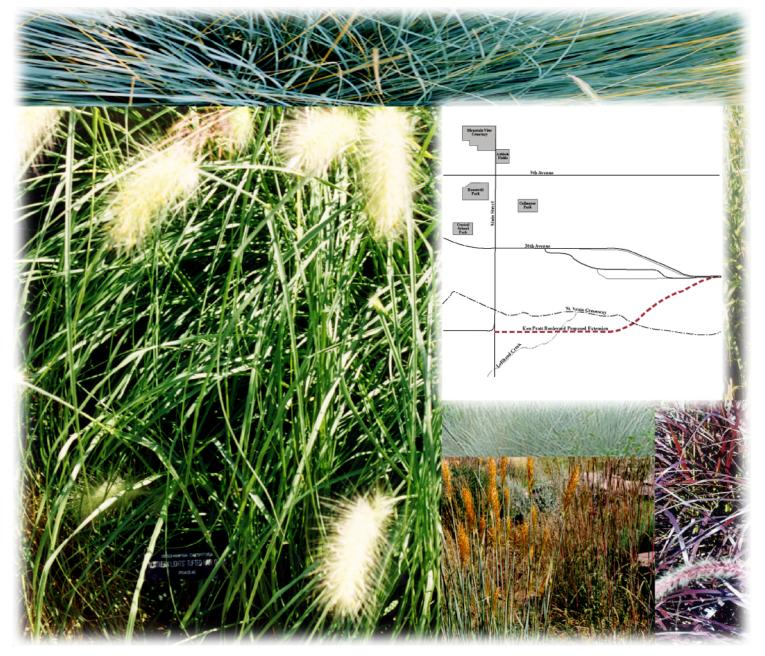
KEN PRATT BOULEVARD LANDSCAPING GUIDELINES

