

- **Protects** the tree from injuries caused by mowing equipment and trimmers.

Mulch will be available near the intersection of **E. Hampden Avenue and Dawson Street**. on designated days throughout the year.

Call Forestry at 303.739.7177 for more info.

## **IMPORTANT NUMBERS**

### **Neighborhood Support**

303.739.7280

15151 E. Alameda Parkway, Suite 4500

### **Lawn Permits and Water Conservation**

303.739.7195

Provides information on installing a lawn, xeriscaping and information about low-water landscaping material.

### **Forestry/Horticulture**

303.739.7177

Provides information on city trees or plant material.

### **Colorado State University Extension:**

- Adams County - 303.637.8100
- Arapahoe County - 303.730.1920

Provides information about trees or any type of vegetation.

### **Access Aurora**

303.739.7000

Call for code violation complaints.

4/2018



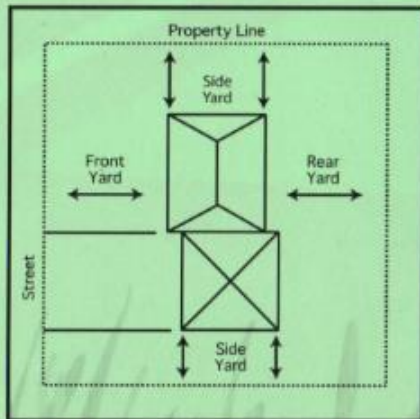
*How you maintain your landscaping affects the appearance of your community. Whether your property is zoned residential or commercial, the appearance is the first impression of your community or neighborhood. Here is some general information about Aurora's landscaping codes:*

## LANDSCAPING REQUIREMENTS

Front and side yards on existing developed properties visible from a street must have plants, shrubs, turf, and other landscaping in healthy condition.

Barren soil, patches of dirt and weeds are not considered approved landscaping material.

If landscaping becomes diseased or dead, the owner or occupant must remove, revive, or replace the landscaping in accordance with applicable city landscaping standards.



## LANDSCAPING INSTALLATION

When installing new landscaping, the front and side yards must consist of at least 50 percent long living organic materials, which can include up to 40 percent sod, turf, shrubs, trees or other similar living material. A watering permit is required for all sod applications of more than 250 square-feet.

Exceptions may be granted to commercial sites with approved site plans, developed residential zones over one-half acre and properties with rocked front and side yards that have been maintained and were

pre-existing prior to the adoption of the code. Locations that are not maintained must meet the current city landscaping standards. Rock landscape areas must be maintained being free of debris, weeds and/or grass. Fabric weed barrier must be covered by rock or approved mulch material.

## WEEDS/GRASS

It is the responsibility of the occupant and/or owner of any property to cut and remove all weeds (and most grasses) over 8 inches in height on any developed property and 12 inches in height on any undeveloped property. Weeds outside rear and side fences to the curb and from rear yard to center line of the alley must also be cut and removed.

## UNSAFE TREES

The occupant and/or owner of any property must cut and remove any unsafe tree or branches from property. Any tree or branch which becomes diseased, hazardous, or in any way endangers the security or use of any street, highway, alley, or sidewalk must be cut and removed.

All trees must be trimmed to a clear height of 13 feet 6 inches above the surface of any public street, alley or highway, and 8 feet above any public sidewalk. Roots that interfere with a public sidewalk must be removed. If the tree is a city tree, call Forestry at 303.739.7177.

## BUSHES/PLANTS/SPECIAL HAZARDS

Bushes over sidewalks must be cut back 6 inches from the sidewalk to clear the walkway. The maximum height of hedges in the front yard is 42 inches, (26 inches in visibility triangle). Plants which have thorns, spines or prickles shall not be planted or maintained in the city right-of-way or within 4 feet of any public sidewalk.

## **CORNER LOT OBSTRUCTION/ VISIBILITY TRIANGLE**

To ensure pedestrian and vehicular safety, no plants, fences, trees and/or other objects over 26-inches may be installed or maintained in the visibility triangle.

The visibility triangle is measured from intersecting lines 30 feet each way along flowline (street gutter) on corners.

Please remember when installing landscaping visibility from a driveway is very important. When planting, consider whether the vegetation affects the visibility for you or your neighbor's now, or in the future as plants mature.

## **LAWN MAINTENANCE**

When installing a lawn, proper preparation of soil improves moisture penetration in clay and sandy soils and reduces runoff. It also reduces the amount of water your lawn needs. Here are some other helpful tips:

- Aerate at least once a year
- Keep your lawn two to three inches tall to provide shade and prevent water loss.
- The key to a low-water demanding, low-maintenance, attractive yard is creative landscaping. The Water Conservation Office has brochures on Xeriscape™ landscaping.
- Using native/adapted perennial ground cover, spreading shrubs and mulches produces an attractive low water alternative to grass.

## **FREE LOADER DAYS**

Mulching is an important part of a successful landscape, especially in Colorado's arid climate. A 3 to 4 inch layer of wood chips, bark or other material over the soil is recommended because it:...

- **Improves** appearance of the landscape and soil structure (better aeration, temperature, and moisture conditions),