



**CITY OF ST. GEORGE
COMMUNITY FORESTRY PROGRAM**

Street trees are required along the following major streets:

All construction (commercial, industrial, and residential) on Bluff Street, Sunset Blvd., Main Street, River Road, 700 South, Dixie Drive, Dixie Downs Road, Brigham Road, Red Cliffs Drive, Highland Drive, Valley View Drive, Tonaquint Drive, St. George Blvd., and all 80 foot master planned roads shall comply with the following program.

Street trees are required for ALL commercial development within the City limits regardless of their proximity to the above major streets.

Approved tree species for street trees:

1. Primary trees are to be planted with approximately 30'-40' spacing between trees. Trees size shall be a minimum 1-1/2" caliper (1" above grade), 24" box, balled, or burlapped. Any deviation from this list must be approved in writing by the City Forester prior to planting.

Botanical Name	Common Name
Fraxinus veluntina	Arizona Ash
Fraxinus veluntina 'Rio Grande'	Fan-Tex Ash
Fraxinus veluntina 'Raywood'	Raywood Ash
Gleditsia triacanthos inermis	Thornless Honey Locust
Quercus ilex	Holly Oak
Quercus virginiana	Live Oak
Platanus acerifolia	London Plane
Pistacia chinensis	Chinese Pistache
Robinia ambigua "Idahoensis" or "Purple Robe"	Idaho Locust
Sophora japonica	Japanese Pagoda

The following smaller trees are good for inter-planting or where overhead obstructions (e.g., power lines, etc.) may cause problems for tall varieties, and may be substituted for the above listed trees only after consideration by the City Forester.

Botanical Name	Common Name
Albizia julibrissin	Mimosa
Cercis occidentalis	Redbud
Chilopsis linearis	Desert Willow
Chitalpa tashkentensis	Chitalpa
Koelreuteria bipinnata	Chinese Flame Tree
Koelreuteria paniculata	Golden Rain Tree

Lagerstroemia indica	Crape Myrtle
Ligustrum japonicum	Japanese Privet
Prosopis glanulosa	Honey Mesquite
Prosopis pubescens	Screwbean Mesquite
Prosopis torreyana	Western Mesquite
Prosopis velutina	Arizona Mesquite
Quercus buckleyi	Red Rock Oak
Vitex agnus-castus	Chaste Tree

2. Other recommended tree species for general landscaping are indicated in Appendix A.
3. Prior to obtaining a building permit, landscaping plans for ALL commercial, industrial, and residential developments along the selected streets listed above shall be submitted to the City for approval. Landscape plans must include a detailed sheet specifying the type of irrigation equipment to be installed, the location of controller, and location of sprinkler heads. All sprinkler heads must be matched in precipitation rates to ensure even coverage as a water conservation measure. Any landscaping required by this ordinance which covers 4,000 square feet or more must be designed by a licensed landscape architect to ensure the irrigation system is a least 80% efficient. All irrigation systems must be designed with an eight hour water window in mind to prevent irrigation during daylight hours.
4. All trees shall be planted in accordance with professionally accepted landscaping practices and watered and maintained by the property owner. For further information, call the City Forester at (435) 627-4530 All required street trees shall be properly planted prior to receiving a Certificate of Occupancy.

Landscape Construction Guidelines applicable to the designated areas:

- A. **Soil Preparation.** Soil preparation shall be provided on all areas to be seeded, sodded, or otherwise planted. Organic material in the form of aged manure, peat, sphagnum or similar material should be incorporated at a rate of three (3) yards per thousand (1,000) square feet (minimum) and rototilled into the topsoil to a minimum of four (4) inches. Prior to seeding or sodding, treble super phosphate (0-46-0) shall be spread evenly over the surface at the rate of fifteen (15) pounds per thousand (1,000) square feet. Diammonium phosphate (18-46-0) can be substituted but should be applied prior to tilling.
- B. **Irrigation and Backflow Prevention Systems.** Automated irrigation systems (drip, spray, or stream roto-type) are required on all landscaping sites in order to ensure the viability of plant material. Irrigation plans shall provide enough information to ensure the system is water efficient. Automated systems must provide programming capabilities to irrigate multiple cycles in order to prevent run-off. Plans should be accompanied by a typical programming sheet showing irrigation can be accomplished within an eight-hour water window preventing irrigation during daylight hours. Backflow prevention devices are required on ALL site irrigation systems to prevent backflow of contaminated water from the irrigation piping into the City’s potable (safe for drinking) water system. Section 4-4-1 et seq. St. George City Code. These devices must meet local and state codes.
- C. **Landscaping.** The term “landscaping” refers to planting trees, shrubs, ground covers, turf, annual flower beds, boulders, and/or decorative rock. The proper percentages of each is important to a well balanced and aesthetically pleasing landscape. Therefore, the following

landscaping guidelines are recommended:

1. Minimum 50% turf or solid plantings of herbaceous ground cover planted no more than 10 inches on center.
2. Minimum 20% shrubbery.
3. Maximum 30% decorative rock.
4. Minimum 1% annual flowers (Optional).

