public health, safety and welfare.

### **Section 11-2: Applicability**

The provisions of this Article shall be applicable as follows:

#### (A) New Development

All provisions of this Article shall be applicable to any new development of property within the Town's Planning and Zoning jurisdiction, excluding single-family residences. For the purposes of this Article, the term "new development" shall mean the initial development of a parcel of land or the development of a parcel that had been previously developed, but all primary structures associated with the previous development have been removed.

#### (B) Redevelopment or Expansion

All provisions of this Article shall be applicable to any redevelopment of property or expansion of an existing structure within the Town's Planning and Zoning jurisdiction, excluding single-family residences and as specifically provided below:

- (1) When an existing building is being renovated so that the renovation cost is less than twenty percent (20%) of the structure's tax value as provided by the Pitt County Tax Assessor, or if the parking lot is being expanded by adding five (5) or fewer parking spaces, the requirements of Section 11-4 (Bufferyards), Section 11-5 (Street Yards), Section 11-6 (Perimeter Yards) and Section 11-7 (Parking Lot Landscaping) shall not be applicable.
- (2) When an existing building is being renovated so that the renovation cost is between twenty percent (20%) and fifty percent (50%) of the structure's tax value as provided by the Pitt County Tax Assessor, or if the parking lot is being expanded by adding

between six (6) and twenty (20) parking spaces, the requirements of Section 11-4 (Bufferyards) shall not be applicable and the requirements of Section 11-6 (Parking Lot Landscaping) shall only be applicable to the new or added portion of the parking lot.

Note: The requirements of Section 11-5 (Street Yards) and Section 11-6 (Perimeter Yards) shall be fully applicable to the entire development site.

- (3) When an existing building is being renovated so that the renovation cost is greater than fifty percent (50%) of the structure's tax value as provided by the Pitt County Tax Assessor, or if the parking lot is being expanded by adding more than twenty (20) parking spaces, the requirements of Section 11-4 (Bufferyards) shall only be applicable to the greatest extent practicable dependent upon existing conditions and the space available to install said buffer without impacting the functionality of the existing development.

Note: The requirements of Section 11-5 (Street Yards), Section 11-6 (Perimeter Yards) and Section 11-6 (Parking Lot Landscaping) shall be fully applicable to the entire development site.

### **Section 11-3: Landscape Plans**

Landscape plans must be submitted along with site development plans and may be superimposed upon the development plan as space permits. Landscape plans are considered to be an integral part of any submitted development plan and will be subject to the same approval process. The plan shall include:

- (A) Project information including the total square footage of the property, the square footage of the building areas, parking and other vehicular use areas.
- (B) Each project's calculations, i.e., dimensional attributes and resulting amount of planted areas.
- (C) Location, size and type of planting material, both existing and proposed.

### **Section 11-4: Bufferyards**

Bufferyards and their associated landscaping and fencing/berms are used to reduce the impact of a proposed use of land on adjacent properties which are of a significantly different character, density, or intensity. The more different the use of the adjoining property, the wider and more substantive the bufferyard must be. In accordance with the applicability provisions of Section 11-1 of this Article, bufferyards shall be provided when property is developed or redeveloped in accordance with the provisions of this Section.

- (A) Land Use Categories

Five Land Use Categories have been established for the purpose of determining applicable bufferyard requirements. These Land Use Categories are provided in Table 11.1 below.

Table 11.1: Land Use Categories

Land Use Category 1:	Single Family Residential Two Family Residential (Duplex)
Land Use Category 2:	Multifamily Residential (three or more units) Office and Institutional
Land Use Category 3:	General Commercial (includes retail and service commercial uses)
Land Use Category 4:	Industrial (includes all traditional industrial uses, any use that involves the outdoor storage of materials excluding wrecked or dismantled vehicles)
Land Use Category 5:	Junkyard / Storage Yard for Wrecked, Dismantled or Inoperable Vehicles

(B) Bufferyard Types

There are four different Bufferyard Types, designated as Type A, Type B, Type C, and Type D. Bufferyard Types shall be provided in accordance with the Bufferyard Types Chart provided in Table 11.2 below.