ARTERIAL RIGHT OF WAY AND SCENIC ENTRY CORRIDOR

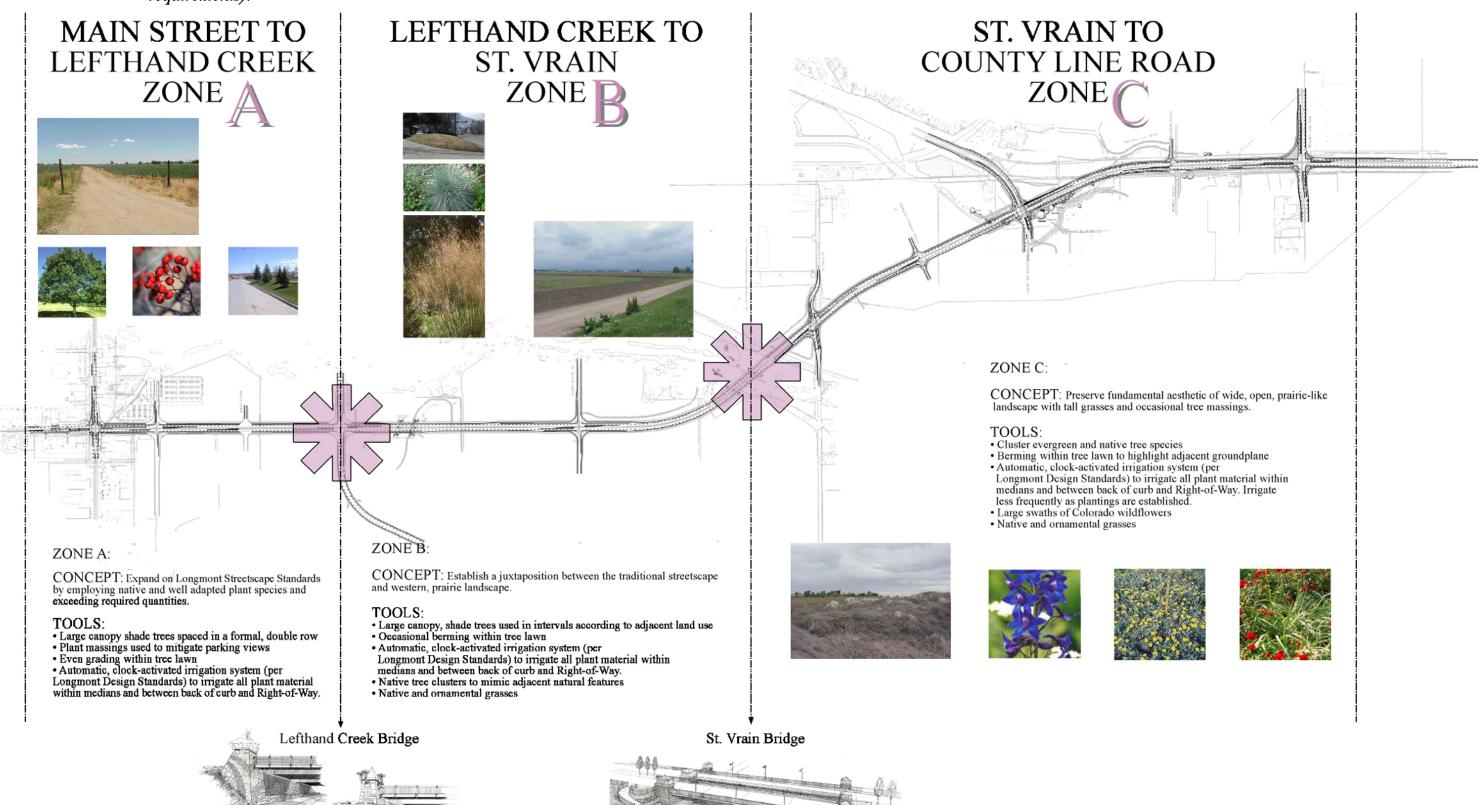


CREATED BY LONGMONT DEPARTMENTS OF:
Parks and Recreation
Public Works
Planning
Forestry

