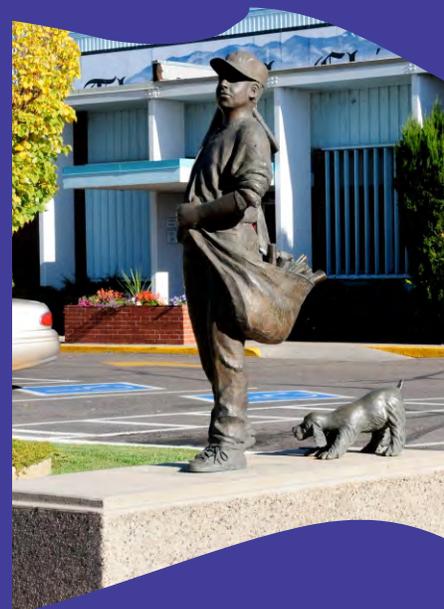


CITY CENTER STREETSCAPE STANDARDS



These Standards were designed by the
**City of Pueblo Planning and
Community Development Department**

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for their contributions.

Background for Historic Landscaping in the Downtown Corridor

Pueblo is located in a dry high mountain desert environment with few natural trees other than those cottonwoods stands which congregate along river bottoms. Native Cottonwoods in the low lying areas that would become Union Avenue were Pueblo's first street trees and urban landscaping. A few cottonwoods were left along Union Avenue for shade, but they were quickly cut down by the late 1880s and 1890s to make way for the trolley, carriage (and later automobile) parking. While the women's auxiliary movement spearheaded large scale tree planting efforts in the "just-off downtown" residential neighborhoods, our primary commercial corridors were primarily hardscaped environments with wide sidewalks and beautiful architecture. Due to zero building setback requirements, there was little room for tree lawns and landscaping. In rare cases where space existed between buildings and streets, such as at Union Depot, trees lined the properties. Early sidewalks evolved from western wood planks to red flagstone pavers and finally stamped concrete by 1900. Pueblo paved Main Street and Santa Fe by the turn of the century and those two streets and their connections became major hardscaped shopping districts with little to no formal landscaping. Elaborate Victorian and Classical architecture provided visual interest for pedestrians and decorative striped awnings sheltered the throngs of shoppers. The City Beautiful movement took hold quickly in Pueblo, and the New County Courthouse (1911) boasted elaborate on-site landscaping, and so began intensive landscaping of City parks and boulevards such as Mineral Palace Park and Abriendo Avenue; however this did not transfer to commercial right-of-way in downtown. One of the few iconic streetscape features that appears early in our history is the pedestrian streetlight, and Pueblo quickly adopted a 5 globe model, although taller automotive oriented streetlights changed with the times. Streetlights were first placed on the numerous telephone poles criss-crossing Pueblo, and finally became freestanding. Despite the institution of paved corridors in Downtown, Pueblo had many unpaved streets just off of its Downtown district that contained both formal and natural groves of trees. Residents had only to walk a couple of blocks in any direction to experience well manicured tree lawns, boulevards, and even native prairie, which may explain why formal downtown landscaping was late in coming to Pueblo. These landscape standards are intended to re-establish an appropriate urban landscape that enhances our historic buildings while providing an oasis that will improve the pedestrian/biking/shopping experience in our City Center, reminiscent of yester-year Pueblo.

STREETSCAPE DESIGN STANDARDS

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STREETSCAPE DESIGN STANDARDS

1. INTRODUCTION

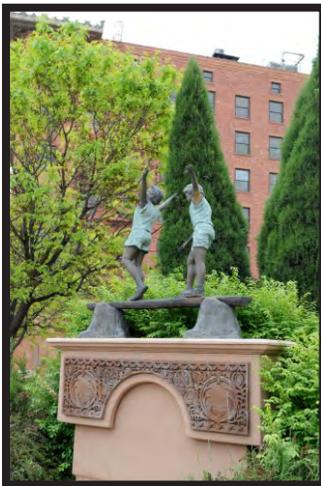
History

The term “Streetscape” refers to the entire system of the streets, sidewalks, landscaping, street furniture and open spaces that combine to form the street's character. The intent of these Standards is to create “complete streets” which will improve the health and safety of the pedestrian environment in Pueblo's Downtown.



1.A Intent and Purpose

Within the overarching goal of creating a City Center or Downtown that is pedestrian friendly, the Streetscape Design Standards provide the direction to achieve specific objectives:



- Create a bicycle and pedestrian oriented environment that is safe, accessible, visually pleasing, and comfortable.
- Unify the image of Pueblo City Center by creating a series of public plazas, a rhythm of street trees and street lighting, and providing landscaping with seasonal color and other qualities of visual interest.
- Increase way-finding and signage that provides directional information for both pedestrians and motorists.
- Create a refuge and oasis from the heat of the city, by providing trees that will cool the ambient temperature of the Downtown, making it an attractive place to shop.
- Enrich Pueblo's City Center with public art.

Elements that have been identified to help create places that encourage pedestrian activity are:

- An interesting or important destination that draws people.
- A community built at a pedestrian scale, meaning that distances are short enough to walk and buildings are oriented, and close to, the sidewalks and pedestrians, not parking lots and cars.
- Sidewalks that provide a buffer between pedestrians and moving traffic.
- Destinations that are reachable and interconnected by a continuous network of safe and convenient sidewalks and paths.
- Shelters provided at frequent intervals to provide refuge from inclement weather conditions.

