

**ORDINANCE NO. 99-O-053**

**AN ORDINANCE AMENDING TITLE XV OF THE  
TINLEY PARK MUNICIPAL CODE BY ADDING A NEW  
CHAPTER 158 ENTITLED "LANDSCAPING AND BUFFERYARDS"**

**BE IT ORDAINED** by the President and the Board of Trustees of the Village of Tinley Park, Cook and Will Counties, Illinois, in the exercise of its home rule powers, as follows:

**Section 1:** That Title XV of the Tinley Park Municipal Code be and is hereby amended by adding a new Chapter 158 thereto which new Chapter 158 shall read in its entirety as follows:

**"SECTION 158. LANDSCAPING AND BUFFERYARDS.**

**§158.01 Purpose.** The purpose of this Chapter is to establish high standards of landscaping and buffering for all public and private properties within the Village, promote and enhance the Village's aesthetic qualities and natural heritage, and preserve and enhance property values within the Village. These regulations are intended to be a benefit to the owners and users of property, as an asset of the neighborhoods, and as a source of identity and pride to the Village. The requirements of this Chapter are also intended to promote the public health and welfare by protecting to the maximum extent possible the Village's existing landscaping and buffering and by fostering and encouraging new or increased creative and attractive landscaping and buffering. It is intended that these requirements will improve the appearance of the Village, as well as assist in the natural control of air pollution and soil conservation. Standards for the installation, and maintenance of bufferyards are also provided in this Chapter to ensure the compatibility of different land uses.

**§158.02 Responsibility for Compliance.**

A. All new residential developments of six (6) units or less shall be exempt from the provisions of this Chapter.

B. All new residential developments of seven (7) units or more and all nonresidential development shall comply with all of the standards provided in this Chapter.

C. All additions, alterations, or enlargements to existing buildings, except single-family dwellings, that exceed fifty percent (50%) of the value of the existing building shall comply with all the standards set forth in this Chapter. For the purposes of determining the applicability of these provisions to an addition, alteration or enlargement of an existing building, the value of the existing- building shall be as

indicated as the equalized assessed value ("EAV") on the most current tax bill (the total EAV minus the EAV of the land itself).

D. Where a vacant parcel is being developed adjacent to another vacant parcel, then the first parcel to be developed shall provide one-half (½) of the required bufferyard based on the most intense land use permitted on the adjacent parcel.

E. Where a vacant parcel is being developed adjacent to an existing land use, then the developer shall provide the required bufferyard.

F. Any change in land use of a property shall require the corresponding change in bufferyard requirements.

**§158.03      Landscaping Plan.**

A. General. An applicant for development approval who is required to install landscaping hereunder shall submit a landscaping plan along with the application for development approval to the Department of Community Development.

B. Requirements. A landscape architect or designer shall prepare the landscaping plan. The landscaping plan shall include all of the following:

1. Landscaper's name, address, and telephone number; name of development;
2. Location, quantity, size, and type of existing on-site natural vegetation to be utilized, if any;
3. Location, quantity, size and type of proposed landscaping on a site plan, showing its relation to other site features such as utilities and easements;
4. Elevation and drawings of any solid screen proposed;
5. Landscape preservation strategy, if any;
6. Explanation of any bonuses applied for;
7. Planting time schedule;
8. Trees, bushes, and other significant vegetation proposed for removal;
9. All proposed building footprints;

10. Parking areas and driveways;
11. Sidewalks and pedestrian ways;
12. Scale and North arrow; and
13. Any other information that may be needed to show compliance with this Section.

**§158.04      Review and Approval of Landscaping Plan.**

A. Landscaping plans for single family detached residential developments of seven (7) units or more and all other types of development shall be reviewed in conjunction with either site plan review and/or special use approval (the latter if special use approval is required under the Tinley Park Zoning Ordinance).

B. The Planning Department of the Village shall review the proposed landscaping plans and shall issue a recommendation to the Plan Commission regarding whether the proposed plan satisfies the Village's landscaping and buffering criteria.

C. The Plan Commission shall review the landscaping plan and the recommendation of the Planning Department and shall determine whether the proposed plan meets the Village's landscaping and buffering standards.

D. The Plan Commission may also impose conditions on the issuance of its approval. These conditions shall pertain to the external appearance of the development, and may include additional landscaping, buffering, fencing or other exterior treatment.

E. The Board of Trustees may review the decision of the Plan Commission. If submitted in conjunction with a special use approval, the Board shall review the Plan Commission's decision. If submitted in conjunction with site plan review, the applicant may appeal the Plan Commission's decision to the Board. The Board shall review the application and the recommendation of the Planning Department and the decision of the Plan Commission, and shall grant or deny the application within thirty (30) days of receipt of the appeal.

F. No site plan or special use approval shall be granted unless a landscaping plan is approved.

**§158.05      Criteria for Approval of Landscaping Plans.** The following criteria shall be used to evaluate proposed landscaping plans:

1. Landscaping should be designed to be natural looking while having proportion, balance, unity, variety of species, and variety of color throughout the seasons;
2. Landscaping materials that are native to the area should be selected wherever feasible;
3. As an architectural feature, landscaping should visually soften the mass of the buildings, parking areas, and other structures;
4. Landscaping should provide massings of natural colors and shapes to offset the mass of a building and to provide a visual relief to the straight lines of building architecture, parking lots and other man-made features.
5. Landscaping should reduce the intrusion of headlights and other glare;
6. Landscaping should provide a safety barrier between vehicles and pedestrians;
7. Landscaping should offer a visual separation or screen between land uses that have intense activities or significantly different appearances, or that are otherwise incompatible to some degree;
8. Landscaping should shade seating, walking, and outdoor activity areas, shield buildings from winter wind and summer sun so as to conserve energy, and should not interfere with clear access to the sun where solar energy collection is anticipated;
9. Landscaping should be designed to trap noise, odor and dust, control erosion, and allow groundwater recharge;
10. Landscaping should provide a natural habitat for birds and other animal life, and should preserve existing natural vegetation and other natural features of a site so as to enhance overall site design and protect animal populations and other ecological systems;
11. Landscaping should be innovative and creative, and should ensure the proper long-term maintenance and replacement of landscaping as needed; and

12. The best professional practices of the American Society of Landscape Architects regarding planting, installation, and other maintenance should be followed.

