



PAINTED PRAIRIE

TAB 11 - LANDSCAPE DESIGN STANDARDS

SPECIAL LANDSCAPE DESIGN FEATURE	BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE FEATURE	LOCATION OF THE STANDARDS IN APPLICATION PACKAGE
1. Overall landscape concept and palette of plant materials.	The landscape palette will generally reflect the contextual prairie landscape palette through the use of indigenous and adaptive drought plant palette.	Landscape Standards, pages 10-17.
2. Landscape design at entry monumentation and key entry points.	The primary gateways to Painted Prairie will be at the intersections of E. 64th Ave and Himalaya Rd, E. 64th Ave and Town Center, E. 64th Ave and Boulevard, E. 64th Ave and Picadilly Rd, E. 60th Ave and Himalaya Rd, E. 60th Ave and Picadilly Rd, E. 56th and Himalaya Rd, E. 56th Ave and Boulevard, and E. 56th and Picadilly Rd. These gateways will consist of a contemporary entry monument sign set within a special landscape unique to that entry. The landscape at entries shall interrupt the rolling native character typical of arterial and connectors and prairie a vineyard like experience to signal entry.	Urban Design Standards, page 18-19.
3. Landscape along E-470 or I-70.	N/A	N/A
4. Landscape along arterial and connector roads.	The landscape along perimeter arterials and collectors will include a variety of planting materials with differing heights and textures including large trees, understory trees, shrubs, and native grasses. Species shall be native or drought tolerant and require minimum irrigation or maintenance. Berming and horizontal layering of plant material will create a pleasing +/- 40' linear park system with an 8' concrete path with a 2' jogging trail that will serve as a buffer between the street and the residential products. Landscape along connector roads will be designed to create a unique identity and character for that street that extends through the overall community and providing a common landscape language that links the entire development. The Town Center will provide an urban expression of the residential focused streetscapes. These 'main street' experiences will create a pedestrian scaled environment with use of large trees, shrubs and native grasses along the street edges while still allowing views to commercial uses from vehicular traffic.	Landscape Standards, pages 4 & 18-19.
5. Landscape along local roadways.	Landscape along local roadways will primarily consist of street trees and curbside landscape. Street trees have a significant impact on the overall character and neighborhood experience by creating shady, pedestrian scale walkable streets.	Landscape Standards, pages 4 & 18-19.

The design guidelines listed in this matrix implement the intent of the FDP and are intended to compliment or exceed the landscape standards found in Unified Development Ordinance. Unless a waiver has been specifically requested and granted, or previously approved, if a conflict should exist between any specific provisions of this matrix and the UDO, the most restrictive shall govern.

All photos, sketches and illustrations referenced by this matrix are representative of the design quality required by the FDP. Final designs to be submitted with the Site Plan will not necessarily duplicate the exact illustrations, but will contain the same themes and characteristics as shown, and will be at the same or higher level of design quality, extent, and detail.

SPECIAL LANDSCAPE DESIGN FEATURE	BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE FEATURE	LOCATION OF THE STANDARDS IN APPLICATION PACKAGE
6. Landscape guidelines in commercial and public gathering areas. (Tree grates and protectors, planters, flower beds, screening at parking lots, etc.)	Public gathering spaces shall speak to the history of prairie life in material and form. Large, immovable accessories and furnishings such as flower pots shall use simple materials and natural colors. Movable accessories such as tables, chairs and umbrellas can evoke the individuality of the prairie homesteaders, but color selection should be carefully considered in concert with adjacent architecture and landscape. Tree grates will be used in high pedestrian traffic areas within mixed-use and commercial districts.	Urban Design Guidelines, page 14
7. Landscape guidelines at detention/ retention ponds and water feature.	Detention areas shall be comprised of native grasses and trees, primarily evergreen species per COA species.	Landscape Standards, pages 5-6
8. Landscape buffers at parks, open space and drainage.	Parks, open space and drainage areas will have a varied landscape treatment at their perimeter offering unique experiences based on the location within Painted Prairie. Parks and open space areas will generally be more 'porous' allowing greater access and visibility into the spaces.	Landscape Standards. pages 5-6
9. Special guidelines at residential lots (if residential backyards border open space or parks, indicate special standards.	No residential backyards border open space. There are residential side lots along Green Courts and Paseos. See section listed at right.	Urban Design Guidelines: Special Neighborhood Concepts, pages 8-9.
10. Landscape integration at retaining walls.	Retaining walls are located in the parks and shall be concrete or stone. Corten steel walls may be used in special locations. Landscaping will be provided in terraces, at base and on top of retaining walls to soften their impact.	N/A
11. Landscape guidelines at special facilities.	N/A	N/A
12. Buffer and setback exemptions for traditional street frontages.	N/A	N/A

LANDSCAPE STANDARDS INTENT

These landscape standards are intended to protect and promote an authentic place within the High Plains Prairie, through these guiding principals:

DESIGN FOR A SENSE OF COMMUNITY

- People aren't just buying a home, they're buying into a community and a way of life.
- Create a sense of community that includes a variety of parks that are integrated throughout each neighborhood.
- Create an urban street and block plan with canopies of tree lined streets.
- Create a landscape that brings community together through compatible uses and softening the less desirable ones.

CREATE A SENSE OF PLACE AUTHENTIC TO THE PRAIRIE

- Celebrate the native plant palette of the High Plains Prairie.
- Capitalize on view corridors to the mountains and reinforce within the landscape.
- Design parks in a manner that celebrate & tell the story of the prairie.

PUBLIC REALM DESIGN

- Design streets that encourage walking and biking with landscape creating continuous, human scale experience.
- Create a network of open spaces focused on bringing the community together.
- Create a series of pocket parks with differing programs oriented towards all age groups.
- Integrate detention into usable open spaces where feasible.

LANDSCAPE STANDARDS

STREET FRONTAGES

Standard street frontage landscaping shall comply with the Painted Prairie Street Types and Urban Design Standards, including provisions addressing detached walks, curbside landscape, street trees, landscaping, and fence locations. The following standards shall be applied:

- Street trees shall be centered within the curbside landscape
- Street trees shall be provided at the equivalent of 40 feet on center. Actual spacing may vary from 30' minimum to 50' maximum to allow for utilities, driveways, and street lights.
- When an attached walk is present, street trees shall be located a minimum of three feet from the back of walk.
- When a detached walk and curbside landscape absent, street trees shall be located four to five feet from the back of curb or edge of pavement.
- Street trees shall be large deciduous tree species per the Allowable Street Tree Species list within the standard; except as follows:
 - Coniferous/Evergreen tree species may be provided along Arterial, Collector, and Connector Streets within curbside landscape area.
 - No more than 30% of the total number of trees provided along an Arterial, Collector, or Connector may be coniferous/ evergreen.
 - No more than 50% of coniferous/evergreen trees provided along an Arterial, Collector, or Connector may be high canopy evergreen trees, such as Ponderosa and Austrian Pine. The balance must be narrow species with a spread of less than ten feet.
- Curbside landscape shall be one or more of the following landscape treatments:
 - Sod;
 - Curbside landscape areas less than 10' in width - cool season grass, buffalo grass, cool season hybrids, or other approved warm season grass.
 - Curbside landscape areas 10' in width or greater - cool season grass, buffalo grass, cool season hybrids, or other approved warm season grass.
 - Non-living landscape materials
 - Curbside landscape three feet in width or less may consist of non-living landscape materials only.

- Curbside landscape greater than three feet must contain living plant material and may not solely consist of non-living landscape materials.
- Living plant materials
- Non-living landscape materials when installed within a curbside landscape may consist of the following:
 - Natural Stone Pavers - for use as pedestrian access only (max. 5' width)
 - Concrete Pavers - for use as pedestrian access only (max. 5' width)
 - Rock mulch
- Living plant materials within a curbside landscape shall consist of the following, and shall meet Curbside Landscape Requirements within these standards:
 - Groundcovers (optional)
 - Perennials (optional)
 - Ornamental grasses (optional, and no more than 40% and shall be 5 gallon)
 - Deciduous or evergreen shrubs (required)Plant materials within a sight distance triangle shall not exceed 26 inches in height at maturity as measured from the roadway surface.
- Curbside landscape and areas planted with living landscape materials within the right-of-way shall be irrigated in accordance with the city's irrigation ordinance.
- Living plant materials within a curbside landscape may be mulched with organic or in-organic mulches.

