

ORDINANCE NO. 1777

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 27 OF THE HURST CODE OF ORDINANCES, THE COMPREHENSIVE ZONING ORDINANCE, BY AMENDING SECTION 27-21(i) AND ESTABLISHING A NEW LANDSCAPE ORDINANCE; ESTABLISHING A PENALTY AND PROVIDING FOR PUBLICATION.

WHEREAS, the City Council has received recommendations of the Planning and Zoning Commission concerning matters herein dealt with, which recommendations were made after holding a public hearing before said Commission on such matters; and;

WHEREAS, notice has been published of the time and place of a public hearing held before the City Council concerning changes herein made, which public hearing has been duly held; and,

WHEREAS, the City Council has determined that the amendment to the Comprehensive Zoning Ordinances herein made is in the best interest of the health, safety and general welfare of the citizens of the City of Hurst;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF HURST, TEXAS;

Section 1: **THAT** the Hurst Code of Ordinances Chapter 27, Zoning, Section 27-21 Special Development Controls, subsection (i) be amended to read as follows:

“(i) Landscaping:

- (1) *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.
 - a. 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.

- b. 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.
 - c. 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.
 - d. It is the intent of this Section to safeguard and enhance property values and protect public and private investment.
- (2) *Applicability.* The provisions of the Landscaping Regulations contained in this Section shall apply in the following situations:
- a. When an existing building is proposed for remodeling, alteration, addition, or expansion, in which the value of the proposed construction exceeds seventy-five percent of the current appraised value of the existing structures, excluding the value of the land; or,
 - b. When an existing building is proposed for an addition that will increase the square footage of the existing building by thirty percent or greater; or,
 - c. Upon all new construction; or,
 - d. As a requirement of the approval of a Special Use Permit or Planned Unit Development.
- (3) *General Criteria*
- a. The standards contained in this Section are considered minimum standards and shall apply to all zoning districts. Single-family residences and their accessory buildings shall be exempt from the requirements of this Section except as provided in (b) below.
 - b. All new single and two-family residential properties shall provide a minimum of three (3) three (3") inch caliper trees of a species found on the approved plant list in Exhibit A. At least one such tree must be located in front of the required front building line.
 - c. 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.

- d. Landscape Plans shall be prepared by a licensed landscape architect, certified nurseryman or master gardener.
- (4) *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:
- a. The date, scale, north arrow, title, and name of owner.
 - b. A minimum scale of not less than one-inch equals two-hundred feet or greater.
 - c. 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.
 - d. The location and height of all trees to be preserved or retained.
 - e. The location of all plants and landscaping material to be used including paving, benches, screens, fountains, statues, or other landscape features.
 - f. A delineation of the designated landscaped area.
 - g. A list of the species of all plant material to be used.
 - h. A list of the size and height of all plant material to be used.
 - i. The spacing of plant material where appropriate.
 - j. Notes that an irrigation system including rain and freeze sensor controls will be provided for all landscaped areas.
 - k. The name, address, and telephone number of the person or firm responsible for the preparation of the Landscape Plan.

(5) *Definitions*

- a. *Administrative Official* – The City of Hurst City Manager or designee.
- b. *Parking Lot* - Parking lots shall include any expanse of pavement for the maneuvering and parking of automobiles.
- c. *Large Island* - An island with a minimum dimension of six (6) feet by twelve (12) feet with a minimum of one tree.
- d. *Small Spot Island* - An island with a minimum dimension of six (6) feet by six (6) feet square, or six (6) feet circular. Small spot islands are limited to a maximum of sixty percent of the total number of islands combined. A minimum of one tree is required per spot island.
- e. *Large Tree* - Minimum three-inch (3”) caliper
- f. *Ornamental Tree* - Minimum four feet (4’) high
- g. *Large Shrub* - Minimum three feet (3’) high
- h. *Small Shrub* - Minimum two feet (2’) high
- i. *Drip Line* - A vertical line that runs through the outermost portion of the crown of a tree and extending to the ground.
- j. *Groundcover*- Minimum four-inch (4”) pot.
- k. *Undesirable Species* – a species prone to disease, pests, or other maintenance concerns.

(6) *Landscape Area Percentage*. An area not less than fifteen (15%) 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.

(7) *Landscape Setback*. There shall be a landscape setback area having a minimum width of fifteen (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:

- a. Required Trees – Within the landscape setback, one (1) large tree shall be planted per fifty (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.
- b. Required Shrubs- Ten (10) small shrubs, shall be planted per fifty (50) linear feet, or fraction thereof, of street frontage. Shrubs planted for parking lot screening may be used to satisfy this requirement.
- c. The required landscape setback landscaping shall not count toward parking lot screening or parking area landscaping requirements.

