



**GRANTSVILLE CITY
ORDINANCE NO. 2026-28**

**AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 9 OF THE GRANTSVILLE LAND USE
ORDINANCE REGARDING LANDSCAPING, WATERWISE LANDSCAPING,
IRRIGATION, PARKWAYS, PARK STRIPS, MEDIANS, AND APPROVED PLANT
MATERIALS**

Be it enacted and ordained by the City Council of Grantsville City, Utah as follows:

WHEREAS, Grantsville City is authorized to enact ordinances governing land use and development within the City; and

WHEREAS, the City has reviewed Chapter 9 of the Grantsville Land Use Ordinance and determined that amendments are appropriate to clarify landscaping requirements, encourage water conservation, and improve the administration and enforcement of landscape standards; and

WHEREAS, the proposed amendments address waterwise landscaping, turf grass, landscape plans, irrigation, parkways, park strips, medians, maintenance, enforcement, and approved plant materials; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission has reviewed the proposed amendments and provided its recommendation to the City Council; and

WHEREAS, the City Council has reviewed the proposed amendments and finds that they are consistent with the purposes of the Grantsville General Plan and are in the best interests of the City.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF GRANTSVILLE CITY, STATE OF UTAH, AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Amendment to Chapter 9: Chapter 9 of the Grantsville Land Use Ordinance is hereby amended as set forth in Exhibit A, attached hereto and incorporated by this reference.

Section 2. Codification: The City Recorder is authorized to codify the amendments adopted by this Ordinance and make any necessary nonsubstantive formatting, numbering, or grammatical corrections.

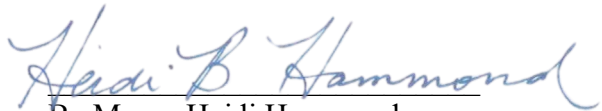
Section 3. Effective Date: This Ordinance shall take effect immediately upon its passage and approval as provided by law.

Section 4. Severability clause: If any part or provision of this Ordinance is held invalid or unenforceable, such invalidity or unenforceability shall not affect any other portion of this Ordinance and all provisions, clauses and words of this Ordinance shall be severable.



ADOPTED AND PASSED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF GRANTSVILLE CITY, THIS 5TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 2026.

BY THE ORDER OF THE GRANTSVILLE CITY COUNCIL:


By Mayor Heidi Hammond

ATTEST

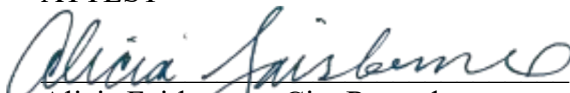

Alicia Fairbourne, City Recorder





EXHIBIT “A”

Amendments to Chapter 9

Chapter 9 Landscaping and Buffers

DRAFTING APPROACH. This draft replaces the existing Chapter 9 text rather than layering additional amendments onto it. It uses Utah’s qualifying water-efficient ordinance benchmarks as the minimum conservation floor, but avoids Salt Lake City’s additional 33% living-coverage and 20% rock/paving caps. It does not regulate rear-yard design.

Policy	Draft treatment
Focused regulation	Water-wise design standards are concentrated in front yards, park strips, parkways, and medians.
State-program floor	The 50% residential front-and-side-yard turf calculation and 20% nonresidential/multifamily turf cap are retained only because they are part of Utah’s qualifying ordinance criteria.
Two right-of-way options	Owners may use either a planted water-wise design or a conventional planted design. Turf remains prohibited, but plants are not restricted to a short drought-tolerant list.
Administrative plant guide	Species lists may be maintained and updated administratively instead of freezing plant names in the ordinance.
Objective flexibility	Alternative compliance is allowed through written findings of equal or better performance.

State-program alignment

This draft incorporates all four minimum ordinance standards identified by the Utah Division of Water Resources for new construction: no lawn in park strips; no lawn in areas narrower than eight feet; no more than 50% lawn in the combined front- and side-yard landscaped area of new residential development, with the under-250-square-foot exception; and no more than 20% lawn in new commercial, industrial, institutional, multifamily, and mixed-use common-area landscapes outside active recreation areas. It expressly places no residential lawn limitation on backyards and does not require existing landscapes to be retrofitted.