ENTRYWAYS AND INTERSECTIONS

- Distinctive landscape areas shall be provided at entryways to the community and at the four primary intersections at the corners of the project. The following standards shall be applied:
- Landscaping in these areas shall consist of plant specimens having a high degree of visual interest during all seasons.
 - A mixture of shrubs, ornamental grasses, perennials, annuals, and/ or groundcovers shall be planted around monument sign bases and at curb returns near site entryways.
 - All plant species shall be per the Allowable Shrubs, Perennials, Ornamental Grasses and Groundcovers within these standards.

STREET LANDSCAPE BUFFERS

Street frontages of all site plans shall include landscaped buffers as required in these standards.

- Curbside landscape: The street landscape buffer requirements are in addition to the Street Frontage curbside landscape requirements.
- Fence and wall placement: Where screen walls and fences are placed within a street buffers they shall be placed at the inward edge of the buffer.
- Overlapping landscape standards: Areas of building perimeter landscaping and parking lot perimeter landscaping that fall within the buffer may be counted toward meeting buffer landscape requirements.
- Minimum Plant Material Quantities: All required street buffers shall contain one street tree and ten shrubs (or the tree and shrub equivalents listed in these standards) per 40 linear feet.
- Planting Design: Required landscape materials may be distributed within the buffer at the discretion of the designer.
- Exceptions and Exemptions: Street buffers shall not apply to single-family, single-family attached duplex, and townhome front yards and corner side yards visible from public view. No landscape street buffer is required adjacent to public or private open space.
- See Table 11.2 within these standards for specific buffer widths

PARKING LOT INTERIOR LANDSCAPE

All parking lots shall meet the following landscape standards:

- Islands: Each landscape island shall consist of:
 - Single Islands (9'x19')
 - One shade tree or ornamental tree (as accents only, not the primary tree)
 - Understory treatments to be living plant materials consisting of six (6) shrubs or equivalent perennials, ornamental grasses, and/or groundcovers. Plant materials must not exceed 26" in height at maturity. Areas may be mulched with organic or inorganic mulches.
- Double Islands (9'x38')
 - Two shade trees or ornamental trees (as accents only, not the primary tree)

- Understory treatments to be living plant materials consisting of Twelve (12) shrubs or equivalent perennials, ornamental grasses, and/or groundcovers. Plant materials must not exceed 26" in height at maturity. Areas may be mulched with organic or inorganic mulches.
- Medians: Landscaped medians shall consist of:
 - One shade or ornamental tree for each 30 linear feet of median length.
 - One or more understory treatments providing 100 percent surface coverage, which may include:
 - Living plant materials consisting of shrubs at a ratio of six shrubs per 36 linear feet. Perennials, ornamental grasses, and/or groundcovers, may be used at defined shrub equivalent values. Areas may be mulched with organic or inorganic mulches.
 - Decorative concrete
 - Decorative paving; including stone or concrete pavers
- Irrigation: Landscaping in islands and medians that are less than 12 feet in width shall be irrigated by an underground drip system.

PARKING LOT PERIMETER LANDSCAPE

All parking lots shall be screened pursuant to the following landscape standards:

- All parking lots shall be screened from public rights-of-way, public open space, and adjacent property. Parking lot screening shall be integrated into adjacent street buffers and street frontages, but shall not block sight triangles at intersections and parking lot entrances.
- Type: Screening shall consist of a berm between 30 and 36 inches in height with a maximum slope of 4:1. Berm shall be planted with a combination of evergreen and deciduous trees, evergreen and deciduous shrubs, perennials and ornamental grasses. If landscaped berms are not practical, one of the following options shall provide equivalent screening:
 - A low landscape 'hedge' between 30 and 36 inches in height at maturity consisting of a double row of plant material planted a maximum of three feet on center in a triangular pattern.

Planting should be a mix of species in overlapping massings to provide a more natural character fitting of Painted Prairie.

- A decorative masonry wall between 30 and 36 inches in height in combination with landscaping.
- Plant Materials: Plant material may consist of evergreen and deciduous shrubs, perennials and ornamental grasses. Shrub species shall reach a minimum height of 36 inches at maturity with at least 50 percent of the species being deciduous flowering species.
- Accent Plantings: Large shade and evergreen tree species and/or small tree or large shrub species shall be used as accents throughout the screen plantings.

COMMON OPEN SPACE/TRACT LANDSCAPE

In all development, areas of land that have been disturbed during construction and will be preserved for non-public active and passive recreation areas and facilities, trails, wildlife habitat, and for the preservation of view corridors, and natural land features, shall be landscape in accordance with the following standards:

- Minimum Plant Material Densities: All private common open space/tract areas not defined as street buffers shall contain a minimum of one tree and ten shrubs (or the tree and shrub equivalents in these standards) per 4,000 square feet.
- Exceptions and Exemptions:
 - The Director of Planning may exempt landscape requirements for all or a portion of a private common open space in accordance with City of Aurora code.
 - For the purposes of calculating the amount of required plant material in such open spaces, the following may be omitted:
 - Areas of 100-year flood plain
 - Floodways
 - Lakes and ponds
 - Undisturbed marshes and wetlands
 - Detention, retention, and water quality ponds
- Re-vegetation: All areas disturbed during construction shall be re-vegetated. A re-vegetation plan shall be prepared and submitted, and shall comply with all requirements in the *Rules and Regulations Regarding Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction Activities*.

LANDSCAPE STANDARDS CONTINUED

DETENTION POND LANDSCAPE

Detention, retention and water quality ponds shall be integrated physically, functionally and aesthetically into the total landscape design. Standing water, except in vegetated wetland areas, or as approved in storm water treatment facilities, is discouraged other than in recirculating water features. The following standards shall be applied:

- Water quality enhancement areas within the bottom of the pond shall be planted in conformance with City of Aurora *Storm Drainage Design and Technical Criteria*.
- Slopes: Slopes shall be in conformance with City of Aurora *Storm Drainage Design and Technical Criteria*.
- Pond Depth: Pond depth shall be in conformance with City of Aurora *Storm Drainage Design and Technical Criteria*.
- Pond Retaining Walls: Pond retaining walls shall be in conformance with City of Aurora *Storm Drainage Design and Technical Criteria*.
- Pond Grading: Pond grading shall be in conformance with City of Aurora *Storm Drainage Design and Technical Criteria*.
- Landscape Requirements for Areas Surrounding Detention, Retention, and Water Quality Ponds:
 - Planting around pond: The area within the tract surrounding a pond shall contain a minimum of one tree and ten shrubs (or the tree and shrub equivalents in these standards) per 4,000 square feet. Landscape requirements for ponds may be counted toward private open space requirements. The following areas may be deducted from tract square footage before calculating landscape requirements:
 - Area within 100-year floodplain
 - Area within floodways
 - Surface area of lakes and ponds
 - Area within undisturbed marshes and wetlands

Where detention areas are to be used as parks or open space the landscape shall allow for direct access from adjacent public sidewalks, views into area from public realm, and open play area.

The plant palette shall be reflective of the high plains prairie with the utilization of native shrubs, perennials and ornamental grasses in intertwined and overlapping masses to create a

layered aesthetic.

- Irrigation System: All xeriscape trees, shrubs, perennials, ornamental grasses, and annual flowers shall be watered by an automatic underground drip irrigation system. The establishment of native, dryland, restorative grasses shall be in accordance with City of Aurora standards.

TRASH ENCLOSURES

Trash enclosures shall not be visible from public or private streets, public open spaces or trails and shall be screened in accordance with the UDO. Trash enclosures for multifamily residences should be located away from single-family residential uses and should not create a nuisance for adjacent properties. No trash enclosure shall be within 100 feet of an abutting single-family residential property line, unless the following is provided to adequately conceal the contents of the enclosure:

- One physical enclosure option
 - Building or structure
 - Fencing - Five foot screen fence per Urban Design Standards
- A landscape ‘hedge’ between 48 and 60 inches in height at maturity planted a maximum of three to four feet on center ensuring a continuous screen. Planting should be a mix of species in overlapping massings to provide a more natural character fitting of Painted Prairie.