Table 11.2: Bufferyard Types Chart

Proposed Land Use Category	IF DEVELOPED Adjoining Land Use Category					IF UNDEVELOPED Adjoining Land Use Category	
	1	2	3	4	5	Residential District	Nonresidential District
2	Type A	None	None	None	None	Type A	None
3	Type B	Type A	None	None	None	Type B	None
4	Type C	Type B	Type B	None	None	Type C	None
5	Type D	Type D	Type D	Type D	Type D	Type D	Type D

(C) Bufferyard Minimum Standards

The minimum width and minimum required landscape material for a specific type of bufferyard is provided in Table 11.3 below.

Table 11.3: Bufferyard Minimum Standards

Bufferyard Type	Minimum Width *Notes 1 & 2	Minimum Required Landscape Material (per 100 linear feet or fraction thereof) **Notes 2 & 3		
		Large Trees	Small Trees	Shrubs
Type A	15 Feet	4	4	12
Type B	20 Feet	6	6	16
Type C	25 Feet	8	8	30
Type D	30 Feet	8	10	34

Note 1: Where a bufferyard width requirement is greater than the minimum setback requirement for the subject zoning classification, the bufferyard width requirement shall become the minimum setback requirement from the adjacent property line.

Note 2: Fence Option.

- (a) Where a fence, in accordance with subsection c below, is installed within the bufferyard the bufferyard width may be reduced to:
  - Bufferyard A – no less than 10 feet
  - Bufferyard B – no less than 15 feet
  - Bufferyard C – no less than 20 feet
  - Bufferyard D – no reduction as a fence is always required
- (b) Where a fence, in accordance with subsection c below, is installed within the bufferyard the required landscape material may be reduced by thirty percent (30%).
- (c) When the fence option is used to receive a reduction in bufferyard width and required landscape material, such fence must create a complete visual barrier to a height of at least six (6) feet. The fence shall be located on the interior side of the required landscape materials. Acceptable fence materials include cedar, masonry, redwood, composite, plastic, treated lumber resistant to rot, or other materials specifically designed for fencing materials. A chain link fence with plastic, metal or wooden slats may not be used to satisfy the requirements of this section. Fence installation shall be consistent with acceptable building practices.

Note 3: Berm Option.

- (a) Where a berm, in accordance with subsection b below, is installed within the bufferyard the required landscape material may be reduced by thirty percent (30%).
- (b) When the berm option is used to receive a reduction in required landscape material, it must have a minimum height of 4 feet with a maximum slope of 2.5:1 and a minimum crown width of 2 feet. Additionally, groundcover must be significantly established on the berm for improved aesthetics, slope stabilization and to prevent erosion.

Note 4: At least seventy-five percent (75%) of the required landscape material must be depicted as "Approved for Bufferyards" in Table 11.5 herein.

(D) Bufferyard Exceptions

The bufferyard requirements of this article shall not apply to the following:

- (1) Uses located in the Central Business District (B-1) Zoning District.
- (2) Churches and similar religious institutions.

(E) Permitted Improvements within Bufferyard

- (1) The following improvements shall be permitted within a bufferyard:
  - (a) landscape material (trees and shrubs);
  - (b) approved fences;
  - (c) approved berms;

- (d) underground utilities;
- (e) driveway crossings or required stub streets;
- (f) overhead utilities (only when installed by the utility company).

(2) The following improvements may be permitted within a bufferyard, but may only encroach fifty percent (50%) into the required bufferyard width. In instances where these improvements encroach more than fifty percent (50%) into the required bufferyard width, the width of the bufferyard shall be increased so that at least fifty percent (50%) of the required bufferyard width is left void of these specific improvements:

- (a) open ditches or swells;
- (b) stormwater facilities / BMP's

(F) Responsibility for Installation

The developing land use is completely responsible for the installation of the bufferyard on their property.

(G) Easements

No bufferyard landscape materials, fence, or other improvements required by this article shall be located within any utility or drainage easement without written consent of the Town and easement holder.

**Section 11-5: Street Yards**

Street yards and their associated landscape plantings are provided primarily to improve the aesthetics of developed property as viewed from the street and to provide a separation between the street right-of-way and the development site. For the purposes of this Article, a "street yard" shall mean a strip of land located on the development site that runs parallel to the street right-of-way where any portion of the development site has frontage on a street right-of-way. In accordance with the applicability provisions of Section 11-2 of this Article, street yards shall be provided when property is developed or redeveloped in accordance with the provisions of this Section.