Benchmark choices

Salt Lake City was used as an organizational and implementation benchmark, especially for objective plan triggers, minor species substitutions, mature-canopy concepts, seasonal installation, and differentiating park strips from private landscape yards. Its stricter 33% vegetation coverage, 33% residential turf maximum, and 20% impervious/rock limits were intentionally not carried into this draft.

Tooele City was used as a regional simplicity benchmark for no-lawn park strips, street-tree responsibility, flexible non-turf materials, and relocation of trees behind the sidewalk when a park strip is too narrow.

The detailed species list in the prior draft was converted to a nonexclusive administrative guide. This avoids internal conflicts between mature plant height and sight-distance rules and allows horticultural updates without amending the ordinance.

CHAPTER 9 — LANDSCAPING AND BUFFERS

9.1 Purpose and Intent

- (1) The purpose of this Chapter is to promote attractive, safe, functional, and water-efficient landscapes while preserving reasonable design choice for property owners and applicants.
- (2) This Chapter is intended to:
 - (a) conserve outdoor water in locations where irrigation is commonly inefficient;
 - (b) preserve and expand a healthy community tree canopy;
 - (c) protect sight distance, pedestrian access, utilities, drainage, and public infrastructure;
 - (d) encourage climate-appropriate plants, efficient irrigation, and adaptable landscape design;
 - (e) provide practical choices rather than require a single landscape style; and
 - (f) implement applicable State water-conservation requirements and support eligibility for State landscape incentive programs.
- (3) Water-wise landscaping is permitted in every zoning district. An application shall not be denied solely because turf is reduced or eliminated, provided the design complies with applicable safety, drainage, access, maintenance, and landscaping standards.

9.2 Definitions

ACTIVE RECREATION AREA. A dedicated area requiring turf for organized or programmed recreation, including a sports field, school playfield, golf course playing surface, or similar facility. Decorative, perimeter, frontage, and residual lawn areas are not active recreation areas.

ADAPTED PLANT. A noninvasive plant that is suited to local soil, climate, exposure, and expected irrigation conditions and is reasonably capable of surviving in Grantsville.

CONVENTIONAL PLANTED LANDSCAPE. A landscape using adapted living plants that may have moderate or regular irrigation needs but complies with the turf, irrigation, safety, and maintenance standards of this Chapter.

FRONT YARD. The required or actual yard located between the front lot line and the nearest wall of the principal building, extended to the side lot lines. For a corner lot, a street-facing side yard is treated as a front yard only where expressly stated.

FUNCTIONAL TURF. Turf located and sized for active recreation, community gathering, or another demonstrated use that cannot reasonably be served by a non-turf surface.

HYDROZONE. An irrigation zone containing plants with similar water needs and similar sun, soil, and slope conditions.

LANDSCAPED AREA. An area improved with living plant material, mulch, decorative aggregate, or other permitted landscape treatment. Buildings, vehicular paving, sidewalks, and approved access paths are excluded.

MEDIAN. A raised or flush area separating opposing travel lanes within a public or private street, excluding a painted median.

PARK STRIP. The area of public right-of-way between the back of curb or edge of pavement and the sidewalk that is adjacent to a lot. Where no sidewalk exists, the term includes the right-of-way area customarily serving the same landscape and utility function.

PARKWAY. A landscaped area within a public or private roadway corridor that is not a park strip or median and is installed or maintained as a coordinated streetscape by a developer, association, district, or public entity.

TURF. Living grass maintained as a continuous, regularly irrigated, and mowed groundcover. Turf does not include ornamental grasses, native or adapted grass seed mixes maintained as a meadow, pasture used for an agricultural purpose, or artificial turf.

WATER-WISE LANDSCAPE. A landscape designed to reduce supplemental irrigation through appropriate plants, hydrozoning, efficient irrigation, soil improvement, mulch, and limited turf.