Trash enclosures shall be fully accessible to pedestrian users and vehicles.

SERVICE AND LOADING AREA SCREENING

Service and loading areas visible from residences, streets and open spaces or trails shall be screened by any combination of the following with landscaping. Landscaping shall consist of evergreen trees and shrubs installed at a minimum of 1 tree and 10 shrubs per 40 linear feet.

- Fence - Six foot min. screen fence per Urban Design Standard
- Wall - Six feet minimum and no more than 9 feet maximum height, see Urban Design Standards for allowable wall materials.
- Landscaped Berm - Screening shall consist of a berm between 30 and 36 inches in height with a maximum slope of 4:1. Berm shall be planted in accordance with the landscape standards as noted herein.

SINGLE-FAMILY DETACHED, TWO-FAMILY AND SINGLE-FAMILY ATTACHED DUPLEX RESIDENCE LANDSCAPING

Before issuance of a permanent certificate of occupancy, all new single-family detached (front loaded, alley loaded and green court), two-family, and single-family attached duplex residences shall provide the following front, side and rear yard landscaping as found in Table 11.1. Temporary certificates of occupancy may be issued when landscaping as required herein in not completed due to weather or seasonal conditions.

- Irrigation: Front, side and rear yard landscaping shall include automatic irrigation. Side yard landscaping and irrigation shall also be installed where side yard faces a public right-of-way or other public space.
- Side Yards: Side yards in a corner lot visible from the adjacent street shall be landscaped by the builder for all single-family detached, two-family or single-family attached duplex residences as shown in Tables 11.1
- Maintenance: Landscaping shall be maintained in a neat, clean and healthy condition, including pruning, mowing, weeding, and replacement of dead plants.

MULTIFAMILY AND SINGLE-FAMILY ATTACHED TOWNHOME/ROWHOME RESIDENCES LANDSCAPING

Before issuance of a permanent certificate of occupancy, all new multifamily and single-family attached townhomes/rowhomes shall provide the following building perimeter and buffer landscaping. Temporary certificates of occupancy may be issued when landscaping as required herein in not completed due to weather or seasonal conditions.

- Buffers: Table 11.2 sets forth general landscaping requirements for all residential street frontage buffers.
- Building Perimeter Landscaping: The perimeter surrounding each unit/building shall be landscaped with a variety of plant materials that will ensure seasonal interest. Plant beds shall be an average of eight feet wide and shall consist of landscaping, mulch over weed barrier, edging when adjacent to turf, and automatic irrigation.
 - Amount: Perimeter plantings shall consist of a total number of plants equal to 1.50 plants per five linear feet of unit/building perimeter footage, of which:
 - Five percent are trees - A mixture of evergreen and deciduous trees shall be provided;

- Fifteen percent are tall shrubs - species growing to a mature height of at least six feet, and;
- 80 percent are shrubs and/or perennials and ornamental grasses - Including a mixture of evergreen and deciduous species for seasonal interest.
- Location: Plantings shall be arranged to screen utility hardware and mechanical equipment, define entrances, screen headlights, and soften featureless walls. Trees and/or tall growing shrub species shall be located within shrub beds at building corners, primary entrances, and along expanses of featureless walls.
- Garages: For projects with detached garages or carports, landscaped islands shall be provided along the full width of both ends of the garages and/or carports.

PLANT MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS

- Landscaping for all development shall include a wide variety of plant materials that will provide visual interest during all season. Landscaping should consist of a variety of trees, shrubs, groundcovers, annual and perennial flowering species, turf grasses, mulches, and automatic irrigation. Landscape materials such as stone, masonry, wood, and steel may also be used to define space and create visual interest. All plant materials shall meet or exceed minimum standards as outlined by the Colorado Nursery Act Regulations. Plant materials shall also conform to Uniform Nursery Standards, current edition. See Painted Prairie recommended list of plant materials within these standards.
- Requirement for Drought Tolerant or Drought Resistant Landscaping and Plant Materials: At least 75 percent of all annuals and trees, and 100 percent shrubs, perennials, groundcovers, and ornamental grasses used to landscape each site regulated by these standards shall be selected from the City of Aurora Recommended Xeriscaping Plant List, the Colorado State University Cooperative Extension Fact Sheets on Xeriscaping, or other approved water wise, resource wise or Xeriscape plant material references.

- Basic Minimum Plant Sizes: Except as required by Upgraded Plant Sizes for Special Locations below, plant material shall be installed in the following minimum sizes:
 - Shade Trees - 2 1/2 inch caliper minimum
 - Ornamental Trees - 2 inch caliper minimum (for single stem varieties.) Clump forms (multi-stemmed) are acceptable and shall be six to eight feet in height minimum
 - Evergreen Trees - six feet height minimum
 - All Shrubs - five gallon container minimum
 - Groundcover and Annuals as approved
 - Ornamental Grasses and Perennials - one gallon container minimum or as approved.
 - Tree caliper shall be measured six inches above ground level for all trees up to four inches in caliper and 12 inches for larger sizes
- Upgraded Plant Sizes for Special Locations: The following plant material size upgrades shall be provided by multifamily dwellings adjacent to single-family detached, two-family and single-family attached duplexes:
 - Shade Trees - 3 inch caliper minimum
 - Ornamental Trees - 2 1/2 inch caliper minimum (for single stem varieties.) Clump forms (multi-stemmed) are acceptable and shall be six to eight feet in height minimum
 - Evergreen Trees - 10 feet height minimum
 - All Shrubs - five gallon container minimum
 - Groundcover and Annuals - as approved
 - Ornamental Grasses and Perennials - one gallon container minimum or as approved.
- Plant Beds: Plant beds shall be separated from turf and other areas by edging as approved. Mulch and weed barrier fabric may be used to protect the bare soil from weeds and conserve moisture. All shrubs, perennials, ornamental grasses, and groundcovers shall be located within plant beds. The installation of individual shrub species in turf areas is prohibited.
- Thorny Plants and Shrubs: Trees with thorns shall not be located within 20 feet of public walks and other thorny plant material shall not be located within four feet of public walks.
- Clear Space Above Walks: Clear space above public walks shall

be eight feet.

- Substitutions: Substitutions may only be permitted in street and non-street frontage buffers when the applicant has demonstrated to staff that the site is encumbered. Encumbrances shall include overhead and underground utilities, floodplain easements and the like. Self-imposed encumbrances such as drainage swales etc. shall not be deemed encumbrances. Applicants shall design their sites to provide the required buffer depths and plant materials.
- Tree Equivalents: The following tree equivalents are provided to allow design flexibility in applicable situations as provided in these standards. One tree equivalent shall be equal to:
 - One 2 1/2 inch caliper deciduous shade tree
 - One 2 inch caliper ornamental tree
 - One six foot tall evergreen tree
 - 12 five gallon deciduous and/or evergreen shrubs per one 2 1/2 inch caliper tree
 - 10 five gallon deciduous and/or evergreen shrubs per one 2 inch caliper tree
- Shrub Equivalents: The following shrub equivalents are provided to allow design flexibility in applicable situations as provided in these standards. Shrub equivalents apply to either deciduous or evergreen species. One shrub equivalent shall be equal to:
 - Three one gallon perennials
 - Three one gallon ornamental grasses
 - 10 five gallon shrubs are equal to one 2 inch caliper tree
 - 12 five gallon shrubs are equal to one 2 1/2 inch caliper tree

Landscape Standards

RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT TYPE LANDSCAPE REQUIREMENTS

CONFORMANCE WITH CITY OF AURORA STANDARDS

All planting shall conform to the City of Aurora Landscape Ordinance, unless addressed in standards below. In cases where City of Aurora Standards and Painted Prairie Standards conflict, the more restrictive Standards shall apply.

PLANT MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS

- Reference all plant material requirements included in these Landscape Standards for selection of species and minimum sizes.
- Table 11.1 describes the minimum planting requirements for each residential development type. Side yards facing streets shall meet the requirements of front yards.
- At installation, living plants shall cover a minimum of 50% of all plant beds and raised planters.