(8) *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

- a. Screening shall be a maximum height of thirty (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:
 - 1. Screening shrubs
 - 2. Berms
- b. Screening shrubs shall be large shrubs spaced a minimum of three (3) 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 groundcover or special paving treatments such as brick or concrete pavers. Screening shrubs may be counted toward required landscape setback shrubs.
- c. A maximum 30-inch high earth berm with 1:3 (one vertical to 3 horizontal) slopes set within a minimum twenty (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.
- d. Screening shall not extend into any visibility triangle.

(9) *Landscaping of Parking Lots.* Parking lots shall be landscaped in accordance with the following regulations:

- a. 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.

- b. One large tree shall be planted for every twenty (20) parking spaces. No parking space shall be located more than one hundred (100) feet from a large tree within a landscaped island. All landscape islands shall be landscaped with at least groundcover and one large tree. Trees required by this section shall be located within an island in the interior of the parking lot.
- c. 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 eighteen feet (18') in length and six feet (6') 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 (3') centers
- d. All shrubbery, flowering plants, and trees planted in parking lot islands or adjacent to parking lots shall be set back two and one-half feet from any curb placed where vehicles may face.
- e. All parking lots must be at least 5% 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 dripline area must be in a permeable area.

(10) *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 Ordinance.

(11) *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 non-residential or multi-family construction which abuts a single-family or two-family residential zoning district, there shall be a fifteen (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. Multi-Family zoning adjacent to Single Family zoning- Multi-family zoning adjacent to single family zoning shall provide the following:
 - a. A masonry screening wall not less than six (6) 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. Non-residential zoning Adjacent to Residential - Non-residential zoning adjacent to residential zoning shall provide the following:
 - a. A masonry screening wall not less than six (6) 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. Non-residential 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 non-residential 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 (6) feet in height.
 - c. The rear, service side and/or loading docks shall provide a fifteen (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.

(12) *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% landscape area requirement less burdensome.
- b. General Criteria As an alternative to the required fifteen (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 (10) 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. No credit will be given for “Undesirable Species”, a list of suggested undesirable trees is shown in Exhibit B.

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 Exhibit “A”.

- c. Credit for Trees: Credit shall be allowed according to Table 1. Any plant type or species maybe used in the landscaping plan. However, landscaping credit shall be allowed only for those trees contained in Table 21-2.

**Table 1
Equivalent Landscape Area for Trees**

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

(13) *Maintenance of Landscaping.* - All landscaping and related maintenance shall be the responsibility of the property owner. The following minimum standards shall be required:

- a. 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.
- b. 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.
- c. 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.
- d. Landscaped areas shall be kept free of trash, litter, weeds, and other such material or plants that are not a part of the landscaping.
- e. 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.
- f. Plant materials which die shall be replaced by the owner within a six-month period with plant material of similar variety and size.

(14) Appeals. Any decision made by the Administrative Official with regard to a request for a landscape variance may be appealed by any party to the Planning and Zoning Commission and City Council in that order.

- a. Jurisdiction: The Administrative Official shall have the right to inspect premises where required in the discharge of their responsibilities under this ordinance. The Administrative Official, 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 ordinance by the plans examiner.
 - 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 non-conforming within the requirements of this Ordinance.

3. *Variances:* To authorize upon appeal, in specific cases, such variance from the terms of this Ordinance as will not be contrary to the public interest and where, because of special conditions, the enforcement of the Ordinance would result in an unnecessary hardship.
- b. Fees: Every application for a variance shall be accompanied by a filing fee as follows: \$150.00.
- c. Approval of Request:
 1. In approving any request, the Administrative Official 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 Administrative Official 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.

(15) *Violations.*

- a. If the Administrative Official shall find any of the provisions of this Ordinance 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. The Administrative Official or his appointee may give verbal notice to a violator in person. Either notice shall be effective.
- c. In their interpretation and application, the provisions of this Ordinance 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 Ordinance 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 Administrative Official shall govern.