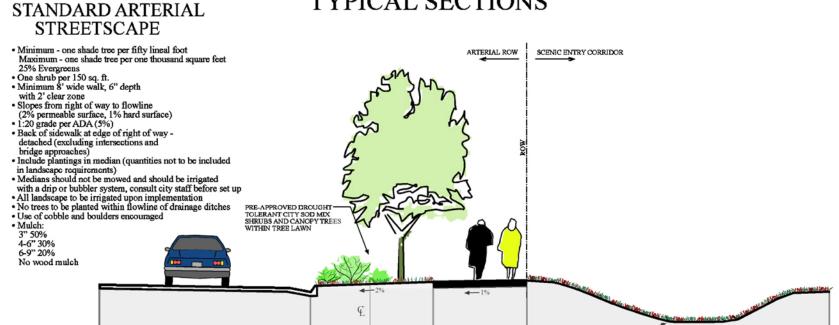
AND: Carter::Burgess **MAY, 2002**

KEN PRATT BOULEVARD LANDSCAPING CONCEPTUAL ZONES

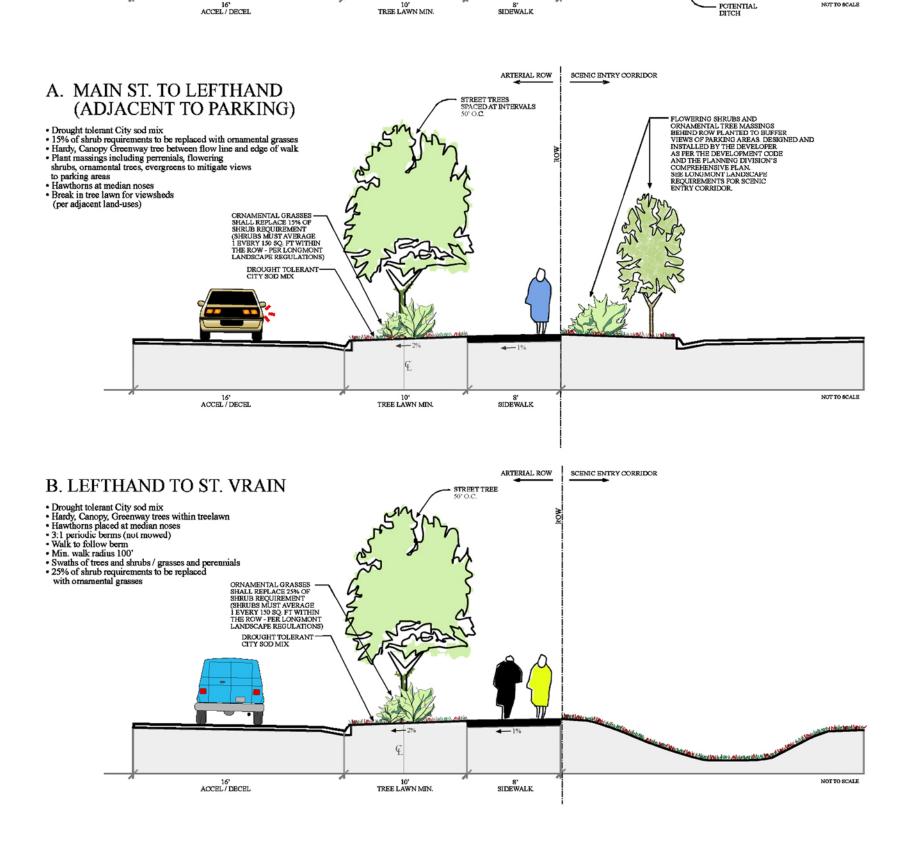
Landscaping along the Ken Pratt corridor is intended to set the precedent for formal streetscapes that respond to the natural surrounding landscape by limiting irrigation and using native and well-adapted plant species. From West to East the streetscape treatment will move from a formal, to a more indigenous landscape. The corridor has been divided into three zones, responding to land-use, density and natural characteristics. Each zone's plant quantities, species and maintenance result in an equitable cost. Continuity among zones will appear in the use of ornamental grasses and hawthornes which will punctuate median noses. The walk will meander and take full advantage of the Right-of-Way. All treatments should meet the Longmont Landscape requirements including the area from flow line to Right of Way (medians are not to be used to calculate landscape requirements).