(A) Minimum Width

The minimum width of the street yard shall be five (5) feet where no sidewalk or utilities (overhead or underground) are located within the street yard area. Where any such improvements are in whole, or in part, located within the street yard area, then the minimum width of the street yard shall be increased to ten (10) feet.

(B) Minimum Landscape Materials

For each one-hundred (100) linear feet of street yard, or fraction thereof, at least four (4) large or small trees and twelve (12) small shrubs shall be provided.

**Section 11-6: Perimeter Yards**

Perimeter yards and their associated landscape plantings are provided primarily to improve the aesthetics of developed property as viewed from adjacent properties and to provide a separation between the adjacent property and the development site. For the purposes of this Article, a "perimeter yard" shall mean a strip of land located on the development site that runs parallel to the rear and side lot lines. In accordance with the applicability provisions of Section 11-2 of this Article, perimeter yards shall be provided when property is developed or redeveloped in accordance with the provisions of this Section.

(A) Minimum Width

The minimum width of the perimeter yard shall be five (5) feet. Where this Article requires that both a perimeter yard and a bufferyard be provided along a particular property boundary, then only the bufferyard shall be required.

(B) Minimum Landscape Materials

For each one-hundred (100) linear feet of perimeter yard, or fraction thereof, at least two (2) large or small trees and eight (8) small shrubs shall be provided.

**Section 11-7: Parking Lot Landscaping**

Any parking lot containing five (5) or more parking spaces, whether constructed to meet the Parking Requirements of this Ordinance or as a convenience to customers, shall provide landscaping associated with the parking lot as follows:

(A) Interior Landscaping Requirements

- (1) At least eight percent (8%) of the gross paved area associated with the parking lot shall be improved with landscape islands and/or peninsulas. Such landscape areas shall be located interior to the parking area and shall be curbed or otherwise physically protected.
- (2) Each landscape island and/or peninsula must be at least one-hundred square feet in area.
- (3) At least one large or small tree shall be provided within each landscape island and/or peninsula and any landscape island and/or peninsula that exceeds one-hundred and fifty (150) square feet shall contain at least two large or small trees.
- (4) A landscape island and/or peninsula shall be provided within rows of parking so that no more than fifteen (15) consecutive parking spaces may exist without the provision of a landscape island and/or peninsula.
- (5) All landscape islands and/or peninsulas shall be covered or surfaced with an approved mulch or other ground cover (such as grass or other plant materials).

(B) Parking Lot Screening

All parking lots shall be screened from adjacent street rights-of-way and adjacent properties with row of small evergreen shrubs. The shrubs should be planted so that there is a space no greater than two feet between shrubs and so that they will grow together forming a constant screen to a minimum height of at least three and one-half feet.

**Section 11-8: Screening of Outdoor Storage Yards**

In addition to the Bufferyard requirements provided by this Article, all commercial and industrial outdoor storage yards associated with contractor's offices and yards, auto repair businesses, building supply businesses and yards, appliance/equipment/lawnmower repair businesses, lumber yards, junk yards, tractor trailer storage yards and similar uses must provide a fence that meets the substantive requirements for fences as found in Section 11-4 of this Article, to completely enclose the outdoor storage yard.

**Section 11-9: Screening of Dumpsters and Mechanical Equipment\***

All refuse collection dumpsters shall be screened on three sides with the option of leaving the front access open, and all HVAC units and similar mechanical equipment shall be screened on all sides with one of the following:

- (A) A fence that meets the requirements of Section 11-4 of this Article, except that the fence height must only be six-inches taller than the item being screened; or
- (B) Evergreen trees or shrubs that screen at least eighty percent (80%) of the dumpster or mechanical equipment upon installation and are expected to reach a height of at least six-inches taller than the item being screened within three years of installation.

**Section 11-10: Screening of BMP Facility\*\***

Any Stormwater BMP Facility that is required by the Town's Phase II Stormwater Ordinance and is at least 18-inches in depth, as measured from the top of bank, shall be enclosed by a fence. The required fence shall be a black or green vinyl coated chain-link fence that is at least four-feet in height. (It should be noted that the applicant should consider whether a greater fence height is needed to provide an appropriate level of safety.) The fence shall have one or more gates to allow an appropriate level of access for the purpose of facility maintenance. Upon written request by the applicant, the Board of Commissioners may waive or modify the fencing requirement when it finds any one of the following.