DESIGN GUIDELINES

Front yard landscape design should clearly delineate individual Single Family Attached residences.

DESIGN QUALITY

Massing and Layering

- Planting plans should consider horizontal and vertical layering of overhead, eye-level, and ground plane (trees, shrubs, and ground covers) in order to define space and add character.
- Shrubs and groundcovers should be grouped in beds at the base of the building or porch, and/or along the entry walk. Turf and low spreading groundcovers should be placed in the foreground along the sidewalk.
- Trees, shrubs, and groundcovers should be planted in masses in order to define outdoor

spaces, and reinforce entrances and building design.

- Massing plants of one species is encouraged, especially along fences and walls.

Seasonal Interest

- Planting schemes should consider seasonal changes in foliage, color, and texture in order to create interest throughout the year.

PRIVATE OUTDOOR SPACE

- Private outdoors spaces are permitted and encouraged in front yard setback areas in all green court, single family attached, and multifamily lot types.
- Private outdoor spaces should be defined by a low wall, fence, or hedge. Where they area accessible from a public or common sidewalk, a gate should be provided.

Table 11.1 Notes:

- Rear and side yards inside of privacy fencing and screened from public view are not regulated, except for 1 required rear yard tree.
- The area between rear yard privacy fence and alley way or within alley's utility easement.
- Exclude driveway.
- Townhomes or Rowhomes require one front yard and one corner lot tree for end units only (corner units abutting public streets and open space, including open space between 2 townhomes.)
- All street trees shall be planted per Conceptual Site Plan.
- Common areas shall contain a minimum of 60% shrubs and may not consist entirely of grasses and perennials as replacements for shrubs

Table 11.1 Minimum Plant Requirements							
Lot Area	Turf (% of Lot Area)	Tree Type ⁴	Minimum Types		Mulch		Max. Hardscape ³
		Shade Tree/ Ornamental/ Evergreen Tree	Shrubs	Perennials/ grasses (3 1 gallon plants = 1 5 gallon shrub)	Organic	Inorganic	
SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED							
Front Yard	400 sf min, 40% or 1000sf max	1 per lot	.025 shrubs / sf of front yard area	2	Planting beds shall be 100% covered by min. 3" mulch	Max. 50% outside of turf / planting bed areas	20% max.
Side Yard (Corner Lot)		1 per 25 lf					
Side Yard ¹ (Interior)		Not required	N/A	N/A			
Rear Yard ¹		1 per lot	N/A	N/A			
Alley ²	Not permitted		2				
SINGLE FAMILY ATTACHED							
Front Yard	400 sf min, 40% or 1000sf max	Duplex: 2 per lot (1 per unit) ⁵	.025 shrubs / sf of front yard area	2	Planting beds shall be 100% covered by min. 3" mulch	Max. 50% outside of turf / planting bed areas	20% max.
Side Yard (Corner Lot)		1 per per 25 lf					
Side Yard ¹ (Interior)		Not required	N/A	N/A			
Rear Yard ¹		Duplex: 2 per lot (1 per unit) ⁵	N/A	N/A			
Alley ²	Not permitted		2				
GREEN COURT HOMES							
Front Yard	400 sf min, 40% or 1000sf max	1 per lot	2	2	Planting beds shall be 100% covered by min. 3" mulch	Max. 50% outside of turf / planting bed areas	20% max.
Side Yard (Corner Lot)		1 per lot					
Side Yard ¹ (Interior)		Not required	N/A	N/A			
Rear Yard ¹		1 per lot	N/A	N/A			
Alley ²	Not permitted		2				
Common Green	35% max.	1 per 4,000 sf	10 per 4,000 sf				
MULTIFAMILY							
Common Area ⁶	35% max.	1 per 4,000 sf	10 per 4,000 sf		Planting beds shall be 100% covered by min. 3" mulch	Max. 50% outside of turf / planting bed areas	20% max.
Private Outdoor Spaces	Not permitted	Not required	N/A	N/A			

Table 11.2 Standards Buffer Widths and Allowed Reductions for Multifamily				
		At Street Frontages	At Other Property Lines	
Alternative Buffer Treatments		At Public R.O.W Lines (feet)	At Adjacent Multifamily Lines (feet)	At Adjacent Lines with Other Uses (feet)
STANDARD DESIGN				
1	Standard Design - Site perimeters buffered with standard landscape strips with no incentive features	20	15	25
INCENTIVE LANDSCAPE FEATURES (SUPPLEMENT STANDARD DESIGN REQUIREMENTS)				
2	Low Hedge - Standard design plus a low hedge, 2 to 3 feet high planted in a triangular pattern in a double row; shrubs spaced at 3 feet on center.	18	10	20
3	Tall Landscape Screen - Standard design includes a tall landscape screen as defined in these standards	N/A	10	20

▪ **Autumn Blaze Maple**

Acer x freemanii Autumn Blaze



- Mature Height: 40-50'
- Mature Spread: 30-40'
- Canopy Form: Oval
- Water Requirements: Medium
- Fall Color: Orange-red

* **Shademaster Honeylocust**

Gleditsia triacanthos inermis
'Shademaster'



- Mature Height: 40-50'
- Mature Spread: 30-40'
- Canopy Form: Rounded
- Water Requirements: Low
- Fall Color: Yellow

Δ **White Oak**

Quercus alba



- Mature Height: 40-60'
- Mature Spread: 40-60'
- Canopy Form: Rounded
- Water Requirements: Medium
- Fall Color: Wine Red

Δ **Bur Oak**

Quercus macrocarpa



- Mature Height: 50-80'
- Mature Spread: 50-80'
- Canopy Form: Round
- Water Requirements: Low
- Fall Color: Yellow to Brown

* **Heritage Oak**

Quercus x macdaniellii 'Clemons PP11431'
(*Q. robur x macrocarpa*)



- Mature Height: 50-60'
- Mature Spread: 30-40'
- Canopy Form: Pyramidal
- Water Requirements: Low
- Fall Color: Gold Yellow

Δ **Columnar English Oak**

Quercus robur 'Fastigiata'



- Mature Height: 40-60'
- Mature Spread: 15-20'
- Canopy Form: Columnar
- Water Requirements: Medium
- Fall Color: Gold Yellow

* **Chinquapin Oak**

Quercus muehlenbergii



- Mature Height: 35-50'
- Mature Spread: 35-50'
- Canopy Form: Irregular to round
- Water Requirements: Low
- Fall Color: Yellow Brown

Δ **English Oak**

Quercus robur



- Mature Height: 40-60'
- Mature Spread: 30-40'
- Canopy Form: Conical
- Water Requirements: Medium
- Fall Color: Gold Yellow

▪ Suitable for planting under overhead utilities

Δ Xeriscape

* Drought Tolerant

▪ **Greenspire Linden**
Tilia cordata 'Greenspire'



- Mature Height: 30-40'
- Mature Spread: 25-35'
- Canopy Form: Conical
- Water Requirements: Medium
- Fall Color: Yellow

▪ **New Harmony Elm**
Ulmus americana 'New Harmony'



- Mature Height: 60'-70'
- Mature Spread: 60'-65'
- Canopy Form: Vase Shape
- Water Requirements: Low
- Fall Color: Yellow

▪ **Valley Forge Elm**
Ulmus americana 'Valley Forge'



- Mature Height: 60-70'
- Mature Spread: 45-60'
- Canopy Form: Upright Vase
- Water Requirements: Medium
- Fall Color: Yellow
- Other: Resistant to DED

▪ **Lacebark Elm**
Ulmus parvifolia



- Mature Height: 40-50'
- Mature Spread: 30-40'
- Canopy Form: Rounded to Oval
- Water Requirements: Medium
- Fall Color: Reddish Purple
- Other: Resistant to DED
- Locate in protected areas

Δ **Village Green Zelkova**
Zelkova serrata 'Village Green'



- Mature Height: 35-45'
- Mature Spread: 35-45'
- Canopy Form: Vase to Rounded
- Water Requirements: Xeric to Min
- Fall Color: Rusty Red
- Other: most cold hardy cultivar
- Plant in spring, prune in fall for strong branching

▪ Suitable for planting under overhead utilities

Δ Xeriscape

* Drought Tolerant

**Overall Landscape Palette: Allowable
Street Tree Species**

PAINTED PRAIRIE
LANDSCAPE DESIGN STANDARDS
TAB 11

Δ **Serviceberry**
Amelanchier spp.



