

RESIDENTIAL PARKWAY LANDSCAPING

PARKWAY PLANT LIST

Street Trees

Call the City Forester, (970) 221-6660, for a free permit to plant a tree in the parkway or to find out about tree planting programs. The trees are maintained by the City's Forestry Division.

- Northern Catalpa, Catalpa speciosa
- Northern Hackberry, Celtis occidentalis
- Honeylocust, Gleditsia triancanthos inermis
- Kentucky Coffeetree, Gymnocladus dioica
- Texas Red Oak, Quercus buckleyi
- Bur Oak, Quercus macrocarpa
- Chinkapin Oak, Quercus muehlenbergii
- Shumard Oak, Quercus shumardii
- English Oak, Quercus robur
- American Linden, Tilia americana
- Littleleaf Linden, Tilia cordata
- Redmond Linden, Tilia x euchlora
- Glenleven Linden, Tilia x flavescens
- Accolade Elm, Ulmus sp.

Recommended Plants

The following species are hardy and use minimal water. They would do well planted in a parkway. Many other species also are good selections.

Low-Growing Shrubs

Other species may be selected if the mature height is 2-3 feet, depending on where planted.

Deciduous

- Cranberry Cotoneaster, Cotoneaster apiculatus
- Rose Daphne, Daphne cneorum
- Shrub Potentilla, Potentilla fruticosa
- Gro-Low Sumac, Rhus aromatica 'Gro-Low'
- Gold Mound, Daphne, Little Princess, Magic Carpet Spirea, Spirea sp.

Evergreen

- Low-spreading junipers, Juniperous, spp.
- Panchito Manzanita, Arctostaphylos x coloradoensis
- Kinnikinnick, Arctostaphylos uva-ursi
- Purpleleaf Wintercreeper, Euonymus fortunei

Perennials

Many perennial varieties are suitable, but choose species with a height of 3 feet or less

- Moonshine Yarrow. Achillea 'Moonshine'
- Sunset Hyssop, Agastache rupestris
- Mountain Basket of Gold, Alyssum montanum
- Fringed Sage, Artemisia frigida
- Silver Mound Sage, Artemisia schmidtiana
- Sea Foam Sage, Artemisia versicolor
- Redleaf Bergenia, Bergenia cordifolia
- Chocolate Flower, Berlandiera lyrata
- False Forget-Me-Not, Brunnera macrophylla
- Prairie Winecups, Callirhoe involucrate
- Threadleaf Coreopsis, Coreopsis verticillata
- Coral Canyon Twinspur, Diascia integerrima
- Aspen Daisy, Erigeron macrantus
- Blanket Flower, Gaillardia aristata
- Colorado Gold Gazania, Gazania linearis
- Daylilies, Hemerocallis spp.
- Coral Bells, Heuchera sanguinea
- Lavender, Lavandula angustifolia
- Gayfeather, Liatris punctata
- Blue Flax, Linum perenne
- Pineleaf Penstemon, Penstemon pinifolius
- Himalayan Border Jewel, Persicaria affinis

- Goldstrum Black-eved Susan, Rudbeckia fulgida
- Lavender Cotton, Santolina chamaecyparissus
- Lamb's Ear, Stachys byzantina

Groundcovers

- Pearly Everlasting, Anaphalis margaritacea
- Snow-in-Summer, Cerastium tomentosum
- Hardy Ice Plant, Delosperma, sp.
 - Sweet Woodruff, Galium odoratum
- Evergreen Candytuft, Iberis sempervirens
- Moneywort, Lysimachia nummularia
- Mat Penstemon, Penstemon caespitosus
- Creeping Phlox, Phlox subulata
- Creeping Potentilla, Potentilla verna nana
- Woolly Thyme, Thymus pseudolanuginosus
- Turkish Veronica, Veronica liwanensis

Bulbs

- Crocus
- Daffodils
- Iris
- Tulips

Ornamental Grasses

Many ornamental grasses are very tall, but here are a few that are shorter.