- (A) The required fencing is not necessary to provide for the public health and safety because of the Stormwater BMP Facility's design, location or combination thereof;

(B) The modified fencing proposal provides adequate protection of the public health and safety;

(C) The Stormwater BMP Facility is designed to be an amenity to the development and the provision of a fence would lessen its effectiveness to do so.

**Section 11-11: Minimum Landscape Material Size at Installation**

Landscape materials used to meet the requirements of this Article shall meet the minimum size requirements of Table 11.4 at the time of installation.

Table 11.4: Minimum Plant Material Size at Installation

Type of Planting	Minimum Size at Installation
Large Tree	
- Single Stem	10 feet in height and 2 inch caliper
- Multi-Stem	10 feet in height
Small Tree	8 feet in height and 1 ½ inch caliper
Shrub	18 inches in height

**Section 11-12: Deviations**

(A) Nature and Justification of Deviations

It is recognized that, on occasion, complete compliance with the terms of this Article may be impractical. Accordingly, a developer may request approval for an alternate landscaping scheme when any one or combination of the below listed conditions exist:

- (1) The site involves space limitations or unusually shaped parcels;
- (2) Topography, soil, vegetation, or other site conditions are such that full compliance is impossible or impractical;
- (3) Natural vegetation on the site, if undisturbed during the development process, can meet or exceed the vegetation which is required; and/or,
- (4) Safety considerations are involved.

(B) Approval of Deviations

In order to have landscape requirements modified due to one or a combination of the conditions specified in subsection A above, the applicant should submit a justification to the office of the Zoning Administrator. Within the justification, the applicant must describe:

- (1) Which of the landscape requirements will be met with modifications;
- (2) Which of the conditions set forth above justify using alternatives; and



(3) How the proposed alternative meets or exceeds what is required.

Deviations from the requirements of this Article, excluding buffer width requirements, may be approved or disapproved by the Zoning Administrator as long as the deviation does not exceed twenty percent (20%) of the written requirement. A variation greater than twenty percent (20%) of any landscaping/buffer regulation must be approved by the Planning Board. Deviations granted within the scope of the authority of the Zoning Administrator shall be so noted on the Zoning Compliance Certificate along with the reasons for allowing the deviations.

**Section 11-13: Unavoidable Delays in the Installation of Landscaping.**

Installation of landscaping must be completed in accordance with an approved landscape plan. Unusual environmental conditions such as drought or ice may occur or the appropriate planting season may not parallel that of the development's construction. In such cases, a temporary Zoning Compliance Certificate for a specified period may be issued based on a performance guarantee. Performance guarantees shall be accompanied by a description of the factor(s) hindering installation of landscaping and a written estimate of materials and installation from a landscaping contractor. Such guarantee may be in the form of a letter of credit, a bond, a certified check or cash and shall be in the amount of 125 percent of the total price reflected in the estimate. The amount shall be reviewed and approved by the Zoning Administrator. The performance guarantee will be released after landscaping is installed in accordance with the landscaping plan.

**Section 11-14: Maintenance of Required Landscaping.**

(A) Responsible Party

Required landscaping must be maintained in a healthy, growing condition at all times, regardless of whether a property is occupied or not. The property owner is responsible for regular weeding, mowing of grass, irrigating, fertilizing, pruning, and other maintenance of all landscape plantings and grass as needed.

(B) Replacement

Required landscape planting materials that are damaged, diseased or dead must be replaced by the owner within sixty (60) days of the occurrence of such condition and/or a maintenance warning notice will be issued by the Zoning Administrator. If seasonal conditions are such that replacement cannot be accomplished immediately, this requirement may be temporarily delayed by the Zoning Administrator.

(C) Nonliving Bufferyard Element

Nonliving bufferyard elements such as fencing are to be kept maintained, cleaned and repaired by the owner of the property upon which they are located. More specifically, fences shall be cleaned and repaired so as to eliminate any portions of the fence that has missing boards, cracked boards, bowed or disfigured boards, visible mold or mildew, or any other structural problem that is, or could be, a safety hazard or that lessens the effectiveness of the fence to provide the visual screen for which it was constructed to provide.

(D) Enforcement Violations

All provisions of this Article are subject to the enforcement proceedings as cited in Article 18 of this Ordinance.