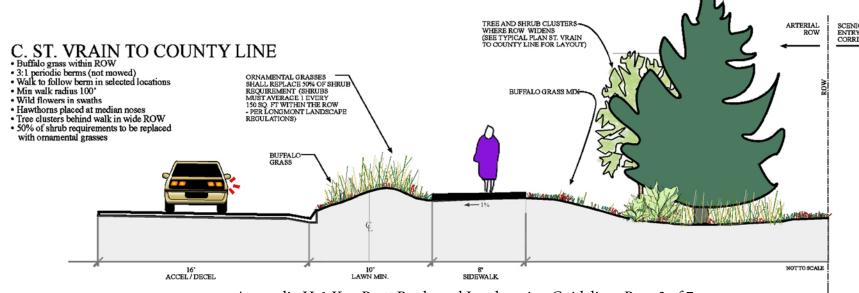


KEN PRATT BOULEVARD TYPICAL SECTIONS



NOT TO SCALE

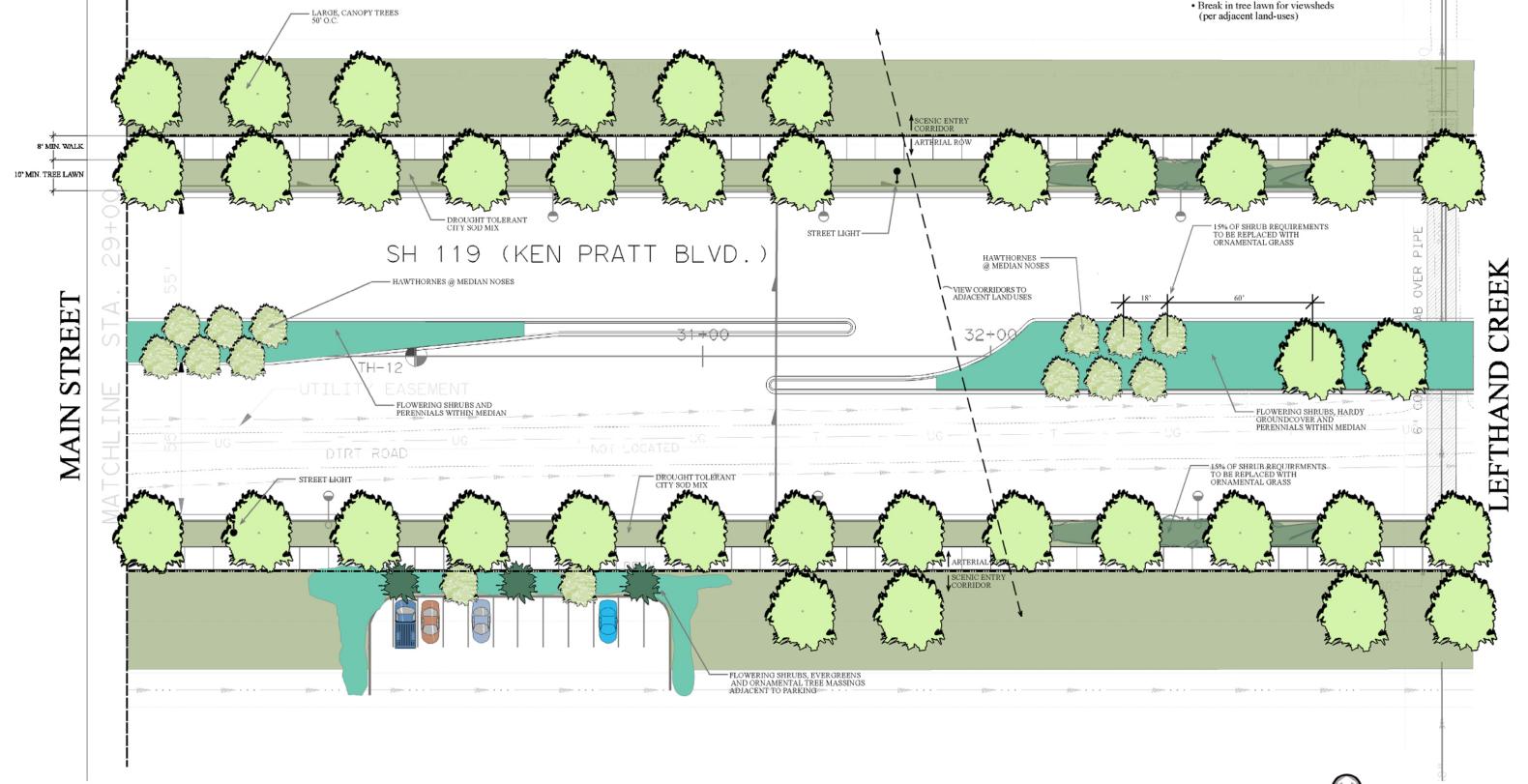




KEN PRATT BOULEVARD TYPICAL PLAN MAIN STREET TO LEFTHAND CREEK



- Drought tolerant City sod mix
 15% of shrub requirements to be replaced with ornamental grasses
 Hardy, Canopy Greenway tree between flow line and edge of walk
 Plant massings including perrenials, flowering shrubs, ornamental trees, evergreens to mitigate views to parking areas
 Hawthorns at median noses
 Break in tree lawn for viewsheds
 (per adjacent land-uses)