9.3 Applicability and Existing Landscapes

- (1) **General applicability.** This Chapter applies when landscaping is required by this Title and to regulated landscape areas identified in this Chapter.
- (2) **New development.** Sections 9.6 through 9.8 apply to new development requiring subdivision, site-plan, or building-permit approval.
- (3) **Existing landscapes.** A lawfully established landscape is not required to be modified solely to comply with this Chapter. Ordinary maintenance, repair, replanting with a species having similar mature size and water demand, and replacement of a failed irrigation component do not trigger full compliance.
- (4) **Excluded areas.** Except for the limited turf calculation required by Subsection 9.6(1), this Chapter does not regulate landscape design in rear yards or interior side yards of single-family or two-family lots. Agricultural crops, working pasture, and bona fide agricultural irrigation are exempt.
- (5) **No curb or gutter.** A property abutting a street without curb and gutter is not required to install landscaping in the right-of-way unless required by an approved development plan. The area shall nevertheless be kept free of unlawful obstructions, refuse, and noxious weeds.

9.4 Landscape Plans and Administrative Review

- (1) A landscape plan is required for:
 - (a) new construction of a principal nonresidential, multifamily, mixed-use, or institutional structure;
 - (b) a new subdivision or planned development where common-area, parkway, or median landscaping will be installed;
 - (c) an expansion that increases building floor area, required parking, or a regulated landscape area by fifty percent (50%) or more;
 - (d) another application for which a landscape plan is expressly required by this Title.
- (2) A single-family or two-family building permit may demonstrate compliance on the site plan and is not required to submit a separate professionally prepared landscape plan unless part of a common development plan.
- (3) A required landscape plan shall show, to the extent applicable:

- (a) property lines, buildings, streets, sidewalks, driveways, easements, utilities, visibility areas, and regulated landscape areas;
 - (b) existing and proposed trees and plant beds, identified by common or botanical name;
 - (c) turf area and the calculations required by Section 9.6;
 - (d) mulch, aggregate, paving, access strips, and other surface materials;
 - (e) irrigation hydrozones and the general irrigation method; and
 - (f) other information reasonably necessary to determine compliance with objective requirements of this Chapter.
- (4) **Review authority.** The Community Development Director, Zoning Administrator, or designee may approve a landscape plan administratively unless another provision requires approval by the Planning Commission.
- (5) **Minor modifications.** Substitution of an adapted species having similar mature size, form, and water demand does not require an amended landscape plan. Other minor changes may be approved administratively when they maintain compliance and do not materially affect required screening, trees, drainage, access, or safety.

9.5 General Landscape and Irrigation Standards

- (1) All required landscaping shall be installed using accepted nursery and landscape-industry practices and shall be appropriate to the site's soil, exposure, available planting space, and infrastructure constraints.
- (2) **Plant selection.** Water-wise and climate-appropriate plants are encouraged throughout the City. Except where this Chapter expressly prohibits a material or species, an applicant may use any adapted, noninvasive plant suited to its proposed location.
- (3) Living plants are not required to be drought-tolerant merely because they are located in a regulated landscape area, provided that turf limitations and the irrigation, safety, and maintenance standards of this Chapter are satisfied.
- (4) Irrigation shall be designed and maintained to apply water without material runoff, ponding, or overspray onto streets and sidewalks. Turf and non-turf planting beds shall be irrigated on separate hydrozones. Low-volume or subsurface irrigation is encouraged for plant beds and shall be used where spray irrigation cannot operate without recurring waste.
- (5) A permanent irrigation system is not required for an established nonirrigated landscape, except as necessary for required street trees. Temporary irrigation may be used for plant establishment.
- (6) Landscape materials shall be contained so they do not migrate into sidewalks, streets, gutters, drains, or neighboring property. Materials shall not obstruct drainage or required public access.
- (7) Artificial turf is not turf for purposes of the percentage limits in this Chapter. Artificial turf may be installed on private property where otherwise permitted by this Title, but is prohibited in park strips, parkways, and medians unless approved for a specifically designed active-recreation facility.

9.6 Turf Standards

- (1) **Residential front yards.** In new single-family and two-family development, turf within the combined landscaped area of front yards and side yards shall not exceed fifty percent (50%). For

purposes of administering all other design standards in this Chapter, only the front yard and street-facing side yard of a corner lot are regulated.