**Section 11-15: Approved Plant Materials List.**

Any trees or shrubs used to meet the requirements of this Article shall be in accordance with the Approved Plant Materials List provided in Table 11.5 below.

Table 11.5: Approved Plant Materials List

<b>Botanical Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Approved for Bufferyards (X)</b>
<b>Large Trees - Deciduous</b>		
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Red Maple	
<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	Silver Maple	
<i>Acer saccharum</i>	Sugar Maple	
<i>Betula nigra</i>	River Birch	
<i>Carya illinoensis</i>	Pecan	
<i>Catalpa bignonioides</i>	Southern Catalpa	
<i>Celtis laevigata</i>	Sugar Hackberry	
<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	Common Hackberry	
<i>Cladrastis lutea</i>	Yellowwood	
<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>	Persimmon	
<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>	Beech	
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	European Beech	
<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	White Ash	
<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	Maidenhair Tree	
<i>Gleditsia triacanthos inermis</i>	Thornless Honeylocust	
<i>Gymnocladus dioica</i>	Kentucky Coffee Tree	
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	Sweet-Gum	
<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	Tulip-Tree	
<i>Magnolia acuminata</i>	Cucumber Tree	
<i>Metasequoia glyptostroboides</i>	Dawn Redwood	
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	Black Tupelo	
<i>Paulownia tomentosa</i>	Empress-Tree	
<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	London Plane-Tree	
<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	Sycamore	
<i>Prunus sargentii</i>	Sargent Cherry	
<i>Quercus acutissima</i>	Sawtooth Oak	
<i>Quercus alba</i>	White Oak	
<i>Quercus coccinea</i>	Scarlet Oak	
<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	Bur Oak	
<i>Quercus nigra</i>	Water Oak	
<i>Quercus palustris</i>	Pin Oak	
<i>Quercus phellos</i>	Willow Oak	
<i>Quercus rubra maxima</i>	Eastern Red Oak	
<i>Quercus velutina</i>	Black Oak	
<i>Salix babylonica</i>	Weeping Willow	
<i>Sassafras albidum</i>	Sassafras	
<i>Quercus shumardii</i>	Shumard Oak	

<i>Quercus falcata</i>	Southern Red Oak	
<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	Bald Cypress	
<i>Tilia americana</i>	American Linden	
<i>Tilia cordata</i>	Littleleaf Linden	
<i>Zelkova serrata</i>	Japanese Zelkova	
<b>Large Trees - Evergreen</b>		
<i>Cedrus atlantica</i>	Atlas Cedar	
<i>Cedrus deodara</i>	Deodar Cedar	X
<i>Cedrus libani</i>	Cedar of Lebanon	
<i>Cryptomeria japonica</i>	Japanese Cryptomeria	X
<i>Ilex attenuata</i> 'Savannah'	Savannah Holly	
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	Eastern Red Cedar	X
<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	Southern Magnolia	X
<i>Pinus bungeana</i>	Lacebark Pine	
<i>Pinus eliotti</i>	Slash Pine	
<i>Pinus palustris</i>	Longleaf Pine	
<i>Pinus strobus</i>	White Pine	
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scotch Pine	
<i>Pinus taeda</i>	Loblolly Pine	
<i>Pinus thunbergiana</i>	Japanese Black Pine	X
<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>	Canadian Hemlock	
<i>Quercus laurifolia</i>	Laurel Oak	
<i>Quercus virginiana</i>	Southern Live Oak	
<b>Small Trees - Deciduous</b>		
<i>Acer buergeranum</i>	Trident Maple	
<i>Acer ginnala</i>	Amur Maple	
<i>Acer griseum</i>	Paperbark Maple	
<i>Acer palmatum</i>	Japanese Maple	
<i>Acer palmatum dissectum</i>	Laceleaf Japanese Maple	
<i>Albizia julibrissin</i>	Mimosa	
<i>Amelanchier arborea</i>	Serviceberry	
<i>Betula platyphylla japonica</i>	Carpinus Japanese White Birch	
<i>caroliniana</i>	American Hornbeam	
<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	Eastern Redbud	
<i>Cornus florida</i>	Flowering Dogwood	
<i>Cornus kousa</i>	Kousa Dogwood	
<i>Cornus mas</i>	Cornelian-Cherry Dogwood	
<i>Cotinus coggyria</i>	Smoketree	
<i>Crataegus phaenopyrum</i>	Washington Hawthorne	
<i>Elaeagnus angustifolius</i>	Russian-Olive	
<i>Firmiana simplex</i>	Chinese Parsol Tree	
<i>Franklinia alatamaha</i>	Franklinia	
<i>Halesia carolina</i>	Carolina Silverbell	
<i>Hamamelis mollis</i>	Chinese Witch-Hazel	
<i>Koelreuteria bipinnata</i>	Chinese Flame Tree	
<i>Koelreuteria paniculata</i>	Golden-Rain-Tree	
<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	Crape-Myrtle	
<i>Magnolia macrophylla</i>	Bigleaf Magnolia	