- Mature Height: 15-25'
- Mature Spread: 15-25'
- Canopy: Vase-Shaped
- Water Requirements: Low
- Fall Color: Red, Yellow, or Orange
- Other: White blooms in spring

Δ **Flowering Hawthorn**
Crataegus spp.



- Mature Height: 15-25'
- Mature Spread: 15-20'
- Canopy: Rounded
- Water Requirements: Very Low
- Fall Color: Golden-Red
- Other: White blooms in spring

Δ **Cardinal Crabapple**
Malus 'Cardinal'



- Mature Height: 15-20'
- Mature Spread: 15-20'
- Canopy: Vase Shaped
- Water Requirements: Medium
- Fall Color: Red
- Other: Red Pink

Δ **Spring Snow Crabapple**
Malus 'Spring Snow'



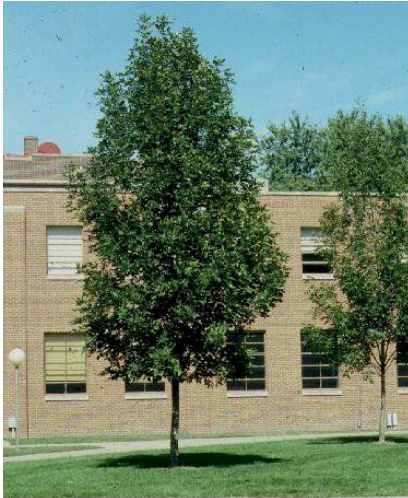
- Mature Height: 20-25'
- Mature Spread: 20-25'
- Canopy: Oval
- Water Requirements: Medium
- Fall Color: Yellow
- Other: White blooms in spring

Δ **Chanticleer Pear**
Pyrus calleryana Chanticleer



- Mature Height: 20-30'
- Mature Spread: 15-20'
- Canopy: Pyramidal
- Water Requirements: Medium
- Fall Color: Orange-Red
- Other: White blooms in spring

Δ **Prairie Gem Pear**
Pyrus ussuriensis Prairie Gem



- Mature Height: 20-30'
- Mature Spread: 15-25'
- Canopy: Upright Oval to Rounded
- Water Requirements: Low
- Fall Color: Yellow
- Other: White blooms in spring

Note: Special consideration should be given to including fruit-bearing trees, shrubs, vines and ornamentals. These plants are not listed herein, but shall be considered where appropriate to encourage communal foraging and enhance the overall sustainable character of the neighborhood.

- Suitable for planting under overhead utilities
- Δ Xeriscape
- * Drought Tolerant

△ **One Seed Juniper**
Juniperus monosperma



- Mature Height: 10-30'
- Mature Spread: 6-12'
- Canopy: Rounded
- Water Requirements: Very Low

△ **Pinon Pine**
Pinus edulis



- Mature Height: 20-30'
- Mature Spread: 10-20'
- Canopy: Pyramidal
- Water Requirements: Very Low

△ **Bosnian Pine**
Pinus heldreichii



- Mature Height: 40'
- Mature Spread: 10'-20'
- Canopy: Pyramidal
- Water Requirements: Low

△ **Austrian Pine**
Pinus nigra



- Mature Height: 40-60'
- Mature Spread: 30-40'
- Canopy: Pyramidal
- Water Requirements: Low

△ **Ponderosa Pine**
Pinus ponderosa



- Mature Height: 60-80'
- Mature Spread: 30-40'
- Canopy: Pyramidal
- Water Requirements: Low

△ **Scotch Pine**
Pinus sylvestris



- Mature Height: 30-50'
- Mature Spread: 20-30'
- Canopy: Conical to Rounded
- Water Requirements: Low

▪ Suitable for planting under overhead utilities

△ Xeriscape

* Drought Tolerant

**Overall Landscape Palette: Allowable
Evergreen Tree Species**

PAINTED PRAIRIE
LANDSCAPE DESIGN STANDARDS
TAB 11

Δ **Horsechestnut**
Aesculus hippocastanum



- Mature Height:50-70'
- Mature Spread:40-60'
- Canopy: Upright Oval
- Water Requirements: Medium
- Fall Color: Yellow

Δ **Western Hackberry**
Celtis occidentalis



- Mature Height:50-60'
- Mature Spread:40-50'
- Canopy: Rounded
- Water Requirements: Low
- Fall Color: Yellow

Δ **Western Catalpa**
Catalpa speciosa



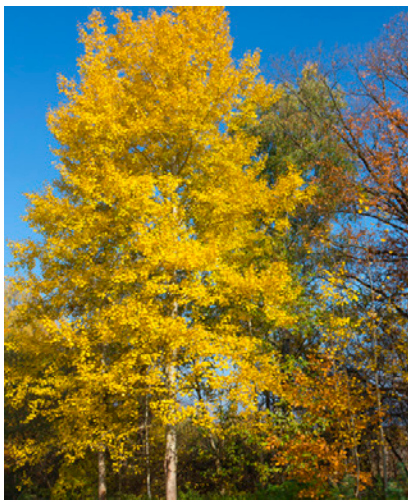
- Mature Height:40-60'
- Mature Spread:30-50'
- Canopy: Oval
- Water Requirements: Low
- Fall Color: Yellow Green

Δ **Kentucky Coffeetree**
Gymnocladus dioicus



- Mature Height:50-60'
- Mature Spread:40-50'
- Canopy: Rounded
- Water Requirements: Low
- Fall Color: Golden Yellow

Siouxland Cottonwood
Populus deltoides 'Siouxland'



- Mature Height:60'-80'
 - Mature Spread:30'-40'
 - Canopy: Triangular
 - Water Requirements: Low
 - Fall Color: Gold / Yellow
- * Cottonwoods shall be used sparingly in lowland drainage channels only

NOTE: All allowable tree species listed on prior sheets are allowed in parks and opens spaces.

- Suitable for planting under overhead utilities
- Δ Xeriscape
- * Drought Tolerant

Planting Palette Concept

Plant choice and selection should primarily be native and drought tolerant plantings that reflect the development's commitment to sustainable practices.

Throughout the streetscape design, curbside landscape will be used to enhance the urban experience for pedestrians and vehicular traffic. Intersection and building entry planting beds should make use of ornamental plant material such as flowering shrubs, perennials, and annuals with recycled wood mulch.

Planting beds located in the mid-block area should be planted informally with more native plant material such as ornamental grasses, ground covers, and ornamental shrubs.

All planting concepts should reflect an over-arching simplicity with fine grain variation in color, texture and seasonality. Key entries and gathering places should break from this approach, either with brighter floral displays or monolithic plantings.

Bulbs

Crocus, Tulips, Grape Hyacinth, Daffodils

Note: This plant palette is not intended to be all inclusive. It is a sampling of the plant material to be used within the neighborhood and demonstrates the character of plant material to be used. Final plant selection shall be compliant with the City of Aurora Code.