- (2) **Small residential landscapes.** The limitation in Subsection (1) does not apply to a residential lot containing less than two hundred fifty (250) square feet of total landscaped area.
- (3) **Nonresidential, multifamily, and mixed-use development.** In new commercial, industrial, institutional, multifamily, and mixed-use development common-area landscapes, turf shall not exceed twenty percent (20%) of the total landscaped area outside active recreation areas.
- (4) **Narrow areas.** Turf is prohibited in new landscaped areas less than eight (8) feet in width, measured at the narrowest dimension.
- (5) **Right-of-way areas.** Turf is prohibited in park strips, parkways, and medians.
- (6) **Slopes.** Spray-irrigated turf is prohibited on slopes exceeding twenty-five percent (25%) where runoff is reasonably likely.
- (7) **Rear yards.** No turf percentage limit applies to an individual residential rear yard.

9.7 Front-Yard Landscape Standards

- (1) A front yard may be designed as a water-wise landscape, conventional planted landscape, turf area within the limits of Section 9.6, or any combination of those treatments.
- (2) Permitted front-yard treatments include adapted trees, shrubs, ornamental grasses, perennials, groundcovers, flowers, native or adapted seed mixes, edible landscaping, mulch, decorative aggregate, permeable paving, access paths, and other materials allowed by this Title.
- (3) This Section does not establish a minimum percentage of living plant coverage, a maximum percentage of mulch or decorative aggregate, or a mandatory plant palette for an individual residential front yard.
- (4) Continuous paving or surfacing installed primarily to expand vehicle parking remains subject to applicable parking, driveway, lot-coverage, and right-of-way standards.

9.8 Park Strips, Parkway, and Medians

- (1) **Installation and Maintenance Responsibility.** For all new construction and developments, the developer shall install all required landscaping, irrigation systems, street trees, and other approved improvements within park strips, parkways, and medians before final C of O. Following installation, the owner of property abutting a park strip shall be responsible for its ongoing maintenance unless the City or another entity has accepted that responsibility. Parkway and medians shall be maintained by the association, district, developer, or other entity identified in the approved landscape plan or development agreement.
- (2) **Design options.** A park strip, parkway, or median may use either or both of the following approaches:
 - (a) **Water-wise option.** Drought-tolerant or low-water-use trees, shrubs, perennials, groundcovers, ornamental grasses, native or adapted seed mixes, mulch, and decorative aggregate, irrigated efficiently as needed.
 - (b) **Conventional planted option.** Adapted trees, shrubs, perennials, flowers, ornamental grasses, and groundcovers having moderate or regular water needs, provided turf is not used, plants are hydrozoned, and irrigation complies with Section 9.5.

- (3) **Permitted non-plant materials.** Mulch, decorative rock, gravel, cobble, permeable pavers, flagstone, stepping stones, and similar materials are permitted when contained, stable, and compatible with drainage and public access. A concrete carriage or access strip may be installed between curb and sidewalk to the minimum width reasonably necessary for pedestrian access.
- (4) **Plant suitability.** Plant material in a park strip, parkway, or median shall:
 - (a) be adapted to the proposed soil, exposure, irrigation, and planting-space conditions;
 - (b) at maturity, maintain required visibility and not unreasonably obstruct sidewalks, streets, hydrants, meters, utility equipment, or drainage;
 - (c) not be listed as a State noxious weed or otherwise prohibited invasive species; and
 - (d) not create a foreseeable pedestrian hazard because of thorns, rigid branches, fruit, or similar characteristics within two (2) feet of a sidewalk, curb-access point, or required walkway.
- (5) **Height.** Except for approved trees and ornamental grasses with a narrow growth habit, plants within a required sight-distance area shall not exceed eighteen (18) inches in height at maturity. Outside a sight-distance area, plant height is governed by actual pedestrian, vehicle, utility, and maintenance clearance rather than a blanket height limit.
- (6) **Prohibited materials.** Turf, asphalt, artificial turf, uncontained loose material likely to migrate, and continuous impervious surfacing that obstructs drainage or eliminates required access are prohibited in park strips, parkways, and medians.
- (7) **Utilities.** Landscaping shall preserve access to meters, hydrants, valves, boxes, and other utility facilities. Permanent hardscape shall maintain the clearance required by the applicable utility provider. Removable mulch or aggregate may be used within a utility-clearance area.
- (8) **Utility Clearance.** Landscaping shall preserve unobstructed access to water meters, fire hydrants, valves, utility boxes, and other utility facilities. No concrete, pavers, or other permanent hardscape shall be poured or installed within two (2) feet of any water meter, fire hydrant, valve, or utility box, or within any greater clearance required by the City, Fire Code, or applicable utility provider. The required clearance area shall be covered with removable material, such as decorative rock, gravel, or mulch, that allows City and utility crews to access, inspect, read, maintain, repair, or replace the infrastructure without removing permanent improvements.
- (9) **Medians.** Because medians are not pedestrian park strips, the approving authority may permit a greater proportion of durable hardscape or a nonirrigated treatment when necessary for safety, maintenance access, limited soil volume, or irrigation feasibility.