These percentages are theoretical only. Turf should only be used where most functional. Xeriscape landscapes are encouraged. However, to achieve the desired aesthetics and conserve water, xeriscape must be designed by a knowledgeable licensed landscape architect.

All landscapes adjacent to public streets must conform to the City Shade Tree and Beautification Ordinance. A list of "Approved Tree Species for Street Trees," as well as a list of "Recommended Tree Species for General Landscaping" is included in this document. All trees required under this ordinance which are under power lines must be approved by the City Forester. All trees and plant material must meet the "American Standard for Nursery Stock" ANZI Z60.1-1990.

D. **Clear View of Intersections.** At the intersection of a private drive with a public street, and at the intersection of two public streets, "sight triangles" shall be designated by a triangular area formed by the street property lines and a line connecting them at point 30 feet from the intersection of such property lines. These sight triangle areas are to contain no obstructions to the view of the driver of a vehicle. Any landscaping placed within these areas shall allow visibility across the area. All shrubs, boulders, ground covers and similar shall be maintained at or below a height of 36" above the grade of the lower of the adjacent roadways. Trees may be planted in these areas if their branches are pruned to a height of eight feet (8') above the grade of the higher of the adjacent roadways, and so long as the number and arrangement of the tree trunks does not significantly block vision across the area. Evergreen trees may not be placed within the sight triangles at roadway intersections. No plants or other landscape items shall block free access to a fire hydrant. Maintain a minimum 5' to each side and 3' to rear of open area. Access from front is to be completely unobstructed. All trees required under this ordinance which are under power lines must be approved by City Forester.

E. **Landscape Plans.** Prior to receiving a building permit, there shall be landscape plans prepared by a professional and submitted for review by the City Forester. These plans must meet the requirements as set forth in the landscape and irrigation sections of the Forestry Program. The landscape plans must be signed and approved by the City Forester prior to the start of construction.

APPENDIX A
Recommended Tree Species for General Landscaping

Botanical Name	Common Name
Calocedrus decurrens	Incense Cedar
Cedrus deodara	Deodara Cedar
Cedrus Atlantica	Atlas Cedar

<i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>	Hybrid Cypress
<i>Catalpa speciosa</i>	Western Catalpa
<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	Common Hackberry
<i>Celtis sinensis</i>	Chinese Hackberry
<i>Cypressus arizonica</i> "glabra"	Arizona Cypress
<i>Cypressus sempervirens</i>	Italian Cypress
<i>Elaeagnus augustifolia</i>	Russian Olive
<i>Fraxinus velutina glabra</i> "Modesto"	Modesto Ash
<i>Juniperus osteosperma</i>	Utah Juniper
<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i>	Rocky Mountain Juniper
<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	Southern Magnolia
<i>Malus species</i>	Crabapple
<i>Melia azedarach</i>	Chinaberry
<i>Morus alba</i>	Fruitless Mulberry
<i>Olea europaea</i> "Swan Hill"	Olive
<i>Pinus pinea</i>	Italian Stone Pine
<i>Pinus brutia</i>	Model Pine
<i>Pinus edulis</i>	Pinon Pine
<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	Aleppo Pine
<i>Pinus eldarica</i>	Mondell Pine
<i>Pistacia atlantica</i>	Mt. Atlas Pistache
<i>Populus alba</i>	White Poplar
<i>Populus balsamifera</i>	Balm-of-Gilead
<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Fremont Poplar
<i>Populus nigra</i> "Italica"	Lombardy Poplar
<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	Carolina Laurel Cherry
<i>Prunus species</i>	Flowering Plums and Cherrys
<i>Robina neomexicana</i>	Desert Locust
<i>Salix matsudana</i> "Navajo"	Globe Navajo Willow
<i>Trachycarpus fortunei</i>	Windmill Palm
<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	Chinese Elm
<i>Xylosma congestum</i>	Xylosma
<i>Ziziphus jujuba</i>	Chinese Jujube