Magnolia x soulan- giana	Saucer Magnolia	
Magnolia stellata	Star Magnolia	
Magnolia tripetala	Umbrella Magnolia	
Malus domestica	Apple	
Malus hybrida	Flowering Crab Apple	
Morus alba	White Mulberry	
Morus alba `Pendula`	Weeping White Mulberry	
Oxydendrum arboreum	Sourwood	
Pistacia chinensis	Pistachio	
Prunus cerasifera `Atropurpurea`	Pissard Plum	
Prunus cerasus	Sour Cherry	
Prunus persica	Peach	
Prunus serrulata	Japanese Cherry	
Prunus subhirtella pendula	Weeping Cherry	
Prunus yedoensis	Yoshino Cherry	
Punica granatum	Pomegranate	
Salix caprea	Goat Willow	
Sassafras albidum	Common Sassafras	
Ulmus parvifolia	Chinese Elm	
Viburnum prunifolium	Blackhaw Viburnum	
Viburnum rufidulum	Southern Blackhaw	
Vitex agnus-castus	Chaste - Tree	
<b>Small Trees - Evergreen</b>		
Cupressus arizonica	Arizona Cypress	X
Ilex x Attenuata	Hybrid Holly	X
Ilex x attenuata `Fosteri`	Foster Hybrid Holly	X
Ilex cassine	Dahoon Holly	
Ilex x `Nellie R. Stevens`	Nellie Stevens Holly	X
Ilex opaca	American Holly	
Ilex vomitoria	Yaupon Holly	X
Magnolia grandiflora "Little Gem"	Little Gem Magnolia	X
Magnolia virginiana	Sweet Bay	
Osmanthus americanus	Devilwood	X
Pinus nigra	Austrian Pine	X
Pinus virginiana	Virginia Pine	
Prunus caroliniana	Carolina Cherry-Laurel	X
Quercus acuta	Japanese Evergreen Oak	X
Quercus glauca	Ring-Cupped Oak	X
<b>Shrubs – Deciduous (6 -12 feet)</b>		
Azalea calendulacea (also known as Rhododendron calendulacem)	Flame Azalea	
Azalea hybrida `Exbury`	Exbury Hybrid Azalea	
Azalea periclymenoides (also known as Rhododendron periclymenoides or nudiflorum)	Pinxterbloom Azalea	
Buddleja davidii	Butterfly-Bush	
Calycanthus floridus	Sweet Shrub	
Chimonanthus praecox	Winter Sweet	