9.9 Street Trees

- (1) Street trees are required with new subdivision and site-plan development where the approved street cross-section provides adequate planting space. Trees are not required in a park strip thirty-six (36) inches wide or less or where the City determines that utilities, visibility, drainage, or inadequate soil volume make a tree impracticable.
- (2) Required street trees shall be provided at an average rate of one tree per forty (40) linear feet of street frontage. Spacing may vary based on mature canopy, driveways, utilities, intersections, and other site conditions. When a park strip is unsuitable, a required tree may be planted on the adjoining lot near the right-of-way.

- (3) A deciduous street tree shall be at least one and one-half (1.5) inches in caliper at installation. The Director may approve smaller stock when it is more appropriate for the species or site and is reasonably expected to establish successfully.
- (4) Species shall be selected from the City's administrative plant guide or approved under Section 9.10 and 9.12. Species selection shall account for mature size, canopy, water demand, rooting characteristics, soil volume, utilities, and pest or disease vulnerability.
- (5) The responsible owner or entity shall provide establishment irrigation and long-term irrigation reasonably necessary to maintain required street trees.

9.10 Administrative Plant Guide and Alternative Compliance

- (1) **Administrative plant guide.** The Community Development Director may maintain a nonexclusive guide identifying plants generally suitable for front yards, park strips, parkways, medians, and street-tree locations. The guide may identify water-use category, mature height and spread, utility conflicts, and recommended planting conditions. The guide is advisory unless a provision of this Chapter expressly requires selection from it.
- (2) **Unlisted plants.** A plant is not prohibited merely because it is absent from the administrative plant guide. An applicant may use an unlisted plant that satisfies the objective standards of this Chapter.
- (3) **Alternative compliance.** The Director may approve an alternative material, layout, irrigation method, or planting arrangement upon written findings that the alternative:
 - (a) provides equal or greater water efficiency for the regulated landscape area;
 - (b) does not increase a turf allowance established by Section 9.6;
 - (c) does not materially impair safety, accessibility, drainage, utilities, required screening, or public infrastructure; and
 - (d) substantially advances the purpose of this Chapter.
- (4) **Conditions.** An approval may include reasonable, proportionate conditions necessary to satisfy the findings in Subsection (3).
- (5) **Appeal.** A final administrative decision under this Chapter may be appealed as provided by the generally applicable appeal procedures of this GLUDMC.

9.11 Installation, Maintenance, and Enforcement

- (1) Required landscaping shall be installed before final occupancy or guaranteed by a financial assurance or temporary certificate process authorized by the City. Installation may be deferred to the next appropriate planting season.
- (2) Required plant material shall be maintained in a reasonably healthy condition, allowing for normal seasonal dormancy and reasonable establishment losses. Dead required trees and plants used to satisfy a specific approval shall be replaced within the next appropriate planting season.
- (3) Landscaped areas shall be kept free of refuse, unlawful obstructions, and noxious weeds. Irrigation shall be maintained to prevent recurring leaks, runoff, and overspray.
- (4) Damage caused by construction, vehicle parking, or utility work shall be restored by the responsible party within the reasonable period specified by the City. Utility restoration may use an equivalent compliant treatment rather than replicate a material that is no longer available.