**§158.06      Time For Installation of Required Landscaping.**

A. All landscaping, including mulching and seeding, shall be completed in accordance with the approved site plan or special use approval prior to issuance of an occupancy permit for the site. This shall apply to all types of developments, except single family detached residential developments of less than seven (7) units.

B. The Village may issue a temporary occupancy permit until the earliest planting season if landscaping is delayed due to unusual conditions, such as drought, ice, over-saturated soil (deep mud), or inappropriate planting season for the plant species, unavailability of plant species, or other circumstances beyond the applicant's control, provided that the developer or property owner provides the Village with a letter of credit approved by the Village Attorney ensuring the installation of the remaining landscape materials.

C. All landscaping for single family residential developments of seven (7) units or more shall be completed in accordance with the approved site plan at the time that eighty percent (80%) of the development is completed or within the next planting season following occupancy, whichever comes first. If the development is built in phases, then the landscaping shall be completed as eighty percent (80%) of each phase is completed or within the next planting season following occupancy, whichever comes first. The developer or property owner shall provide the Village with a letter of credit approved by the Village Attorney ensuring the installation of the landscape materials. The developer or property owner shall be notified by the Planning Department of any incomplete landscape installation and shall be given fifteen (15) days to respond to the notice.

**§158.07.      Vegetated Bufferyard Requirements.**

A. Bufferyards shall be required to provide open space and natural barriers around the perimeter of a proposed land use in order to separate and screen the proposed use from adjacent development, vacant land, or roads.

B. Bufferyard requirements supplement the minimum setbacks required in a given zoning district by imposing vegetation protection, landscaping and fencing or screening requirements. The width, amount of vegetation and other features of a bufferyard will vary depending on the nature of adjacent development, vacant land, or road.

**§158.08      Location of Bufferyard.** The buffers required by this Chapter shall be located along the entire perimeter of a lot or parcel, except at approved entrances or exits to the property or in required sight triangles. Bufferyards shall extend to the lot line, parcel boundary line or right of way line, except where easements, covenants or natural features may require the bufferyard to be set back from the property line.

**§158.09      Required Bufferyard For Special Uses Proposed in Residential Districts.** Any special use proposed in the R-1, R-2, R-3 and R-4 districts shall be separated from any residential lot by a Class C bufferyard. Refer to Table A for all other bufferyard requirements.

**§158.10      Required Bufferyard For Any Uses Proposed in a Nonresidential District.** The class of the bufferyard required between a proposed land use in any nonresidential district and an adjacent land use shall be determined by referring to Table A of this Chapter for the appropriate type of zoning district. The required bufferyard is determined by cross-referencing the "proposed land use" with the appropriate "adjacent land use." If a proposed land use is not shown on the chart, the Village Staff shall determine the appropriate bufferyard. Any decision by the Village Staff may be appealed to the Plan Commission.

**§158.11      Reduced Bufferyard Requirements For Irregularly Shaped Parcels.** When a parcel contains a "panhandle" or other narrow shape, the bufferyard requirements may be reduced along the irregular portion of the parcel perimeter.

**§158.12      Bufferyard Specifications.**

A. The bufferyard illustrations, which follow graphically, indicate the width and number of plants required per one hundred (100) linear feet. To determine the total number of plants required, the length of each side of the property requiring a given class of buffer shall be divided by one hundred (100) and multiplied by the number of plants shown in any of the options in the illustration.

Any buffer area, which overlaps another buffer area, shall be subtracted from the total to avoid double counting. If the calculations required by this Section yield a fractional number, that number shall be rounded up to the next highest whole number.

B. The developer or owner of the property shall determine the arrangement of plants in the bufferyard.

C. Existing trees and vegetation within a required buffer, which meet these requirements may be counted toward the total bufferyard plant material requirements. If existing trees and plants do not fully meet the standards for the type

of buffer required, additional vegetation shall be planted. Other existing site features within the required buffer area which do not otherwise function to meet the standards for the required buffer shall be screened from the view of other properties or removed, as determined during review and approval of the site plan or major special use.

**§158.13      Fences, Walls, Berms and Hedges.** Fences, walls, berms and/or hedges may be required to supplement required plant materials if the Department of Community Development determines that additional screening is necessary to shield a proposed land use from adjacent uses. Fences, walls or berms may be used to replace one-half of the required plantings in bufferyards D or E with the approval of the Planning Department. If required, fences, walls, berms or hedges shall be constructed in accordance with the following specifications:

A.      Fences, walls and solid hedgerows shall be not less than five (5) feet in height nor more than six (6) feet in height in residential areas and eight (8) feet in height in nonresidential areas around the perimeter of the property.

B.      Fences and walls for residential developments over seven (7) units and all nonresidential development shall be made of natural materials, such as wooden picket fences, wood stockade fences or brick or masonry walls.

C.      Hedges shall consist of densely planted compact evergreens.

D.      Earthen berms shall not be less than three (3) feet in height and shall be covered with grass or other living vegetative ground cover.