- Tufted Hair Grass, Deschampsia caespitosa
- Blue Fescue, Festuca ovina glauca
 - Japanese Blood, Imperata cylindrical
 - Fountain Grass, Pennisetum alopecuroides
 - Little Bluestem, Schizachyrium scoparium

Parkway Landscaping

The parkway is the strip of land between a residential street and the sidewalk when the sidewalk doesn't abut the curb. Although the parkway is City-owned right-of-way, the adjacent property owner is responsible for maintaining it, unless a homeowners association (HOA) provides the maintenance.

Parkways are important to provide a buffer between pedestrians on the sidewalk and cars in the street. When landscaped attractively, they also may improve the curb appeal of your home, potentially increasing its value.

There are two main approaches to parkway landscaping, depending on your objectives and commitment to maintenance. First, the City's streetscape standard for parkways encourages turfgrass and trees. This landscaping is simple to maintain.

Some owners are interested in landscaping their parkway as a planting bed with perennials and low shrubs, to avoid mowing and reduce water use. Planting beds may take more gardening skill and time to maintain as weeding, trimming, mulching and replacing materials are important to keep the beds healthy and attractive.

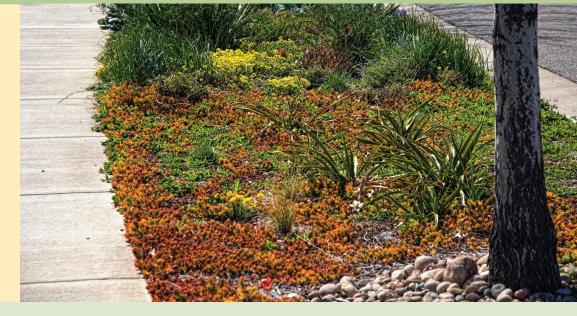
The turf regulations and planting guidelines below are very important. If not followed, you may be required to remedy the situation should the parkway become hazardous or a nuisance.

Minor Amendments

If you decide to re-landscape your parkway and you live in a development that has a City-approved landscape plan, you need to apply for a minor amendment. You also may need approval from your HOA. A minor amendment may be granted to an HOA for a housing development, as well. For more information, contact Zoning at (970) 416-2745 or *fcgov.com/zoning*.

Turf Regulations

City Code requires all grasses be kept to a maximum of 6 inches in height, except for blue grama and buffalograss. These two are droughttolerant, native grasses that may be grown up to 12 inches. Note that these grasses are not suitable for areas with high traffic or shade, and can be difficult to establish and keep free of weeds.



Planting Guidelines

- At least 50 percent of the area must be covered with live plant material at maturity. No bare dirt or artificial plants or turf.
- Plant materials must not obscure the line of sight for traffic or obstruct the sidewalk. Keep plants low; under 2 feet tall if within 5 feet of a driveway and under 3 feet tall in other areas. When selecting plants, choose ones that will be close to these heights at maturity to reduce the need for pruning.
- Mulch and plant materials must be kept off the street and sidewalk.
- Keep the soil surface 2-3 inches below the curb and sidewalk to allow for mulch to be contained. To avoid clutter, do not add edging, timbers or concrete blocks.
- Avoid damaging the roots of street trees when excavating in the parkway.
- Trees must be selected from the list below (see back).
- Set sprinklers so they don't overspray onto the street or sidewalk.
- No fences or thorny/spiny plant material.
 - Keep plants neat and trimmed. Keep the area free of unwanted weeds and debris.
 - Call 811 for free utility locates before you dig.

Steps to Landscaping a Parkway

- 1. Create a design.
- 2. Remove weeds and unwanted plants.
- 3. Amend the soil with compost and till 6 inches deep. Do not till around trees, as this can damage their roots.
- 4. Install stepping stones, bricks or mulch for maintenance access.
- 5. Pick a dozen or fewer species and plant in groups.
- 6. Spread a layer of mulch, such as wood bark or pea gravel, around plants.
- 7. Water regularly until plants are established.

Parkway Maintenance

- Water only to meet the needs of the plants; don't overwater.
- Prune plants to keep them off the street or sidewalk and to a height of less than 2-3 feet.
- Weed regularly and cut back spent flowers.
- Remove any dead material from the previous season as new growth resumes.