- (5) Before imposing a civil penalty for a maintenance violation, the City shall provide notice describing the violation and a reasonable opportunity to correct it, except where immediate action is authorized to address an imminent hazard.
- (6) Withholding final occupancy may be used to secure initial installation or an approved guarantee. Revocation of an occupancy permit shall not be used solely for a later landscape-maintenance violation unless independently authorized by law for a condition materially affecting health or safety.

9.12 Approved Street-Tree's

The following consolidated list is drawn from Salt Lake City Urban Forestry's published medium- and large-tree lists and Tooele City's November 20, 2024 Park Strip Tree Selection Guide. It is a candidate source list for Grantsville's future administrative plant guide; inclusion below does not make a tree appropriate for every site. Salt Lake City requires Urban Forestry approval and allows other species with approval. Tooele's guide is expressly nonexclusive.

- (a) **Amur corktree.** *Phellodendron amurense* — medium.
- (b) **Black tupelo.** *Nyssa sylvatica* — medium.
- (c) **Bur oak.** *Quercus macrocarpa* — large.
- (d) **Catalpa.** *Catalpa speciosa* — medium/large.
- (e) **Chinkapin oak.** *Quercus muehlenbergii* — large.
- (f) **Chokecherry.** *Prunus virginiana* — medium.
- (g) **Columnar English oak.** *Quercus robur* 'Fastigiata' — medium.
- (h) **Crabapple—Perfect Purple.** *Malus* 'Perfect Purple' — small; approximately 20 feet tall.
- (i) **Crabapple—Spring Snow.** *Malus* 'Spring Snow' — small; approximately 20 feet tall; fruitless.
- (j) **Crimean linden.** *Tilia* × *euchlora* — medium.
- (k) **Elm—Accolade.** *Ulmus japonica* × *wilsoniana* 'Morton' — large.
- (l) **Elm—Commendation.** *Ulmus hybrid* 'Commendation' — large.
- (m) **Elm—Emerald Flair.** *Ulmus parvifolia* 'Emerald Flair' — medium.
- (n) **Elm—Emerald Sunshine.** *Ulmus propinqua* 'Emerald Sunshine' — medium.
- (o) **Elm—Frontier.** *Ulmus hybrid* 'Frontier' — medium.
- (p) **Elm—Greenstone.** *Ulmus davidiana* 'JFS-KW2UD' — large.
- (q) **Elm—New Horizon.** *Ulmus japonica* × *pumila* 'New Horizon' — large.
- (r) **Elm—Triumph.** *Ulmus hybrid* 'Triumph' — large.
- (s) **Elm—Valley Forge.** *Ulmus americana* 'Valley Forge' — large.
- (t) **English oak.** *Quercus robur* — large.
- (u) **European alder.** *Alnus glutinosa* — medium.
- (v) **European beech.** *Fagus sylvatica* — large.
- (w) **Fruitless mulberry.** *Morus alba* (fruitless cultivar) — medium/large.
- (x) **Ginkgo—male/fruitless cultivar.** *Ginkgo biloba* — medium/large.
- (y) **Goldenrain tree.** *Koelreuteria paniculata* — medium.
- (z) **Hackberry.** *Celtis occidentalis* — medium/large.
- (aa) **Hardy rubber tree.** *Eucommia ulmoides* — medium/large.
- (bb) **Hedge maple.** *Acer campestre* — medium.
- (cc) **Honeylocust—Shademaster.** *Gleditsia triacanthos* var. *inermis* 'Shademaster' — large; approximately 50 feet tall.
- (dd) **Honeylocust—thornless.** *Gleditsia triacanthos* var. *inermis* — medium/large.
- (ee) **Hophornbeam.** *Ostrya virginiana* — medium.
- (ff) **Hornbeam—American.** *Carpinus caroliniana* — medium.