**§158.14      Use of Bufferyards.** A bufferyard may be used for passive recreation or for utility or drainage easements, provided that the utility requirements and the bufferyard requirements are compatible.

**§158.15      Ownership of Bufferyards.** Bufferyards may remain in the ownership of the owner of the lot, or they may be subjected to deed restrictions and subsequently conveyed to a homeowners' association, provided that any such conveyance adequately guarantees the protection and maintenance of the bufferyards for the purposes of this Chapter.

**§158.16      No Development Within The Required Buffer.** The required buffer shall not contain any development, impervious surfaces, or site features that do not function to meet the standards of this Chapter. No grading, development, or land-disturbing activities shall occur within the buffer unless approved by the Plan Commission at the time of site plan, if required, or special use approval, if required.

**§158.17      Easements.** Nothing shall be planted or installed within an underground or overhead utility easement or a drainage easement without the consent of the Village.

**§158.14      Interior Lot Landscaping.** Except for parking lot interiors provided for in 158.20 below, the following interior lot landscaping standards apply to single family detached residential developments of seven (7) or more units, and to all other types of multi-family and nonresidential development:

1. Areas of the lot not covered by structures or pavement shall be planted with live landscaping.
2. Decorative stone, brick, or pavement may be used for edging planting beds but may not cover more than twenty (20) percent of the landscaped area.
3. Live species shall be planted along the front and sidewalls of non-residential buildings and along the rear walls of non-residential buildings wherever feasible.
4. Shade trees should be located on the south side of buildings wherever feasible to block summer sun.
5. Plantings shall be clustered along long walls and fences to soften the visual effect of the horizontal lines.
6. Building foundations shall be landscaped to provide massings of natural colors and shapes to offset the mass of the building and to provide visual relief to the straight lines of building architecture, parking lots and other man-made features.
7. The precise location of all plantings shall be shown on the landscaping plan. The plantings shall be far enough away from the foundation and pavement to allow roots to spread and mature growth to occur. Plantings may be clustered along the building wall.
8. Only small trees, small shrubs and flowers may be planted in raised containers.
9. Courtyards, berms and other landscaping features may be allowed if approved in the landscaping plan.



10. A minimum ten (10) foot wide landscaped area shall front not less than seventy percent (70%) of the side of all buildings which front dedicated streets or major interior access lanes.
11. A minimum of one (1) tree is required per dwelling for multi-family residential development, one (1) tree per 10,000 square feet of lot area for commercial/office development, and one (1) tree per 25,000 square feet of lot area for industrial development.

**§158.19 Parkway Standards.** All uses which require site plan or special use approval shall install and maintain trees along any parkway which abuts the perimeter of the property.

1. The parkway shall be grass or low ground cover, except where covered by driveway pavement, trees, or shrubs or a strip of paver bricks, or stones (six inches or more in diameter) set in mortar, that strip being two (2) feet wide or less and being located along the curb. This applies to all zoning districts except the following: R-1, R-2, R-3, R-4, R-5, R-6 and R-7.
2. A minimum of one (1) parkway tree per fifty (50) feet of frontage is required for all development; provided, however, a minimum of one (1) parkway tree per twenty-five (25) feet of frontage is required for all non-residential development in the B-1, B-2, B-3, B-4 and B-5 Districts and also in the ORI Office and Restricted Industrial District and M-1 General Manufacturing District under the Tinley Park Zoning Ordinance.
3. The use of loose stone, rock, or gravel is prohibited on public parkways. Compacted cobbles, flagstone, or other rocks may be approved if these features are compacted firmly into the ground or mortared, reducing risk of being scattered in the street.
4. Trees shall be planted on the centerline of parkways or as close to 5 (five) feet from the sidewalk as possible and located so as not to interfere with overhead wires or traffic or pedestrian safety.
5. A minimum parkway width of four (4) feet is required for trees 'in a parkway.
6. Wherever feasible, parkway trees shall tie planted on the public parkway and not on the private property side of the sidewalk.

7. Parkway trees shall consist of shorter trees if overhead utilities exist or if the street is subject to widening in the future. Otherwise, taller trees are required as shown in the following list. A mixture of trees shall be planted whenever feasible.

**§158.20      Parking Lot Landscaping.** In addition to the interior lot landscaping required by Section 158.18, above, the following standards shall apply to parking lots:

1. **Design Standards.** The design of the landscaped areas, the selection of plant materials, and the vehicular use area shall meet the following standards:
  - a. All open automobile parking areas shall have parking lot landscaping that is evenly placed throughout the lot.
  - b. All parking lot areas shall be screened from the view of adjacent properties and streets by evergreen plantings that will attain a height of, three (3) feet within three (3) years or provide a three (3) foot berm or low wall/fence. The use of shrubs and ground covers is encouraged in parking area islands and along the borders of parking areas.
  - c. Each canopy tree shall be provided with at least 300 Square feet of pervious ground area for root growth. This dimension shall be measured from the insides of the curbs.
  - d. The size of the planting area and the size of plant material at maturity shall allow for a three (3) foot bumper overhang from the face of the curb.
  - e. All sidewalks shall be at least ten (10) feet from the trunks of large trees, unless otherwise approved by the Village Engineer where the placement of the sidewalk would require the removal of an existing large tree to meet this requirement or where there is not enough space on the site to accommodate both the tree and the sidewalk.
  - f. Curbs shall be provided between vehicular use areas and landscaped areas.
  - g. Parking lots shall be graded so that landscape islands do not impound water, unless surface impoundment is required as a method of on-site retention of stormwater.

- h. Groves of trees, as well as isolated islands with single trees, are encouraged.
- i. At least fifteen (15) percent of the parking lot shall be covered by landscaping, that fifteen (15) percent being exclusive of required bufferyards and foundation planting areas.