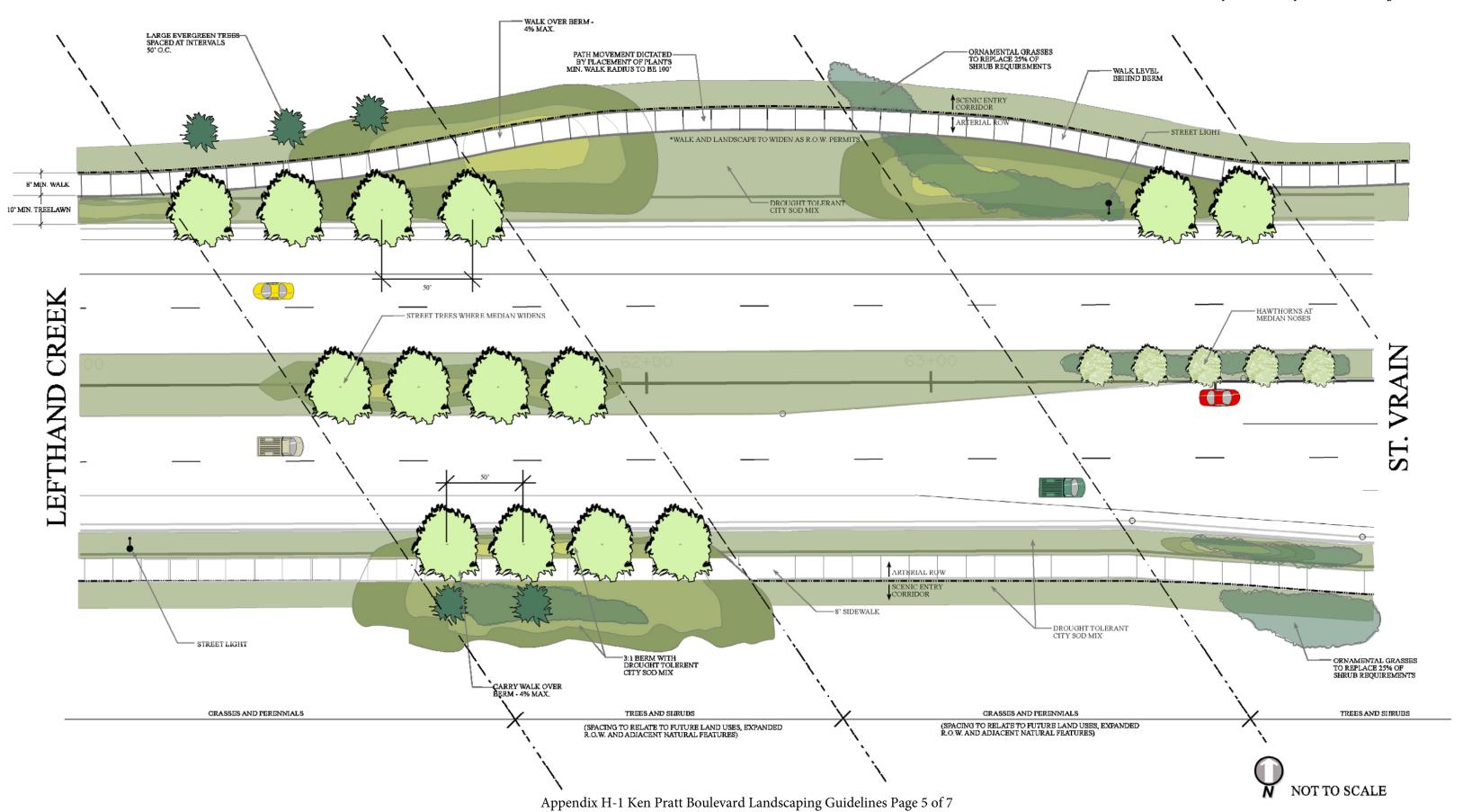


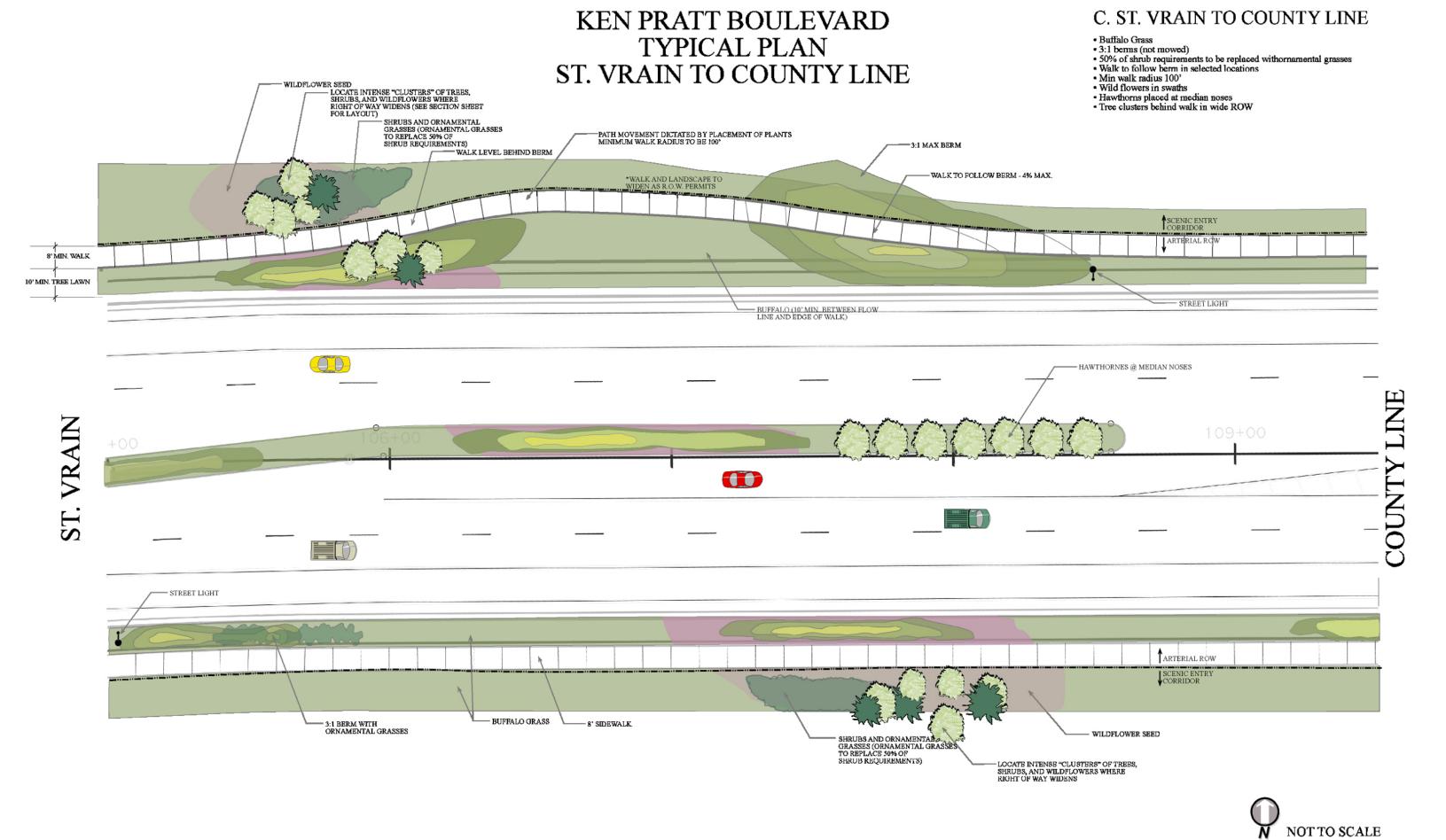
KEN PRATT BOULEVARD TYPICAL PLAN LEFTHAND CREEK TO ST. VRAIN

B. LEFTHAND TO ST. VRAIN

- Drought tolerant City sod mix
 Hardy, Canopy, Greenway trees within treelawn
 Hawthorns placed at median noses
 3:1 berms (not mowed)
 Walk to follow berm
 Min. walk radius 100'

- Swaths of trees and shrubs / grasses and perennials
 25% of shrub requirements to be replaced with ornamental grasses