Table 21-2
HURST GENERAL PLANT LIST

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

<u>COMMON NAME</u>	<u>SCIENTIFIC NAME</u>
<u>LARGE TREES</u>	
DECIDUOUS	
* Chinese Pistache	<i>Pistacia chinensis</i>
* Ornamental Pear ('Aristocrat')	<i>Pyrus calleryana</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</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>
* Cedar Elm (native)	<i>Ulmus crassifolia</i>
EVERGREEN	
Afghan Pine (Eldarica)	<i>Pinus eldarica</i>
Japanese Black Pine	<i>Pinus thunbergiana</i>
Deodar Cedar	<i>Cedrus deodara</i>
* Southern Live Oak (native)	<i>Quercus virginiana</i>
Southern Magnolia	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>
<u>ORNAMENTAL TREES</u>	
DECIDUOUS	
* Crape Myrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia indica (cultivars)</i>
Desert Willow (native)	<i>Chilopsis linearis</i>
Flowering Crabapple	<i>Malus sp.</i>
* Oklahoma Redbud (native)	<i>Cercis canadensis var. texensis</i>
* Deciduous Holly (native)	<i>Ilex decidua</i>
Mexican Plum (native)	<i>Prunus mexicana</i>
Redbud (native)	<i>Cercis canadensis var. canadensis</i>
* Japanese Maple	<i>Acer palmatum (cultivars)</i>

COMMON NAME

Flameleaf Sumac (native)
Prairie Flameleaf Sumac

EVERGREEN

- Little Gem Magnolia
- * Yaupon Holly (native)
- Eldarica Pine

LARGE SHRUBS

DECIDUOUS

Crape Myrtle

EVERGREEN

- * Blue Point Juniper
- Canaert Eastern Red Cedar
- * Hollywood Juniper
- Mary Nell Holly
- * Ebbinges' Silverberry
- Foster's Holly
- * Nellie R. Stevens Holly
- Yaupon Holly
- Thorny Elaeagnus
- Cleyera
- Wax Leaf Ligustrum
- Japanese Ligustrum
- Wax Myrtle
- Fraser's Photinia

SMALL SHRUBS

DECIDUOUS

- * Crimson Pygmy Barberry
- Dwarf Crape Myrtle
- * Semi-dwarf Crape Myrtle
- Dwarf Burning Bush
- Flowering Quince
- * Purple Leaf Japanese Barberry
- Forsythia
- Pampas Grass
- * Rose-of-Sharon
- Vanhoutte Spiraea

SCIENTIFIC NAME

Rhus copallinum var. latifolia
Rhus lanceolata

Magnolia grandiflora ('Little Gem')
Ilex vomitoria
Pinus eldarica

Lagerstroemia indica (cultivars)

Juniperus chinensis var. chinensis
Juniperus virginiana 'Canaertii'
Juniperus chinensis var. chinensis 'Torulosa'
Ilex cv. ('Mary Nell')
Elaeagnus x ebbingei
Ilex x attenuata 'Fosteri'
Ilex cv. ('Nellie R. Stevens')
Ilex vomitoria
Elaeagnus pungens
Ternstroemia gymnanthera
Ligustrum japonicum
Ligustrum lucidum
Myrica cerifera
Photinia x fraseri

Berberis thunbergii 'Crimson Pygmy'
Lagerstroemia indica (dwarf cultivars)
Lagerstroemia indica (semi-dwarf cultivars)
Euonymus alata 'Compacta'
Chaenomeles speciosa
Berberis thunbergii 'Atropurpurea'
Forsythia x intermedia
Cortaderia selloana
Hibiscus syriacus (cultivars)
Spiraea x vanhouttei

COMMON NAME

SCIENTIFIC NAME

SEMI-EVERGREEN

- * Dwarf Glossy Abelia
- * Edward Goucher Abelia
- * Glossy Abelia

Abelia x grandiflora (dwarf cultivars)
Abelia cv. 'Edward Goucher'
Abelia x grandiflora

EVERGREEN

- Japanese Garden Juniper
- Shore Juniper
- Dwarf Indian Hawthorn
- * Carissa Holly
- Dwarf Chinese Holly
- Dwarf Nandina
- * Dwarf Yaupon Holly
- Compact Pfitzer Juniper

- Compact Nandina
- * Dwarf Burford Holly
- * Japanese Aucuba
- Oregon Grape
- Agarita (native)
- Pfitzer Juniper
- * Texas Sage
- * Cleyera
- * Nandina
- Red Yucca

Juniperus chinensis var. *procumbens*
Juniperus conferta
Raphiolepis indica (dwarf cultivars)
Ilex cornuta 'Carissa'
Ilex cornuta 'Rotunda'
Nandina domestica (dwarf cultivars)
Ilex vomitoria 'Nana'
Juniperus chinensis var. *chinensis* ('Compact Pfitzer')
Nandina domestica ('Compacta')
Ilex cornuta ('Burfordii Nana')
Aucuba japonica (cultivars)
Mahonia aquifolium
Mahonia trifoliolata
Juniperus chinensis var. *chinensis* 'Pfitzerana'
Leucophyllum frutescens (cultivars)
Temstroemia gymnanthera
Nandina domestica
Hesperaloe parviflora