**2      Parking Lot Island Standards.**

- a. Each island shall be at least two hundred (200) square feet and at least (10) feet wide. Larger islands are encouraged, however, especially where canopy trees are provided.
- b. Each island shall include at least one (1) tree and one (1) shrub per two hundred (200) square feet of island green area.
- c. Landscaping on each island shall be located so as not to cause a traffic hazard.
- d. The islands shall be located at the end of each row of parking stalls or as otherwise approved in the landscaping plan.
- e. Evergreen trees may be used in islands of at least four hundred (400) square feet.

**3.      Installation Standards.**

- a. Basic vegetation size standards shall include the following:
  - (i) Evergreen or deciduous shrubs: minimum two (2) feet high;
  - (ii) Shade trees: minimum two and one-half (2.5) inches in diameter, measured six (6) inches above the ground;
  - (iii) Ornamental trees: minimum two and one-half (2.5) inches in diameter, measured six (6) inches above the ground; and
  - (iv) Coniferous trees: minimum six (6) feet high.
- b. All other specifications shall conform to the American Standards for Nursery Stock, published by the American

Association of Nurserymen for that type of tree or shrub at the time of installation.

- c. All plant material shall be installed free of disease and in a manner than ensures the availability of sufficient soil and water to sustain healthy growth.
- d. All plant material shall be planted with a minimum of six (6) inches of organic soil and mulched to a depth of three (3) inches.
- e. All plant material shall be planted in a manner, which is not intrusive to utilities or pavement.
- f. All earth berm locations shall be reviewed by the Village Engineer to determine how the berms shall relate to drainage and public utilities.

**4. Maintenance Standards.**

- a. The plantings in any landscaped area must be properly maintained in order for the landscaped area to fulfill the purposes for which it was established. The owner of the property and any tenant on the property where a landscaped area is required shall be jointly and severally responsible for the maintenance of all plant material within the landscaped area. Such maintenance shall include all actions necessary to keep the landscaped areas free of litter and debris and to keep plantings healthy and orderly in appearance.
- b. All landscape materials required by this Chapter in any business or commercial, industrial and/or office developments shall be installed in accordance with the standard practices of horticultural professionals and in good and workmanlike manner and shall be maintained by the property owner in good condition. All applicants for landscape plan approval shall file a maintenance schedule and the scope of maintenance work with the Planning Director and the Code Enforcement Officer. Such maintenance schedule shall be subject to the approval of the Village. Any damaged or dead trees, shrubs or ground cover shall be replaced promptly. Maintenance of landscaped areas shall include continuous operations for removal of weeds; mowing; trimming; edging; cultivation; reseeding; plant replacement; appropriate

fertilization; spraying; control of pests, insects and rodents by non-toxic methods wherever possible; watering; and any other operations necessary to assure normal plant growth and good health. The obligation for continuous maintenance shall be binding on the applicant for landscape plan approval, on any subsequent owners of the property, and on any other parties having a controlling interest in the property and/or tenants residing thereon.

- c. A letter of credit shall be provided to the Village by the owner or developer prior to the issuance of a building permit.
- d. The adjacent property owner shall maintain a parkway unless an agreement for maintenance has been reached with the Village.
- e. The plantings, fences, walls or berms that constitute a buffer must be properly maintained in order for the buffer to fulfill the purpose for which it is established. The owner of the property and any tenant on the property where a buffer is required shall be jointly and severally responsible for the maintenance of all buffer materials. Such maintenance shall include all actions necessary to keep the buffer free of litter and debris, to keep walls, fences, and berms in good repair and neat appearance. All buffer materials shall be protected from damage by motor vehicles or pedestrians, which could reduce the effectiveness of the buffer.
- f. In the event that any vegetation or physical element functioning to meet the standards of this Section is severely damaged due to an unusual weather occurrence or natural catastrophe, the owner shall have one (1) year or one (1) growing season, whichever is sooner, to replace or replant.

**§158.21**     **Approved Tree List.** All trees installed pursuant to the provisions of this Chapter shall be selected from, and in accordance with, the provisions of Table B which is hereby made a part of this Chapter.

	TABLE A										
Proposed Land Use	Adjacent Land Uses										
	Developed Land							Vacant Land		Roads	
		DU/att	Retail	Off.	Industrial	Govt.	Historic	Res	Non-Res	Arterial	Collector
DU det	N/A	B	D	D	E	C	B	B	D	C	B
DU att	B	A	C	C	D	C	C	C	C	C	B
Retail	D	C	B	B	C	C	C	D	C	C	B
Office	D	C	B	B	D	C	D	D	C	C	B
Manufacturing/Industrial	E	E	C	D	B	C	E	E	D	C	B
Government	C	C	C	C	C	B	C	D	C	C	B
Historic	B	C	C	D	E	C	B	C	D	C	B

## TABLE B

### SHADE TREES ALLOWED IN CONFINED PARKWAYS 14'-7' WIDE---Minimum 2.5 Caliper.

#### NO OVERHEAD UTILITIES

##### Native to Illinois

Catalpa, Catalpa Speciosa  
Honeylocust, Thornless

##### Non-Native to Illinois

Autumn Blaze Callery Pear  
Chanticleer Callery Pear  
Ginko Biloba  
Little Leaf Linden  
Redmond Linden