Chionanthus virginicus	Fringe Tree	
Cortaderia selloana	Pampass Grass	
Cotoneaster salicifolius floccosus	Willowleaf Cotoneaster	
Cytisus scoparius	Scotch Broom	
Deutzia scabra	Pride of Rochester	
Elaeagnus commutata	Silverberry	
Elaeagnus multiflora `Crispa'	Cherry Elaeagnus	
Elaeagnus umbellata	Autumn Elaeagnus	
Euonymus alatus	Winged Euonymus	
Euonymus americanus	Strawberry-Bush	
Exochorda racemosa	Pearl-Bush	
Ficus carica	Common Fig Tree	
Forsythia x intermedia	Border Forsythia	
Hamamelis virginiana	Common Witch-Hazel	
Hibiscus syriacus	Rose of Sharon	
Hydrangea paniculata `Grandiflora'	Peegee Hydrangea	
Ilex decidua	Possumhaw	
Ilex verticillata	Winterberry	
Kolkwitzia amabilis	Beautybush	
Lonicera fragrantissima	Winter Honeysuckle	
Philadelphus coronarius	Sweet Mock Orange	
Poncirus trifoliata	Hardy Orange	
Rhododendron prunifolium	Plumleaf Azalea	
Spiraea prunifolia `plena'	Bridal Wreath Spirea	
Spiraea x vanhouttei	Vanhoutte Spirea	
Syringa x persica	Persian Lilac	
Tamarix ramosissima	Salt Cedar	
Viburnum x burkwoodii	Burkwood Viburnum	
Viburnum dilatatum	Linden Viburnum	
Viburnum x juddii	Judd Viburnum	
Viburnum macrocephalum `Sterile'	Chinese Snowball	
Viburnum opulus `Roseum'	European Snowball	
Viburnum plicatum tomentosum	Doublefile Viburnum	
Viburnum wrightii	Wright Viburnum	
Weigela florida	Weigela	
<b>Shrubs – Evergreen (6 -12 feet)</b>		
Azalea indica	Indian Azalea	
Camellia japonica	Camellia	
Camellia sasanqua	Sasanqua Camellia	
Camellia sinensis	Tea Plant	X
Cleyera japonica	Cleyera	X
Cotoneaster franchetii	Franchet Cotoneaster	
Elaeagnus pungens	Thorny Elaeagnus	X
Euonymus japonica	Evergreen Euonymus	
Ilex cornuta	Chinese Holly	X
Ilex cornuta `Burfordii'	Burford Holly	X
Ilex crenata	Japanese Holly	X
Ilex glabra	Inkberry Holly	

Ilex latifolia	Lusterleaf Holly	X
Ilex pedunculosa	Longstalk Holly	X
Ilex pernyi	Perny Holly	
Ilex vomitoria `Pendula'	Weeping Yaupon Holly	
Illicium anisatum	Anisetree	
Illicium floridanum	Florida Anisetree	
Juniperus chinensis `Hetzi'	Hetzi Juniper	
Juniperus chinensis `Kaizuka'	Hollywood Juniper	
Laurus nobilis	Laurel	X
Leucothoe populifolia	Florida Leucothoe	
Ligustrum japonicum	Japanese Privet	X
Ligustrum lucidum	Tall Glossy Privet	X
Ligustrum sinense `Variegatum'	Variegated Chinese Privet	
Loropetalum chinense	Loropetalum	X
Michelia figo	Banana Shrub	
Myrica cerifera	Wax-Myrtle	X
Myrtus communis	Myrtle	X
Osmanthus x fortunei	Fortune Tea Olive	X
Osmanthus fragrans	Fragrant Tea Olive	
Osmanthus heterophyllus	Holly Osmanthus	X
Osmanthus heterophyllus `Rotundifolius'	Curlyleaf Tea Olive	
Photinia x fraseri	Fraser Photinia	X
Photinia glabra	Red Photinia	X
Pittosporum tobira	Pittosporum	
Podocarpus macrophyllus maki	Podocarpus	X
Prunus laurocerasus	English Laurel	X
Pyracantha koidzumii	Formosa Firethorn	X
Thuja orientalis	Oriental Arborvitae	X
Viburnum japonicum	Japanese Viburnum	X
Viburnum rhytidophyllum	Leatherleaf Viburnum	
Viburnum tinus	Laurestinus Viburnum	X
Yucca aloifolia	Spanish-Bayonet	
<b>Shrubs – Deciduous (1.5 -6 feet)</b>		
Azalea molle hybrida	Mollis Azalea	
Berberis x men- torensis	Mentor Barberry	
Berberis thunbergii	Japanese Barberry	
Callicarpa americana	American Beautyberry	
Callicarpa dichotoma	Beautyberry	
Callicarpa japonica	Japanese Beautyberry	
Chaenomeles japonica	Japanese Flowering Quince	
Chaenomeles speciosa	Flowering Quince	
Cotoneaster divaricatus	Spreading Cotoneaster	
Hamamelis vernalis	Vernal Witch-Hazel	
Hydrangea macrophylla	Bigleaf Hydrangea	
Hydrangea quercifolia	Oakleaf Hydrangea	
Hypericum kalmianum	Kalm St.-John's-Wort	
Jasminum nudiflorum	Winter Jasmine	
Kerria japonica	Kerria	
Potentilla fruticosa	Bush Cinquefoil	