KEN PRATT BOULEVARD PLANT LIST

		LANI LISI	
Plant species are recommendations, other species may be	MAIN STREET TO LEFTHAND CREEK ZONE appropriate, consult City of Longmont Forester before us	LEFTHAND CREEK TO ST. VRAIN ZONE B	ST. VRAIN TO COUNTY LINE ROAD ZONE
Median Plantings Hawthorn - Cockspur inermis, toba (used at median noses) Canopy, Street trees - match tree used at treelawn (used in wide median areas) Curl-leaf Mountain Mahogany Gray Rabbitbrush Fembush Creeping Juniper Blue Woolly Speedwell in from Main St. to St. Vrain Pink Ice Plant from St. Vrain to County Line Rd.	offer continuity. Their leaf and berry color provide interest throughout the majority of the corridor.	•	
Parking Mitigation Trees Maple - tatarian Buckthorn Hawthorne - thornless Cockspur inermis Pinon Pine Bakeri Spruce Spring Snowcrab Linden - Redmond Bradford Pear Canopy Street Trees		The parking area plantings are meant to screen views into the parking lot by layering plant material from perennials and grasses (2 ft. and under), to shrubs (between 2' and 6'), and to trees (varying height and canopy).	
Chinkapin Oak Shumard Oak Oak - White Swamp Oak Oak - burr Linden - Glenleven Pitmore Ash		The majority of the streetscape trees, the canopy greenway trees, aim to provide shade and continuity along the bike path. Their scale and rythmic planting provide an element of formality.	
Flowering Shrub Blue Mist Spirea Scotch Broom Rose Locust Common Lilac Compact Burning Bush Cistena Plum Creeping Juniper Fembush	Shrubs will be used thoughout the entire corridor in medians and between flow line and edge of walk. Shrubs will provide screening and interest at periodic intervals. A contrast between grasses and shrubs should be implied with the use of color, a variance in height and an assortment of soft and rough textures.	•	•
Perennials Basket-of-Gold Blanketflower Daylily Red Valerian Orange Milkweed Bluebell Blue Flax Penstemon	Medians, treelawns, and parking lot screening will contain perennials. Their use will provide color, and intricacies to largerswathes of plant material.		
Ornamental Grasses • Sideoats Grama Grass • Karl Foerster Feather Reed Grass • Blue Oat Grass • Purple Fountain Grass • Miscanthus Grass • Blue Avena	•	Ornamental grasses should be used as accents. Used en masse, these grasses should add a soft texture and movement to the corridor. Their modest hues of green should compliment the adjacent natural features.	•
Native Turf Grasses • Drought Tolerant City Sod Mix (see Longmont Streetscape Standards) - from Lefthand to St. Vrain • Buffalograss - from St. Vrain to County Line	•		Native turf grasses should provide texture and act as a backdrop for the other plants. They should be used as an example of ground cover which is durable, drought tolerant and attractive.
"Clusters" Cottonwood (water source) - Plains and lanceleaf Hawthorne (water source) Serviceberry - Autumn Brilliant (water source) Cherry - Montmorency (water source) Willow - Prairie Cascade (water source) Bristlecone Pine (dryland) Burr Oak (dryland) Hackberry (dryland) Pinon Pine (dryland) Gamble Oak (dryland) Ponderosa Pine (dryland) Austrian Pine (water source)			Areas where the ROW widens should incorporate planting areas to help reduce the feeling of vastness of an empty landscape. These areas will include both deciduous and evergreen trees and shrubs. When adjacent to existing water ways, plant groupings may mimic that aesthetic. Plants designated as dryland or water source should be planted accordingly.
Colorado Wildflowers Showy Daisy Purple Dome Aster Lupine Fringed Gromwell Prince's Plume Phlox	Appendix H-1 I	Cen Pratt Boulevard Landscaping Guid	Swaths of wildflowers will accent the zone from St. Vrain to County Line Road. These areas will provide bursts of color and contrast the texture of the smooth grasses. delines Page 7 of 7