### SHADE TREES ALLOWED IN REGULAR PARKWAYS\* (7+ WIDE)--Minimum 2.5" Caliper

#### NO OVERHEAD UTILITIES

##### Native to Illinois

Ash, Blue  
Ash, Green  
Ash, White  
Baldcypress  
Buckeye, Ohio  
Catalpa  
Coffee tree, Kentucky  
Hackberry, Chicagoland  
Hawthorn, Thornless  
Hickory, Bitternut  
Hickory, Shagbark  
Honeylocust, Thornless  
Horsechestnut, Common  
Ironwood  
Linden, Beetre  
Maple, Black  
Maple, Freeman  
Oak, Black  
Oak, Bur  
Oak, Chestnut  
Oak, Chinkapin  
Oak, Hills

##### Non-Native to Illinois

Armstrong Red Maple  
Ash, European  
Buckeye, Yellow  
Catalpa, Chinese  
Cherry, Amur Chokeberry  
Cherry, Sargent  
Chestnut, Chinese  
Corktree, Amur  
Elm, English  
Elm, Homestead  
Elm, Chinese or Lacebark  
Elm, Regal  
Filbert, Turkish  
Ginkgo  
Holly, American  
Lilac, Ivory Silk Japanese Tree  
Lilac, Peking  
Linden, Bigleaf  
Linden, Redmond  
Linden, Wilver  
Lily of the Valley, (Oxydendron sp.)  
Maple, Hedge or Field

Oak, Northern Pine  
 Oak, Red  
 Oak, Schumard  
 Oak, Shingle  
 Oak, Swamp  
 Oak White  
 Pecan  
 Pesimmon, Common  
 Sassafras, Common  
 Servicebery, Allegheny  
 Serviceberry, Downy  
 Sourgum (Black Tupelo)  
 Sycamore  
 Yellowwood

Maple, Miyabe  
 Maple, Norway  
 Maple, Purple-Blow  
 Maple, Sycamore or Planetree  
 Maple, Sycamore or Planetree  
 Maple, Tartarian  
 Northwood Red Maple  
 Oak, English  
 Oak, Sawtooth  
 October Glory Red Maple  
 Pagoda-tree, Japanese  
 Pear, Callery  
 Serviceberry, Apple  
 Serviceberry, Shadblow  
 Sweetgum, (Liquidamber sp.)

\* Other trees were eliminated due to susceptibility to salt, lack of longevity, lack of drought resistance and need for shade. Coniferous trees are not permitted. (Ord. 3130- 5/18/98)

**WITH OVERHEAD UTILITIES ALL PARKWAYS 4'=WIDE  
 Minimum 2.5" Caliper\*\***

Native to Illinois

Buckeye, Red  
 Crabapple  
 Crabapple, Adams  
 Crabapple, Sargent  
 Crabapple, sp. White flowering  
 Fringetree, White  
 Ironwood  
 Viburnum, Blackhaw

Non-Native to Illinois

Dogwood, Cornelian-cherry  
 Hawthorn, Thornless Cockspur  
 Lilac, Japanese Tree  
 Maple, Amur  
 Maple, Hedge  
 Pear, Autumn Blaze  
 Pear, Chanticleer Callery  
 Redbud, (Northern selection)  
 Serviceberry, Apple  
 Smoketree, Common  
 Viburnum, Siebold  
 Zelkova, Japanese

\*\* Or in Parkways which may be subject to street widening in the future.

**Section 2:** That this Ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its adoption, approval and publication in pamphlet form as provided by law.



**Section 3:** That the Village Clerk for the Village of Tinley Park be and hereby is authorized and directed to publish this Ordinance in pamphlet form as provided by law.

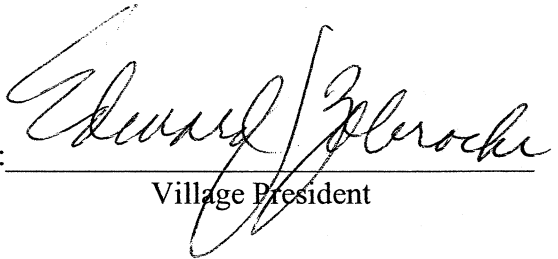
**ADOPTED** this 17th day of August, 1999, pursuant to a roll call vote of the Corporate Authorities of the Village of Tinley Park as follows:

**AYES:** REA, SEAMAN, BETTENHAUSEN, HEFFERNAN, MAHER

**NAYS:** NONE

**ABSENT:** HANNON

**APPROVED** this 17th day of August, 1999, by the President of the Village of Tinley Park.

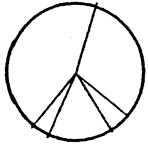
By:   
Village President

ATTEST:

  
Village Clerk

# Bufferyard "A"

## Plant Key:



Canopy Tree



Understory Tree (Evergreen and Ornamental)

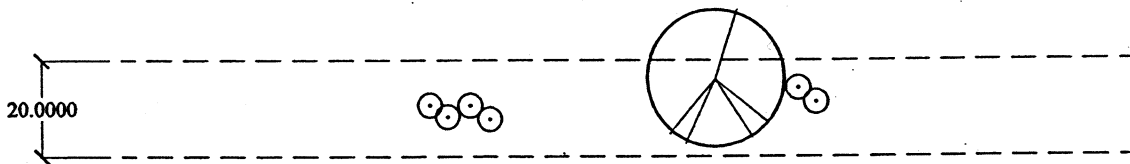


Shrubs

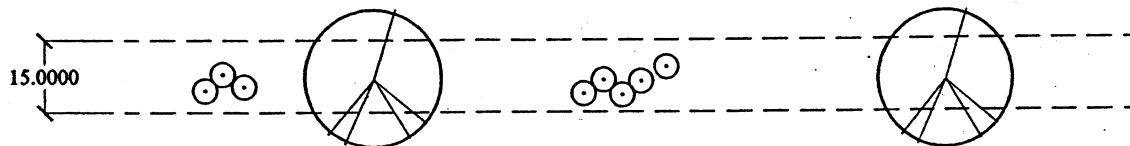
Plant Materials per 100:

Widths:

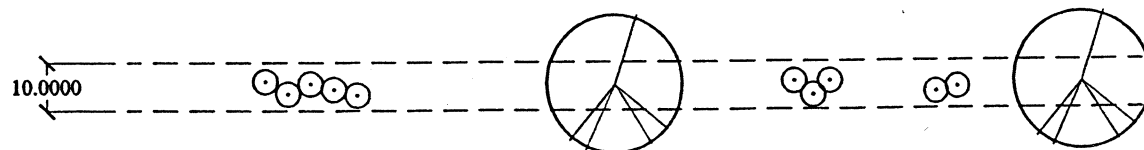
1.4 Canopy  
6 Shrubs



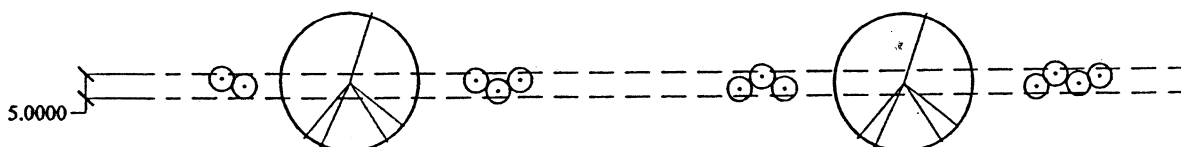
1.6 Canopy  
8 Shrubs



1.8 Canopy  
10 Shrubs

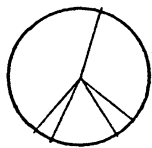


2 Canopy  
12 Shrubs



# Bufferyard "B"

## Plant Key:



Canopy Tree



Understory Tree (Evergreen and Ornamental)



Shrubs

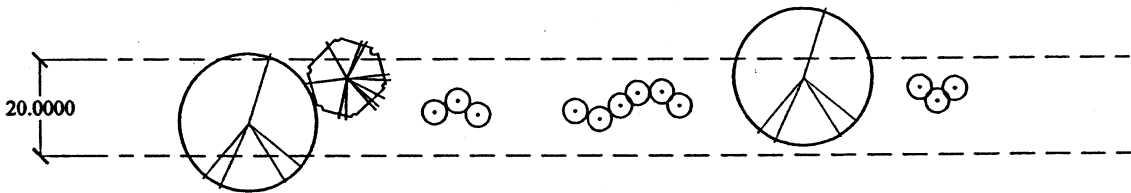
Plant Materials per 100:

Widths:

2.4 Canopy

.6 Understory

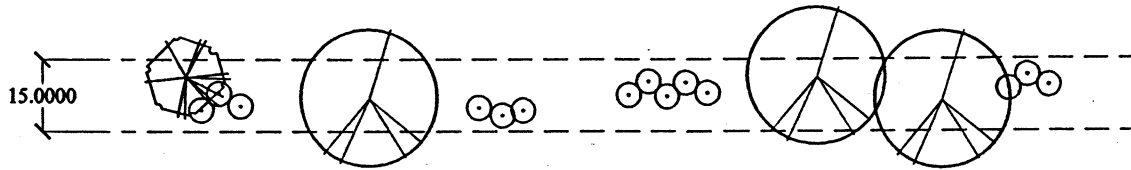
12 Shrubs



2.8 Canopy

.8 Understory

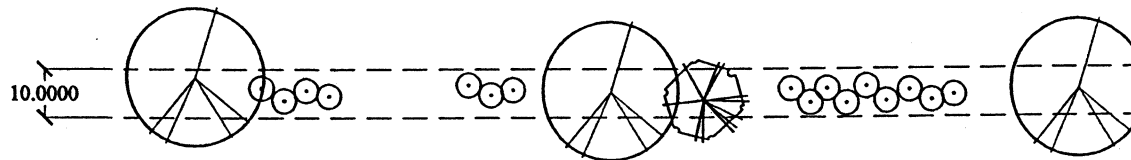
14 Shrubs



3.2 Canopy

1 Understory

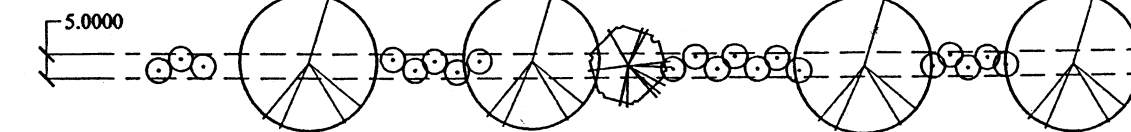
16 Shrubs



3.6 Canopy

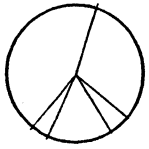
1.2 Understory

20 Shrubs



# Bufferyard "C"

## Plant Key:



Canopy Tree



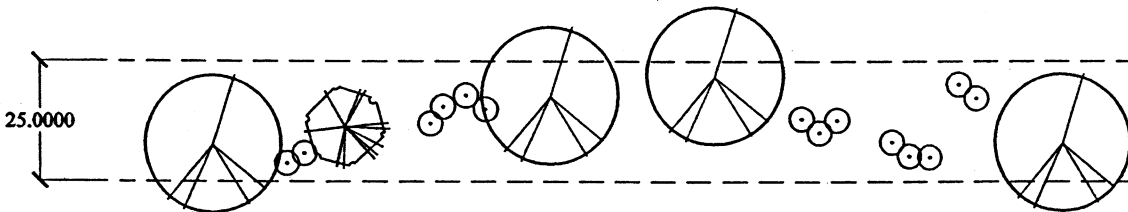
Understory Tree (Evergreen and Ornamental)