GROUND COVERS

EVERGREEN

- Creeping Juniper
- Gray Santolina or Lavender Cotton
- * Asiatic Jasmine
- Japanese Purple Honeysuckle
- * Liriope or Lilly Turf
- Purpleleaf Euonymus
- Ajuga or Carpet Bugle
- * English Ivy
- * Mondo Grass or Monkey Grass
- Periwinkle or Vinca

Juniperus horizontalis (cultivars)
Santolina chamaecyparissus
Trachelospermum asiaticum
Lonicera japonica 'Purpurea'
Liriope muscari (cultivars)
Euonymus fortunei 'Colorata'
Ajuga reptans
Hedera helix
Ophiopogon japonicas
Vinca major

VINES

COMMON NAME

SCIENTIFIC NAME

DECIDUOUS

- * Madame Galen Trumpet Creeper
or Trumpet Vine
- Chinese Wisteria
- Virginia Creeper (native)

Campsis x tagliabuana 'Madame Galen'

Wisteria sinensis

Parthenocissus quinquefolia

- * Boston Ivy

Parthenocissus tricuspidata

VINES - SEMI-EVERGREEN

- Lady Banksia Rose
- Sweet Autumn Clematis
- * Carolina Yellow Jessamine
- Cross Vine

Rosa banksiae 'Lutea'

Clematis paniculata

Gelsemium sempervirens

Bignonia capreolata

EVERGREEN

- * Trumpet or Coral Honeysuckle (native)
- * English Ivy

Lonicera sempervirens

Hedera helix

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

- Big Bluestem
- Silver Bluestem
- Reed Grass
- Inland Sea oats
- Pampas Grass
- Lemon Grass
- Sugarcane Plumegrass
- Eulalia
- Maiden Grass
- Zebra Grass
- Variiegated Japanese Silver Grass
- Purple Muhly
- Linheimer's Muhly sp.
- Seep Muhly
- Dwarf Fountaingrass
- Purple Fountaingrass
- Fountaingrass
- Black Bamboo
- Little Bluestem

Andropogon gerardii

Bothriochloa saccharoides

Calamagrostis spp.

Chasmanthium latifolium

Cortaderia selloana

Cymbopogon citratus

Erianthus giganteus

Misanthus spp.

Miscanthus sinensis 'Gracillimus'

Miscanthus sinensis 'Zebrinus'

Miscanthus sinensis 'Variegatus'

Muhlenbergia filipes

Muhlenbergia lindheimeri

Muhlenbergia reverchoni

Pennisetum alopecuroides 'Hamelin'

Pennisetum setaceum 'Rubrum'

Pennisetum spp.

Phyllostachys nigra

Schizachurium scoparium

LAWN GRASSES

- Buffalo Grass

Buchloe dactyloides

COMMON NAME

SCIENTIFIC NAME

Bermuda Grass

Cynodon dactylon

St. Augustine Grass

Stenotaphrum secundatum spp.

Zoysia Grass

Zoysia spp.

**TABLE 21-3
HURST UNDESIRABLE SPECIES LIST**

Arizona Ash	<i>Fraxinus velutina 'Arizona'</i>
Bois d' Arc	<i>Maclura pomifera</i>
Cottonwood	<i>Populus deltoides</i>
Siberian Elm	<i>lmus pumila</i>
Silver Maple	<i>Acer saccharinum</i>
Mimosa	<i>Albizzia julibrissen</i>
Mulberry	<i>Morus alba</i>
Poplar Lombardy	<i>Populus nigra italica</i>
Chinese Tallow	<i>Sapium sebiferum</i>
Arborvitae	<i>Thuja accidentalis</i>
Weeping Willow	<i>Salix babylonica</i>
Fruitless Mulberry	<i>Morus alba 'fruitless'</i>
Sycamore	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>
Hackberry	<i>Celtis laevigata</i>
American Elm	<i>Almus americana</i>

”

Section 2: The City Secretary is hereby authorized and directed to cause publication of the descriptive caption and penalty clause of this ordinance as an alternative method of publication provided by law.

AND IT IS SO ORDERED.

PASSED on first reading on the 24 day of April, 2001, by a vote of 5 to 0

PASSED on second reading on the day of , 2001, by a vote of to .

CITY OF HURST

By: _____
Bill Souder, Mayor

ATTEST:

Alyce E. Deering, City Secretary

Approved as to form and legality:

John Boyle, City Attorney