

**APPENDIX 3
APPROVED REGIONAL LANDSCAPE CHARACTER PLANT LIST**

In order to be successful, plant materials need to be suited to the conditions found on a specific development site. The conditions are numerous and individual sites will likely exhibit multiple conditions.

Listed below are examples of varying conditions which dictate plant materials chosen for a development site.

1. SOIL CONDITIONS:

- Sandy soils. Light
- Loam soils. Medium
- Clay soils Heavy

2. LIGHT CONDITIONS:

- Full sun. 8 or more hours
- Partial sun/shade 3-8 hours
- Shade 3 or less hours

3. TOPOGRAPHICAL CONDITIONS:

- Low damp areas. Poor drainage common
- High areas. Exposure to winds common
- Retention/detention areas. . . Areas designed to accommodate varying amounts of water and serve to store plowed snow during winter months

4. ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS:

- Proximity to high traffic streets
- Potential damage from snow removal
- Salt tolerance
- Proximity to parking areas
- Proximity to building exhaust

5. ZONE HARDINESS OF PLANT MATERIALS:

The City's location adjacent to Grand Traverse Bay provides an opportunity to utilize plant species that would not be hardy further inland.

6. PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF PLANT MATERIALS:

Species selection will be limited for some sites, e.g. nut and fruit-bearing trees would not be suitable for parking areas, over pedestrian walkways and the areas to buildings, due to the potential for damage to vehicles and the messy litter. Individual growth habit of plant materials must be considered to assure the selected plant will fit the confines of the planting bed.

The following is a partial list of plant materials which is preferred to exotic plants

when the location is visible from public rights-of-way or adjacent to areas of natural vegetation. This list is not necessarily a guideline for interior courtyards and single family residential development.

WET TO MEDIUM MOISTURE SITES:

LARGE TREES:

- Abies balsamea.Balsam Fir
- Acer rubrumRed Maple
- Acer sacharumSugar Maple
- Fraxinus nigra. Black Ash
- Larix laricina.Larch
- Picea marianaBlack Spruce
- Pinus strobus White Pine
- Prunus serotinaBlack Cherry
- Salix nigra Black Willow
- Tilia americanaBasswood

SMALL TREES:

- Amelanchier laevis. Serviceberry
- Betula lenta. Sweet Birch
- Betula nigra.River Birch
- Cornus altemifolia.Alternate-Leaved Dogwood
- Thuja occidentalis.White Cedar

LARGE SHRUBS:

- Aronia arbutifolia. Red Chokeberry
- Cephalanthus occidentalis Buttonbush
- Cornus rasemosa Gray Dogwood
- Cornus siricea. Redosier Dogwood
- Hamamelis virginiana.Common Witchhazel
- Ilex verticillataMichigan Holly
- Sambucus canadensisAmerican Elderberry
- Vaccinium corymbosum.Highbush Blueberry
- Viburnum dentatumArrowwood
- Viburnum lentago.Nannyberry
- Viburnum trilobum American Cranberry Bush

SMALL SHRUBS:

- Juniperus communis. Common Juniper
- Potentilla fruticosa. Bush Cinquefoil
- Taxus canadensis.Canada Yew

DRY, SANDY SITES:

LARGE TREES:

- Abies balsamea.Balsam Fir

ZONING CODE

- Acer sacharum Sugar Maple
- Fagus grandifolia American Beech
- Fraxinus americana. White Ash
- Pinus resinosa. Red Pine
- Quercus alba. White Oak
- Quercus rubra Red Oak

SMALL TREES:

- Amelanchier laevis. Serviceberry
- Crataegus crus-galli. Cockspur Hawthorn
- Crataegus mollis. Downey Hawthorn
- Crataegus punctata. Dotted Hawthorn
- Crataegus viridus Green Hawthorn
- Juniperus virginiana. Eastern Red Cedar
- Malus Ioensis Prairie Crab
- Morus rubra Red Mulberry
- Ostrya virginiana Ironwood
- Prunus pensylvanica Pin Cherry
- Prunus virginiana Choke Cherry
- Rhamnus carolinianus Carolina Buckthorn
- Sorbus americana. Mountain Ash
- Viburnum lentago. Nannyberry

LARGE SHRUBS:

- Corylus americana American Filbert
- Hamamelis virginiana Common Witchhazel
- Ilex verticillata Michigan Holly
- Rhus glabra Smooth Sumac

SMALL SHRUBS:

- Ceanothus americanus. New Jersey Tea
- Dievilla lonic Bush Honeysuckle
- Rubus alleghaniensis. Blackberry