Fenwick Island Commercial Zone

Only requirement is rear yard buffer

[1] All rear yard setbacks for lots located in the Commercial Zone shall include a professionally engineered or professionally landscaped five-foot vegetative stormwater buffer when abutting lots are used for residential purposes.

[2] Shrubs and trees are required in the buffer as follows:

[a] A minimum of two feet in height at planting, maintained at a maximum of 10 feet in height, no encroachment onto adjacent residential property, and spaced at a maximum distance of 10 feet apart. Such plantings shall be nondeciduous shrubs or trees that keep foliage year round.

Note- As we have discussed the rear yard buffer on the lots east of Coastal Highway are often the highest part of the lot which presents some challenge to the requirement these be a “stormwater buffer”

Ocean City LC-1

Plantable area- New projects call for a minimum of 15 percent of site, though existing developed sites are not required to add plantable area upon redevelopment.

Street frontage- A five-foot landscape area shall be provided between vehicular use areas and public street right-of-ways. Trees shall be installed around the perimeter of the parking lot to create streetscape at about 35’ oc.

Side yards- A two-foot six-inch landscape area shall be provided at adjacent properties and public alley ways.

Plantable areas shall be provided within the interior of the site to break up the impervious vehicular use areas which contain 30 or more parking spaces. A minimum of five percent of the impervious vehicular use areas shall be provided within the interior of the site.

General landscape provisions: The landscaped area shall be planted with materials which will provide a variety of textures, heights and shapes to create a pleasing appearance, at a spacing and include a ratio of at least one tree for each 35 linear feet and five shrubs for every one tree or fraction thereof. There is a point system for critical area mitigation that requires a certain amount of landscaping as well.

Necessary accessways from the public right-of-way through all such landscaping shall be permitted to service the parking or other vehicular use areas and such accessway may not be subtracted from the linear dimension used to determine the number of trees required.
Two-foot six-inch vehicular overhangs over landscape areas may be part of the vehicular use area, but may not be paved or improved in any manner other than with landscaping. Wheel stops or curbing must be provided to protect the landscaped area from vehicular damage.

**Bethany Beach C-1**

Landscaping is under the design guidelines and not the zoning code. Most landscaping in Bethany is in the public realm, by the town, since the properties are zero lot line and for the most part parking is not required.

Encouraged:

Landscaping is an important feature to define, unify and enhance development.

Due to the constant inundation of salt air emanating from the Atlantic Ocean to the east, and from our western bays, the list of plants that can sustain those conditions is short. Native plants, which are salt tolerant, are recommended wherever possible.

Landscaping should complement and enhance private buildings, parking areas and frontages.

Landscaping should screen and/or buffer views of loading, trash areas and service yards.

All areas not devoted to walkways, parking, service or commercial use should be landscaped and permanently maintained.

Means of watering should be provided in all landscaped areas.

Project landscaping should consist primarily of drought-tolerant and salt-resistant types of species and should be compatible with the character of the surrounding architectural style of the structure.

Landscaping and building elements such as trellises and pergolas should be integrated into properties.

Where appropriate, landscaped areas should be provided adjacent to building facades and side elevations.

A landscape concept plan shall accompany NRDRC submittals. Final details shall be subject to the building inspector approval.

**Rehoboth Beach**

The abundance of trees contributes to the City's unique wooded seaside character and distinguishes the City from many other coastal communities.

The City of Rehoboth Beach adopted the Comprehensive Development Plan in 2003 (certified by the State of Delaware in 2004), which calls for the preservation, protection and conservation of trees within the City;

The City of Rehoboth Beach contains a diversity and abundance of trees that are of economic, recreational, and environmental value to the City and makes it a desirable place for residents and visitors;
The appearance of Rehoboth Beach contributes to the economic prosperity and general welfare of the City;

It is necessary to protect and manage trees as valuable assets in order to protect and enhance the health, safety, and welfare of the citizens of Rehoboth Beach.

**Street Trees**

Species to be planted. The following list constitutes the official street tree species for Rehoboth Beach, Delaware. No species other than those included in this list may be planted as street trees without written permission of the City Parks and Shade Tree Commission:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Small Trees</th>
<th>Medium Trees</th>
<th>Large Trees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bradford pear</td>
<td>Kwawnzan cherry</td>
<td>Schwedler maple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fruitless crabapple</td>
<td>Amur corktree</td>
<td>Summershade maple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amur maple</td>
<td>Japanese pagoda tree</td>
<td>European hackberry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thornless hawthorne</td>
<td>Thornless honeylocust</td>
<td>Common hackberry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona ash</td>
<td>Sawtooth oak</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sargeant cherry</td>
<td>Shingle oak</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Willow oak</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Pin oak</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Red oak</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>London plane</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Male ginkgo</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Green ash</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Horse chestnut</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Siberian elm</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Greenspire linden</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Spacing of trees.

The spacing of street trees will be in accordance with the three species size classes listed in § 253-7 of this article, and no trees may be planted closer together than the following: small trees, 30 feet; medium trees, 40 feet; and large trees, 50 feet; except in special plantings designed or approved by a landscape architect and the tree warden.

All street trees planted on city-owned land shall conform to American Association of Nurserymen Standards and be at least 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 inches in diameter six inches above ground level and at least eight to 10 feet in height when planted.
Distance from curbs and sidewalks.

All trees will be planted in the center of the area between the curb or curblines and sidewalks.

Fences, screens and walls. A parking lot which is a main or accessory use shall be enclosed, except for entrances or exits, by a landscape screen consisting of a semiopaque ornamental fence or by a compact evergreen hedge not less than three feet in height, except where safety requires a lesser height.

Worcester County, Maryland

Landscaping, buffering and screening requirements

In order to provide for visual screening between incompatible land uses, the following types of development shall provide landscaping in accordance with...The Planning Commission shall have the right to modify or waive the requirements specified herein where it deems appropriate due to special circumstances or conditions. In addition, the Planning Commission shall have the ability to require visual screening in conjunction with a plan of development which may not require such screening.

Commercial developments.- Uses permitted and located in the C-2 General Commercial and C-3 Highway Commercial Districts shall be screened where adjoining the A-1, A-2, E-1, V-1, RP and all R Districts.

Landscaping within parking areas.

Landscaping shall be provided in all parking areas which serve more than five vehicles in accordance with the following provisions:

Landscaping internal to parking areas shall consist of one tree planted for each six parking spaces. Trees shall be located in islands within the parking lot at intervals of ten contiguous parking spaces or less. Impervious surfaces shall be kept at least four feet away from the tree’s trunk. The trees shall be at least ten feet in height and one and one-half inches in caliper and be planted in a minimum eight-foot-by-twenty-foot landscaped area.

Planting areas shall be placed at each end of a parking row.

Landscaping shall be used to delineate both vehicle and pedestrian circulation patterns.

Landscaping internal to parking areas shall also include shrubs and other appropriate landscaping materials.

The space between all parking areas, regardless of number of parking spaces, and the road or lot line shall be landscaped and maintained in an appropriate and appealing condition. Every off-street parking area for more than five vehicles shall be separated at least fifteen feet from every road line and six feet from every adjoining parcel zoned or used for residential purposes. Where adjoining a road, such landscaping shall consist of grass, shrubs, trees and other appropriate plantings. Where adjoining an A, E, V, R or RP District, it shall include a hedge of sufficient type, opacity and height (not less than thirty inches) or other appropriate plantings to protect and screen the adjoining property. At its discretion the Planning Commission or Department may, where deemed appropriate, permit a fence or wall of sufficient height and opacity in lieu of the hedge.