Rosa multiflora	Japanese Rose	
Rosa rugosa	Rugose Rose	
Spiraea cantoniensis	Reeves Spirea	
Spiraea nipponica `Snow Mound'	Snowmound Nippon Spirea	
Spiraea thunbergii	Thunberg Spirea	
Vaccinium ashei	Rabbiteye Blueberry	
<b>Shrubs – Evergreen (1.5 -6 feet)</b>		
Abelia x grandiflora	Glossy Abelia	
Aucuba japonica	Japanese Aucuba	
Azalea hybrida	Glenn Dale Azalea	
Azalea hybrida	Satsuki Hybrid Azalea	
Azalea kaempferi	Kaempferi Azalea	
Berberis julianae	Wintergreen Barberry	
Buxus harlandii	Harland Boxwood	
Buxus microphylla japonica	Japanese Boxwood	
Buxus microphylla `Koreana'	Korean Boxwood	
Buxus sempervirens	American Boxwood	
Buxus sempervirens `Suffruticosa'	Dwarf Boxwood	
Chamaecyparis obtusa `Nana Gracilis'	Dwarf Hinoki Cypress	
Cotoneaster horizontalis	Rockspray Cotoneaster	
Danae racemosa	Alexander Laurel	
Euonymus fortunei `Vegetus'	Evergreen Bittersweet	
Euonymus japonicus `Microphyllus'	Dwarf Japanese Euonymus	
Euonymus kiautschovicus	Spreading Euonymus	
Fatsia japonica	Japanese Fatsia	
Gardenia jasminoides `Radicans'	Dwarf Gardenia	
Hypericum patulum	St.-John's-Wort	
Ilex cornuta `Burfordii Nana'	Dwarf Burford Holly	
Ilex crenata `Compacta'	Compacta Holly	
Ilex crenata `Convexa'	Convexa Japanese Holly	
Ilex crenata `Hetzi'	Hetzi Japanese Holly	
Ilex crenata `Microphylla'	Littleleaf Japanese Holly	
Ilex crenata `Rotundifolia'	Roundleaf Japanese Holly	
Ilex crenata `Yellow Berry'	Japanese Holly	
Ilex cornuta `Carissa'	Carissa Holly	
Ilex cornuta `Rotunda'	Dwarf Horned Holly	
Ilex crenata `Carefree'	Japanese Holly	
Ilex crenata `Kingsville'	Kingsville Japanese Holly	
Ilex crenata `Repandens'	Repanden Japanese Holly	
Ilex crenata `Stokes'	Stokes Japanese Holly	
Ilex crenata `Tiny Tim'	Japanese Holly	
Ilex vomitoria `Nana'	Dwarf Yaupon	
Jasminum floridum	Flowering Jasmine	
Juniperus chinensis `Pfitzeriana'	Pfitzer Juniper	
Juniperus davurica `Expansa' (`Parsoni')	Parsons Juniper	
Juniperus sabina `Tamariscifolia'	Tamarix Juniper	
Kalmia latifolia	Mountain-Laurel	
Leucothoe axillaris	Coastal Leucothoe	

Leucothoe fontanesiana	Drooping Leucothoe	
Ligustrum japonicum `Rotundifolium`	Curlyleaf Ligustrum	
Lonicera yunnanensis	Yunnan Honeysuckle	
Mahonia bealei	Leatherleaf Mahonia	
Mahonia pinnata	Cluster Mahonia	
Myrica pensylvanica	Northern Bayberry	
Nandina domestica	Nandina	
Pieris japonica	Japanese Andromeda	
Pinus mugo `Compacta`	Mugo Pine	
Prunus laurocerasus angustifolia	Narrow-Leaved English Laurel	
Prunus laurocerasus `Otto Luyken`	Otto Laurel	
Prunus laurocerasus `Schipkaensis`	Skip Laure	
Prunus laurocerasus `Zabeliana`	Zabel Laurel	
Pyracantha coccinea	Scarlet Firethorn	
Pyracantha koidzumii `Low-Dense`	Lowdense Pyracantha	
Raphiolepis indica	India Hawthorn	
Rhododendron hybrida	Hybrid Rhododendron	
Siphonos- manthus delavayi	Delavay Tea Olive	
Yucca filamentosa	Adam's Needle Yucca	
Yucca gloriosa	Mound-Lily Yucca	