- (gg) **Hornbeam—European.** *Carpinus betulus* — medium/large.
- (hh) **Horsechestnut.** *Aesculus hippocastanum* — large.
- (ii) **Horsechestnut—red.** *Aesculus × carnea* — medium.
- (jj) **Katsura.** *Cercidiphyllum japonicum* — medium.
- (kk) **Kentucky coffeetree.** *Gymnocladus dioica* — large.
- (ll) **Linden—Greenspire.** *Tilia cordata* ‘Greenspire’ — large; approximately 50 feet tall.
- (mm) **London planetree.** *Platanus × acerifolia* — large.
- (nn) **Maple—black.** *Acer nigrum* — large.
- (oo) **Maple—Norway.** *Acer platanoides* — large.
- (pp) **Maple—purpleblow.** *Acer truncatum* — medium.
- (qq) **Maple—State Street.** *Acer miyabei* — medium/large.
- (rr) **Maple—sugar (Caddo types).** *Acer saccharum* — medium.
- (ss) **Maple—sycamore.** *Acer pseudoplatanus* — medium/large.
- (tt) **Mayday tree.** *Prunus padus* — medium.
- (uu) **Northern pin oak.** *Quercus ellipsoidalis* — large.
- (vv) **Oak—Kindred Spirit.** *Quercus × ‘Nadler’ (Kindred Spirit®)* — medium/large; approximately 30–40 feet tall; narrow, columnar form.
- (ww) **Osage orange—thornless/fruitless.** *Maclura pomifera* — medium.
- (xx) **River birch.** *Betula nigra* — medium.
- (yy) **Sawtooth oak.** *Quercus acutissima* — large.
- (zz) **Shingle oak.** *Quercus imbricaria* — large.
- (aaa) **Shumard oak.** *Quercus shumardii* — large.
- (bbb) **Silver linden.** *Tilia tomentosa* — large.
- (ccc) **Sweetgum.** *Liquidambar styraciflua* — large.
- (ddd) **Swamp white oak.** *Quercus bicolor* — large.
- (eee) **Tuliptree.** *Liriodendron tulipifera* — large.
- (fff) **Turkish filbert.** *Corylus colurna* — medium.
- (ggg) **Yellowwood.** *Cladrastis kentukea* — medium.
- (hhh) **Zelkova.** *Zelkova serrata* — medium/large.

Trees discourages in park strips

All evergreen conifers; Siberian elm; Russian olive; silver maple; boxelder; cottonwoods; poplars; aspens; willows; ash; purpleleaf plum and other low-growing *Prunus* types; Callery pear; and crabapples. Its stated concerns include visibility and clearance, pests, suckering, weak wood, disease, fruit litter, fire blight, and alkaline-soil performance. Small ornamental trees are generally not recommended in park strips and may be considered only in park strips wider than eight feet where clearance is not a concern.

Primary sources consulted

Utah Division of Water Resources, Landscape Incentive Program and qualifying landscape ordinance criteria: <https://conservewater.utah.gov/landscape-rebates/>

Utah Code § 10-9a-536, Water-wise landscaping — Municipal landscaping regulations: <https://le.utah.gov/xcode/Title10/Chapter9A/10-9a-S536.html>

Salt Lake City Code, Chapter 21A.48, Landscaping and Buffers: https://codelibrary.amlegal.com/codes/saltlakecityut/latest/saltlakecity_ut/0-0-0-70213

Salt Lake City Planning Division, Landscaping and Buffers Code overview: <https://www.slc.gov/planning/2024/04/12/slclandscaping/>

Tooele City Code, Chapter 11a, Residential Park Strip Landscaping Requirements:

<https://www.tooelecity.gov/Document%20Center/Government/City%20code/Title4Chapter11a%28Jun2023%29.pdf>

Tooele City, Park Strip Tree Selection Guide (November 20, 2024):

<https://www.tooelecity.gov/Documents/CommunityDevelopment/Tooele%20City%20Tree%20Selection%20Guide%20%2811-20-2024%29.pdf>

Salt Lake City Urban Forestry, Medium Trees at Maturity:

<https://slcdocs.com/parks/Forestry/Medium%20Salt%20Lake%20City%20Tree%20Species1.pdf>

Salt Lake City Urban Forestry, Large Trees at Maturity:

<https://www.slcdocs.com/parks/Forestry/Large%20Salt%20Lake%20City%20Tree%20Species1.pdf>