Deciduous Shrubs

Scientific Name	Common Name	Garden Centers of Colorado Rating
<i>Arctostaphylos coloradoensis</i>	Panchito Manzanita	Z
<i>Artemisia cana</i>	Silver Sagebrush	XXX
<i>Buddleia davidii nanhoensis 'Petite Plum'</i>	Compact Purple Butterfly Bush	XX
<i>Caryopteris x clandonensis 'Blue Mist'</i>	Blue Mist Spirea	XXX
<i>Cerocarpus ledifolius</i>	Curl Leaf Mountain Mahogany	XXX
<i>Chamaebatiaria millefolium</i>	Fernbush	XXX
<i>Chrysothamnus spp.</i>	Rabbitbrush	XXX
<i>Cotoneaster Apiculatus</i>	Cranberry Contoneaster	XX
<i>Cotoneaster lucidus</i>	Peking Cotoneaster	XX
<i>Fallugia paradoxa</i>	Apache Plume	XXX
<i>Hesperaloe parviflora</i>	Red Yucca	Z
<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>	Carpet Juniper	XX
<i>Lonicera tatarica</i>	Tartarian Honeysuckle	XX
<i>Perovskia artiplicifolia</i>	Russian Sage	XX
<i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i>	Ninebark	XX
<i>Potentilla fruticosa 'Goldfinger'</i>	Goldfinger Potentilla	XX
<i>Prunus virginiana melanocarpa</i>	Native Chokecherry	X
<i>Rhus aromatica 'Gro-low'</i>	Gro-low Sumac	Z
<i>Rhus trilobata</i>	Three Leaf Sumac	XXX
<i>Rhus typhina 'Laciniata'</i>	Cutleaf Staghorn Sumac	XXX
<i>Rosa 'Golden Wings'</i>	Yellow Shrub Rose	XX
<i>Rose Meidland</i>	Meidland Rose	XX
<i>Spiraea japonica 'Magic Carpet'</i>	Magic Carpet Spiraea	X
<i>Syringa meyeri 'Palibin'</i>	Dwarf Korean Lilac	XX
<i>Syringa patula 'Miss Kim'</i>	Miss Kim Lilac	XX
<i>Syringa vulgaris 'Albert Holden'</i>	Albert Holden Lilac	XX
<i>Viburnum lantana</i>	Wayfaring Tree	X
<i>Viburnum rhytidophylloides 'Alleghany'</i>	Alleghany Viburnum	X
<i>Yucca baccata/filamentosa</i>	Yucca	Z

Evergreen Shrubs

Scientific Name	Common Name	Drought Tolerant
<i>Juniperus communis 'Alpine Carpet'</i>	Alpine Carpet Juniper	Y
<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>	Carpet Juniper	Y
<i>Juniperus sabina 'Calgary Carpet'</i>	Calgary Carpet Juniper	Y
<i>Juniperus sabina 'Monna'</i>	Monna Juniper	Y
<i>Juniperus scopulorum 'Monber'</i>	Ice Blue Juniper	Y
<i>Mahonia aquafolium 'Compacta'</i>	Compact Oregon Grapeholly	Y
<i>Pinus mugo 'White Bud'</i>	White Bud Mugo Pine	Y
<i>Pinus mugo 'Slowmound'</i>	Slowmound Mugo Pine	Y

Overall Landscape Palette: Allowable Shrubs and Perennials

Perennials

Scientific Name	Common Name	Garden Centers of Colorado Rating
<i>Achillea tomentosa</i> 'Maynards Gold'	Woolly Yarrow	xx
<i>Agastache</i> 'Coronado Red'	Coronado Red Hyssop	xx
<i>Anacyclus depressus</i>	Mt. Atlas Daisy	xxx
<i>Antennaria parvifolia</i> 'McClintock'	Dwart Pussytoes	xxx
<i>Anthemis tinctoria</i> 'E C Buxton'	Yellow Chamomile	xx
<i>Aurinia saxatilis</i> 'Gold Ball'	Basket of Gold	xx
<i>Berlandiera lyrata</i>	Chocolate Flower	xxx
<i>Centranthus ruber</i>	Jupiter's Beard	xxx
<i>Coreopsis verticillata</i> 'Moonbeam'	Moonbeam Coreopsis	x
<i>Cytisus</i> x 'Lena'	Lena Broom	??
<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>	Purple Cone Flower	x
<i>Echinacea</i> x <i>hybrida</i> 'Sombrero Adobe Orange'	<i>E. x hybrida</i> 'Sombrero Adobe Orange'	x
<i>Echinacea</i> x <i>hybrida</i> 'Sombrero Salsa Red'	Hybrid Cone Flower	x
<i>Gaura lindheimeimeri</i>	Whirling Butterflies	xxx
<i>Helenium autumnale</i>	Sneezeweed/Helen's flower	x
<i>Helianthemum nummularium</i> 'Henfield Brilliant'	Rock Rose	xx
<i>Knautia macedonica</i>	Red Pincushion	xx
<i>Kniphofia uvaria</i>	Red Hot Poker	xx
<i>Lavandula</i> spp.	Cold Hardy Lavenders	xx
<i>Leucanthemum</i> x <i>superbum</i>	Shasta Daisy	x
<i>Liatris punctata</i>	Native Gayfeather	x
<i>Monarda</i> 'Cambridge Scarlet'	Bee Balm	?
<i>Mondard fistulosa menthaefolia</i>	Native Lavender Bee Balm	?
<i>Nepeta</i> x <i>faassenii</i>	Catmint	xx
<i>Oenothera</i> spp.	Evening Primrose	xxx
<i>Papavar</i> spp.	Poppies	xx
<i>Penstemon barbatus</i>	Scarlet Penstemon	xxx
<i>Penstemon pinifolius</i> 'Luminous'	Pineleaf Penstemon	xxx
<i>Penstemon strictus</i>	Rocky Mountain Penstemon	xxx
<i>Perovskia atriplicifolia</i>	Russian Sage	xxx
<i>Ratibida columnifera</i> 'Red'	Prairie Coneflower	xxx
<i>Rudbeckia fulgida</i> 'Goldsturm'	Black Eyed Susan	xx
<i>Salvia sylvestris</i> x 'Mainacht'	Salvia, May Night	xx
<i>Sedum spectabile</i> 'Autumn Joy'	Autumn Joy Sedum	xx
<i>Solidago</i> 'Fireworks'	Fireworks Goldenrod	xx
<i>Thymus praecox pseudolanuginosus</i>	Thyme, Wooly	xx
<i>Veronica</i> spp.	Veronica	xx
<i>Waldsteinia ternata</i>	Barren strawberry	x

Ornamental Grasses

Scientific Name	Common Name	Garden Centers of Colorado Rating	Season
<i>Andropogon gerardii</i>	Big Bluestem	xxx	warm
<i>Bouteloua curtipendula</i>	Sideoats Gramma	xxx	warm
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i> 'Blonde Ambition'	Blonde Ambition Gramma Grass	xxx	warm
<i>Buchloe dactyloides</i>	Buffalo Grass	xxx	warm
<i>Calamagrostis acutiflora</i> 'Karl Foerster'	Karl Foerster Feather Reed Grass	x	cool
<i>Festuca</i> 'Elijah Blue'	Blue Fescue	x	cool
<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>	Tall Fescue	x	cool
<i>Festuca ovina glauca</i>	Blue Fescue	x	cool
<i>Helictotrichon sempervirens</i>	Blue Oat Grass	x	cool
<i>Miscanthus Sinensis</i> 'Gracillimus'	Maiden Grass	x	warm
<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> 'Purpurescens'	Purple Maiden Grass	x	warm
<i>Oryzopsis hymenoides</i>	Indian Ricegrass	?	cool
<i>Panicum virgatum</i>	Switch Grass	xxx	warm
<i>Pascopyrum smithii</i>	Western Wheatgrass	xxx	cool
<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i> 'Hameln'	Hardy Fountain Grass	x	warm
<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i>	Little Bluestem	xxx	warm
<i>Spartina pectinata</i>	Prairie Cordgrass	xxx	warm
<i>Sporobolus heterolepis</i>	Prairie Dropseed	xxx	warm
<i>Stipa</i> (<i>Nasella</i>) <i>tenuissima</i>	Mexican Feather Grass	xxx	cool

Seed Mixes













Mix Name	Mix Species
Bluegrass Turf	Cool season drought tolerant Kentucky Bluegrass Hybrids
Native Turf (Mix A)	Bouteloua gracilis and Buchloe dactyloides seed
Little Bluestem (Mix B)	Schizachyrium scoparium with Side Oats Grama and Stipa seed
Cool Season Tall Grass (Mix C)	Western Wheatgrass, Streambank Wheat, Thick Spike
Warm Season Tall Grass (Mix D)	Little Bluestem, Big Bluestem, Indian Grass, Stipa
Warm Season Tall Grass (Mix D2)	Switchgrass seed
Warm Season Short Grass (Mix E)	Bouteloua gracilis and Buchloe dactyloides with Sprobolus heterolepis seed with forbes (TBD)