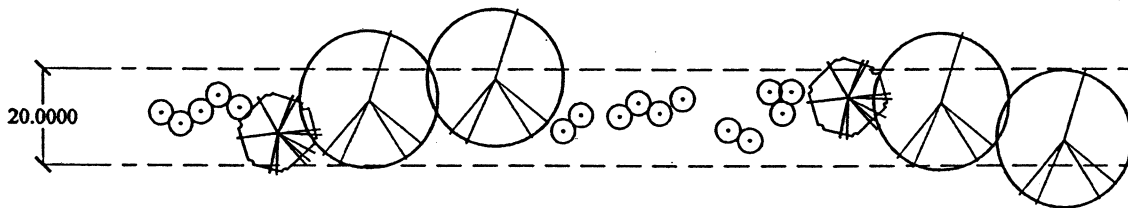
Shrubs

Plant Materials per 100:      Widths:

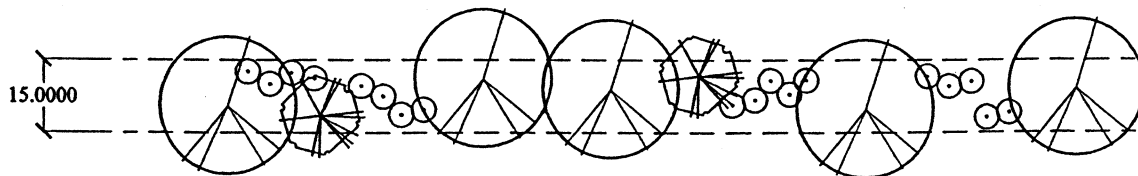
3.5 Canopy  
1.4 Understory  
14 Shrubs



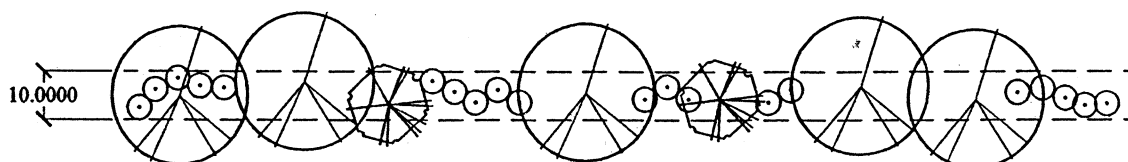
4 Canopy  
1.6 Understory  
16 Shrubs



4.5 Canopy  
1.8 Understory  
18 Shrubs

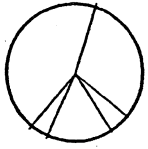


5 Canopy  
2 Understory  
20 Shrubs



# Bufferyard "D"

## Plant Key:



Canopy Tree



Understory Tree (Evergreen and Ornamental)

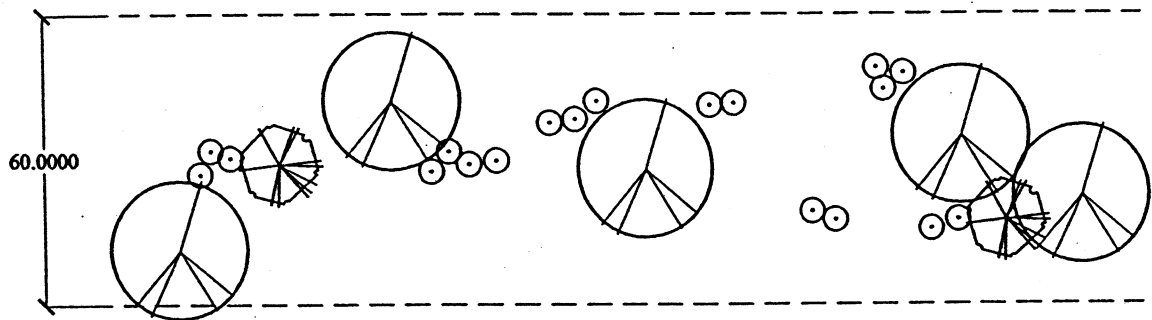


Shrubs

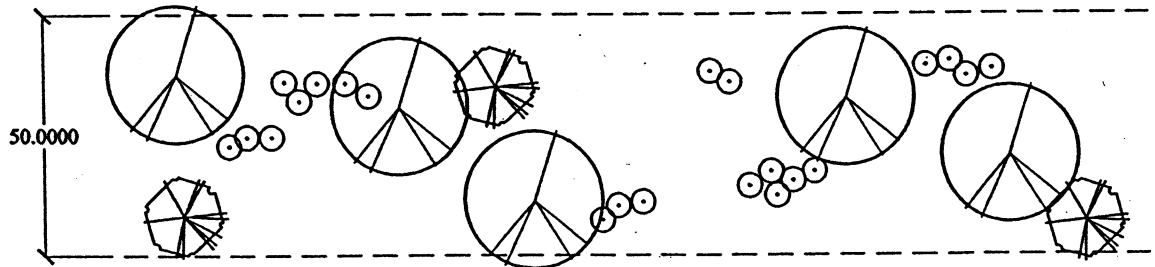
Plant Materials per 100:

Widths:

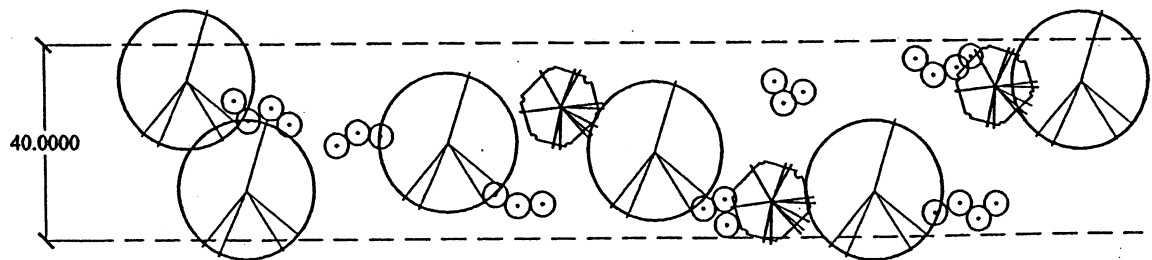
4.8 Canopy  
2.4 Understory  
19 Shrubs



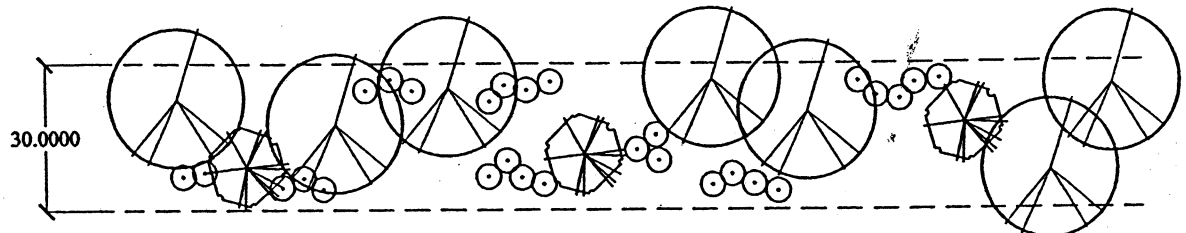
5.4 Canopy  
2.7 Understory  
22 Shrubs



6 Canopy  
3 Understory  
24 Shrubs

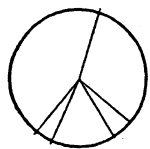


6.6 Canopy  
3.3 Understory  
28 Shrubs



# Bufferyard "E"

## Plant Key:



Canopy Tree



Understory Tree (Evergreen and Ornamental)

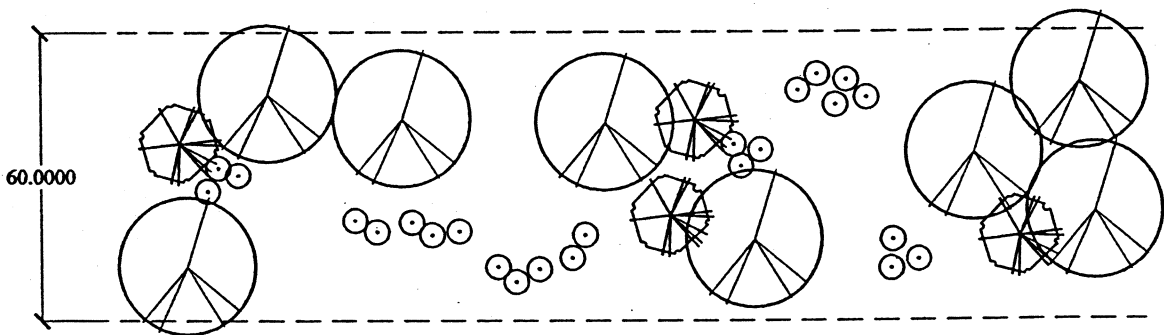


Shrubs

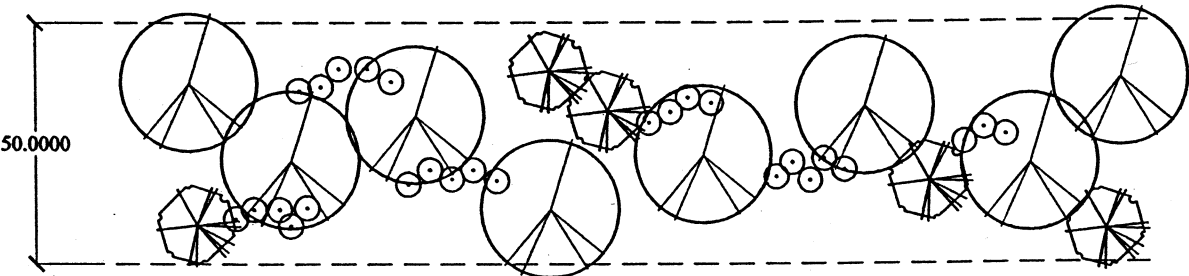
Plant Materials per 100:

Widths:

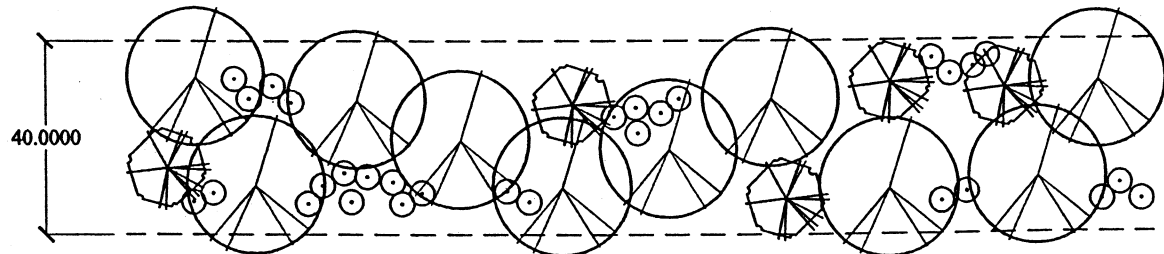
8 Canopy  
4 Understory  
24 Shrubs



9 Canopy  
4.5 Understory  
27 Shrubs



10 Canopy  
5 Understory  
30 Shrubs



12 Canopy  
6 Understory  
36 Shrubs