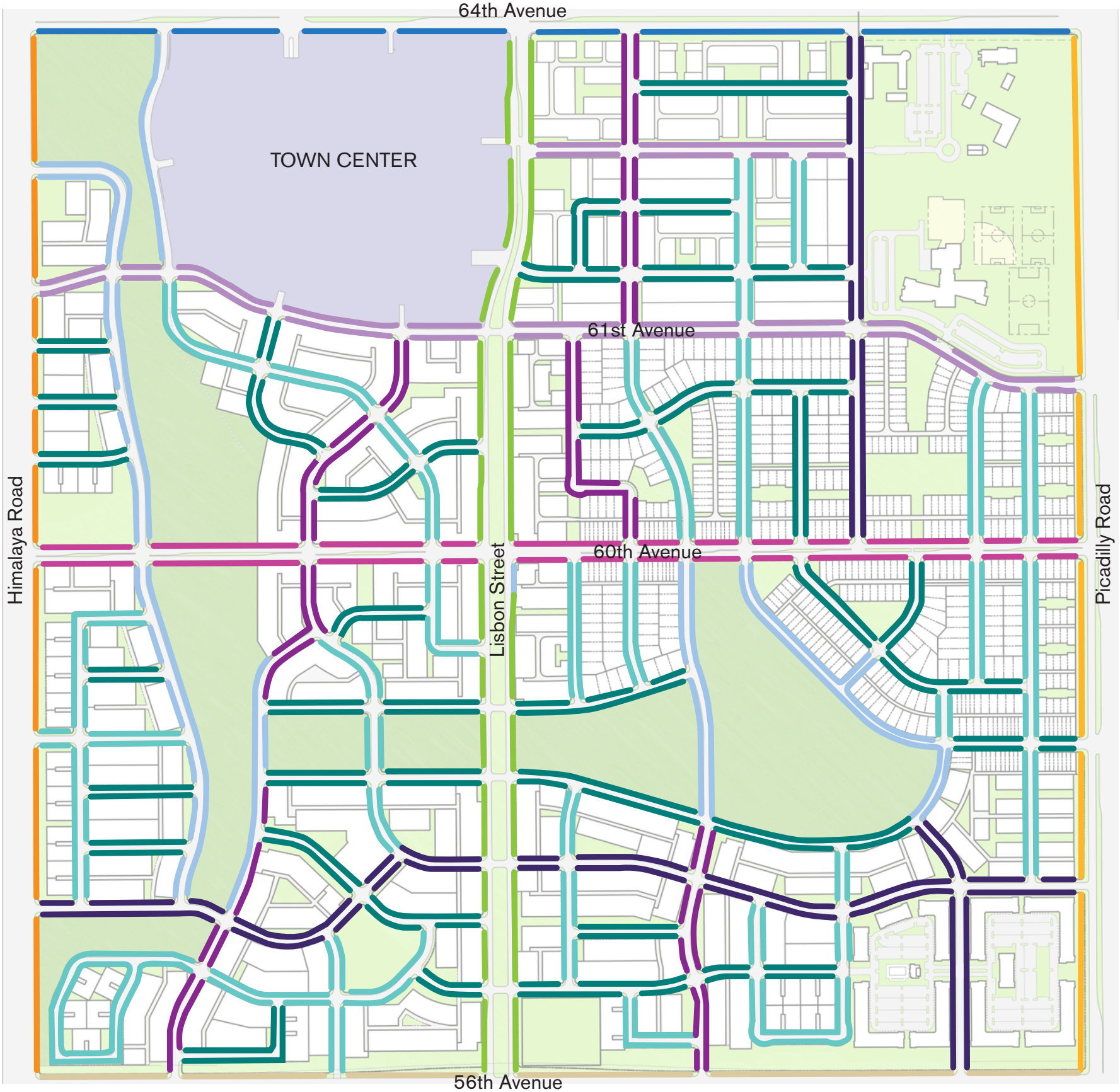
Vines

Scientific Name	Common Name	Drought Tolerant
Campsis radicans	Trumpet Vine	x
Clematis species	Clematis	x
Parthenocissus quinquefolia engelmannii	Virginia Creeper	x

The streetscape plan is intended to create a diverse streetscape experience throughout the community. Neighborhood streets are varied while important community-wide connectors provide a uniform identity that ties the overall community together. The following pages describe the design intent for each street.

KEY

- | | |
|---|---|
|  Picadilly Road
(6 lane Arterial) |  64th Avenue
(4 lane Arterial) |
|  60th Avenue
(2 lane Boulevard/Connector) |  56th Avenue
(6 lane Arterial) |
|  61st Avenue
(2 lane Connector) |  Himalaya Road
(5 lane Hybrid) |
|  Park Connections
(2 lane Connector) |  Lisbon Street
(2 lane Boulevard/Connector) |
|  Residential A
(2 lane Connector) |  Residential B
(2 lane Connector) |
|  Residential C
(2 lane Neighborhood) |  Residential D
(2 lane Neighborhood) |



Picadilly Road & Himalaya Road

Pines are used to mark the eastern and western edges of Painted Prairie along Picadilly Road and Himalaya Road. With their elegant and simple shapes, the pines provide protection from northwest winds along the Picadilly trail and evoke a sense of shelter in this new prairie landscape. This landscape should be extended to the median and eastern edge of Picadilly to create a unique and identifiably streetscape. Along Himalaya the incorporation of deciduous trees allows for preserved views to the mountains. Evergreens create the structure and mitigate undesirable views of adjacent uses.

- Ornamental groves of flowering fruit trees punctuate entry drives and celebrate the agricultural heritage of the site. They provide beautiful red-pink and white blooms in the spring and vibrant warm colors in the fall.
- Coniferous Tree Species Recommendations
(Alternate species in groups of at least 3)
- Ponderosa Pine
 - Scotch Pine
- Deciduous Tree Species Recommendations
(Alternate species in groups of at least 3)
- English Oak
 - Shademaster Honeylocust
- Ornamental Tree Species Recommendations
(Alternate species in groups of at least 3)
- Chanticleer Pear
 - Cardinal Crabapple

Lisbon Street

- Stately trees frame the grand Boulevard through the community, harkening back to the great streets of traditional neighborhoods. Their fall colors brighten the corridor with their yellow and reddish tones.
- Deciduous Tree Species
(Alternate species in groups of at least 3)
- New Harmony Elm
 - Valley Forge Elm
 - Lacebark Elm
- Evergreen Tree Species
- Ponderosa pine
 - Scotch pine

64th Avenue

- 64th Avenue trees reinforce the urban edge of Painted Prairie creating a steady rhythm along the northern edge. The upright canopies maintain open views to the town center, while warm fall colors frame views to the mountains.
- Deciduous Tree Species
(Alternate species in groups of at least 3)
- Village Green Zelkova
 - Lacebark Elm
 - New Harmony Elm
- Evergreen Tree Species
- Bosnian pine
 - Ponderosa pine

60th Avenue

- 60th Avenue trees articulate the stately gateway through the neighborhood, evoking a formality of the farmstead plantings. Their fall colors illuminate the street corridor with their golden aura, brightening the pathways during a pleasant autumn stroll.
- Deciduous Tree Species
(Alternate species in groups of at least 3)
- Heritage Oak
 - Chinquapin Oak
 - Bur Oak
 - White Oak
- Evergreen Tree Species
- Bosnian pine
 - Ponderosa pine

56th Avenue

- 56th Avenue trees form the southern edge of Painted Prairie with a feel of an informal farmstead edge. Their fall colors illuminate the street corridor with their golden aura, brightening the pathways during a pleasant autumn stroll.
- Ornamental groves of flowering trees punctuate entry drives. They provide beautiful white blooms in the spring and vibrant warm colors in the fall.
- Deciduous Tree Species
(Alternate species in groups of at least 3)
- Autumn Blaze Maple
 - Bur Oak
 - White Oak
- Evergreen Tree Species
- Bosnian pine
 - Ponderosa pine

61st Avenue

- The trees create delineation between the neighborhood and the adjacent school and neighborhood to the north. At maturity, they provided significant shade and peak seasonal interest with a variety of yellows, reds and purples.
- Deciduous Tree Species
(Alternate species in groups of at least 3)
- Shademaster Honey Locust
 - American Elm
 - Swamp White Oak
 - Japanese Pagoda Tree
- *Ornamental Tree Species: At key entries, builders should consider fruit-bearing trees that can be incorporated into the school educational program.

Residential

- A variety of trees with multiple growth habits can be grouped and patterned to create a rhythm through the Residential Streets. These trees vary in fall colors and can be arranged to have pleasing visual impact in the fall.
- Residential A
- Deciduous Tree Species Recommendations for all residential neighborhoods. (Alternate species in groups of at least 3)
- Greenspire Linden
 - Swamp White Oak
 - Shademaster Honeylocust
 - Chinquapin Oak
 - American Elm
 - Western Hackberry

- Tree selections for the residential neighborhoods have been subdivided by area to create distinct vegetative experiences at certain times of year as follows:
- Residential B
- Deciduous Tree Species
(Alternate species in groups of at least 3)
- The streets will be awash in white blooms at various times during the growing season.
- At important intersections and green space gateways, the following species should be used:
- Japanese Pagoda Tree
 - Chanticleer Pear
 - Prairie Gem Pear
 - Catalpa

Park Connections

- With impressive canopies and arching forms, the Park Street trees become shade havens from the sun for pedestrians, bikers, and other inhabitants. Consider ornamental trees as park gateway accents because of their red tinted fall yellows.
- Deciduous Tree Species recommendations
(Alternate species in groups of at least 3)
- American Elm
 - White Oak
 - Shademaster Honey Locust
 - Cardinal Crab
 - Prairie Gem Pear

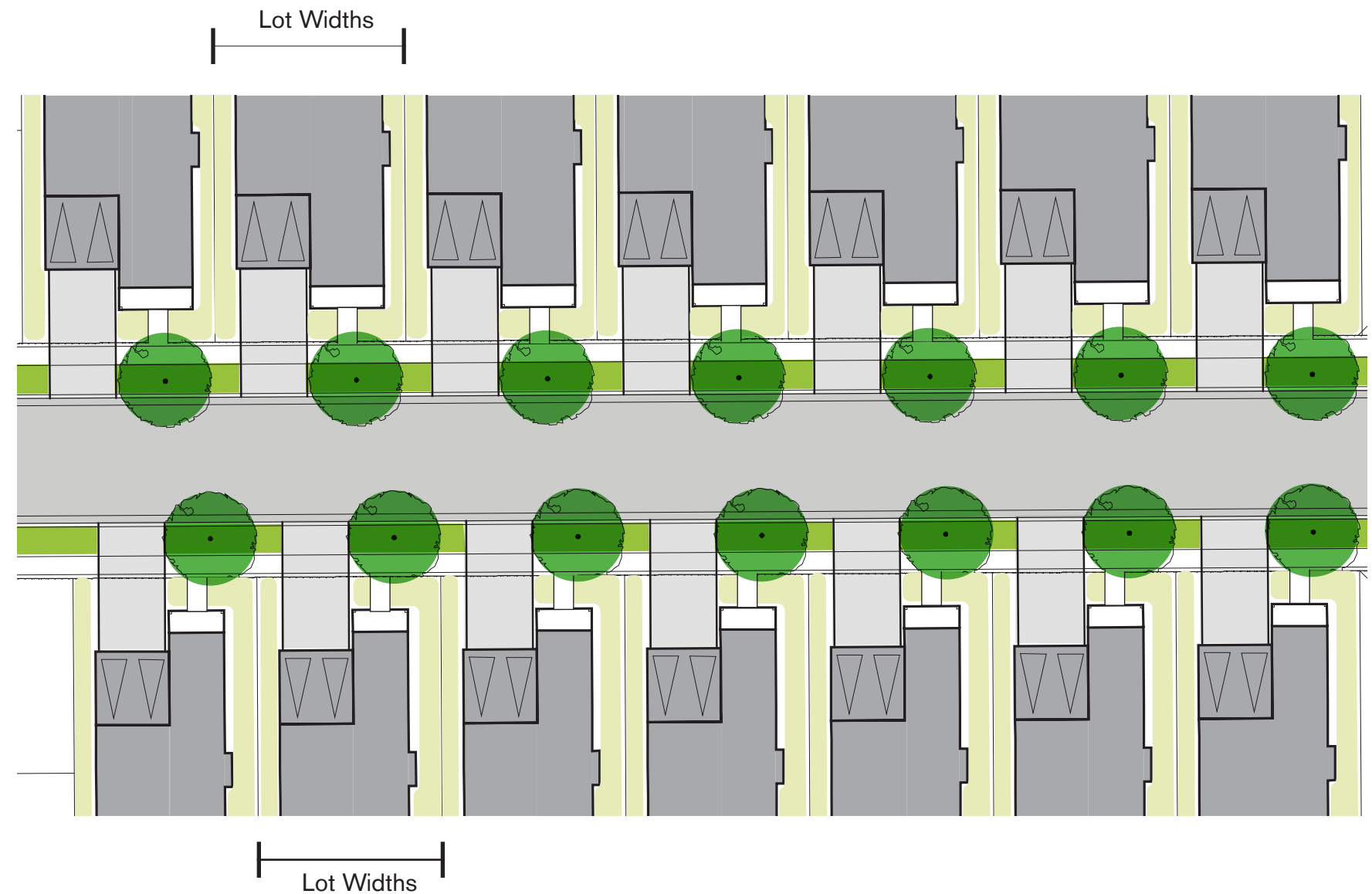
Residential C

- Deciduous Tree Species
(Alternate species in groups of at least 3)
- These streets will be supplemented by trees that bear shades of rust and red in the fall.
- These streets should include:
- Autumn Blaze Maple
 - White Oak
 - Village Green Zelkova
- At gateways and green spaces:
- Autumn Brilliance Amelanchier
 - Chanticleer Pear

Residential D

- Deciduous Tree Species
(Alternate species in groups of at least 3)
- These streets will be a full experience of yellow in the fall.
- At important intersections and green spaces, the following species should supplement the above list of street trees for all residential neighborhoods:
- Heritage Oak
 - Turkish Filbert
 - Catalpa

Single family, front loaded lots shall include at least one street tree per lot based upon allowable trees per this document. Street tree placement and species selection should consider the design of the future block, driveway and utility locations to ensure a coordinated design for the public realm.



Note: For species selection, refer to the streetscape planting concept, pages 10-11



Curbside Landscape Areas shall include occasional planting beds located where most practicable. The purpose of these planting beds is to reduce water consumption and maintenance costs in curbside landscape areas. The location of the curbside planting beds shall be adjusted for each street considering the following; proximity to driveways, maintaining safe sight lines, proximity to existing green spaces, lot sizes, maintaining convenient access to and from on-street parking to the sidewalk, and snow loading zones.

In keeping with these considerations the curbside planting beds have been separated into three zones. These zones define maximum mature heights of plant material to maintain ease of access to and from on-street parking, and to allow for greater visibility. The zones are defined as follows:

- Zone A: Curbside Zone
 - Width of zone to be a minimum of 18" and a maximum of 24" as measured from the back of curb.
 - Maximum mature height of plant material is 12".
 - Organic and inorganic mulch may be used exclusively in place of plant material.
- Zone B: Central Zone
 - Width of zone is variable
 - Maximum mature height of plant material shall be 36".
- Zone C: Sidewalk Zone
 - Width of zone to be a minimum of 18" and maximum of 24" as measured from edge of sidewalk.
 - Maximum mature height of plant material shall be 18".

The following applies to all planting beds within the Curbside Landscape Area:

- Planting beds as measured along the street frontage shall be a minimum of eight feet (8') and a maximum of twenty feet (20') in length (with exception for continuous planting along Arterial, Collector, and Connector streets).
- Plantings shall consist of a mix of drought tolerant types (per Painted Prairie Plant Palette within these Standards):
 - Ornamental grasses (no more than 40%)
 - Shrubs: deciduous and/or evergreen (up to 100%)
 - Perennials (no more than 40%)

NOTE: Allowable percentages are calculated on a total plant count per planting bed.

Turf grass within Curbside Landscape Areas to be drought tolerant species including warm season mixes, buffalo grass, and approved cool season hybrids.

Curbside Planting Guidelines