STREETSCAPE DESIGN STANDARDS

- A feeling of safety. Walkers must feel safe from crime. Achieving this level of safety can be obtained by incorporating Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles and requires careful design, including “eyes on the street,” safe traffic speeds, reinforcing that public areas are clearly different from private ones, and maintenance.
- Crosswalks that are designed to encourage use by pedestrians.

1.B Organization

The Streetscape Standards are organized into several primary sections:

- Streetscape Design Elements
- Overall Area-Wide Standards
- District-Specific Standards

The District-Specific Standards provide detailed standards (regarding paving, landscape and site furnishings) for each of the existing downtown neighborhoods in Pueblo including:

- Central Business District
- Civic District
- Historic Arkansas Riverwalk of Pueblo (HARP) District
- Santa Fe / West 4th Street District
- Union Avenue Historic District
- Victoria Street District



These Districts are defined on the map on Page 6.

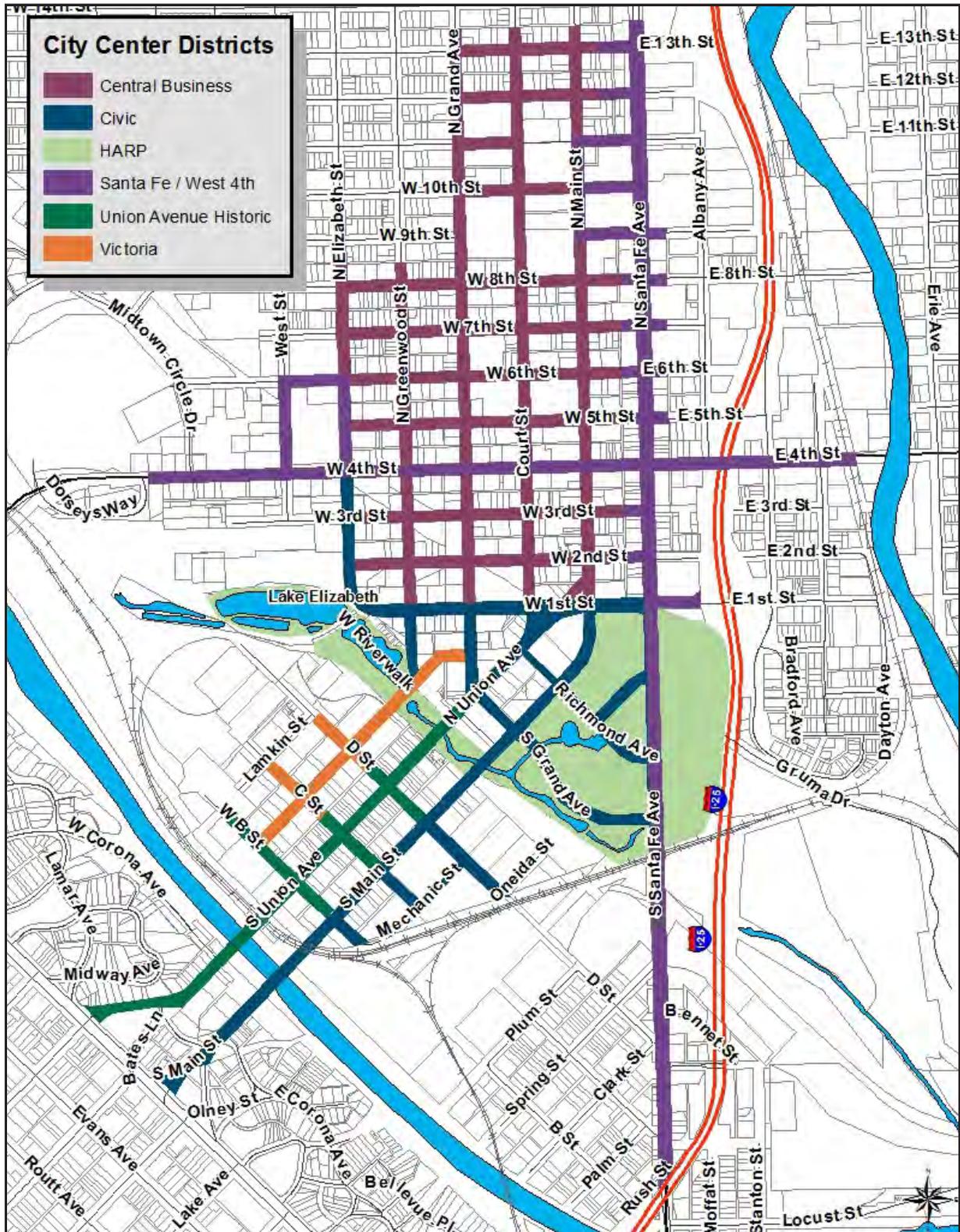
1.C Applicability

The provisions of the City Center Streetscape Design Standards shall apply in all zone districts within the City Center boundary area, as indicated on the previous map, when at least one (1) of the following occurs:

1. The right of way is required to be landscaped per Section 17-4-7 (b) (3) a. 5. of the Pueblo Municipal Code (PMC).
2. Any portion of the streetscape area is being removed and replaced; the replacements must comply with these Standards.
3. The City is making any improvements to the streetscape; the improvements must comply with these Standards.
4. Adjacent property owners / developers are making any improvements to the streetscape; their improvements must comply with these Standards.
5. A land use application for subdivision, rearrangement of property boundaries, special use permit or rezoning has been filed and approved for the adjacent property.

STREETSCAPE DESIGN STANDARDS

1. INTRODUCTION



STREETSCAPE DESIGN STANDARDS

1.D Using the Standards

In terms of implementation, it is expected that the City may initiate some right-of-way improvements, reconstructing blocks at a time or making spot improvements, such as upgrading an intersection. Other times, improvements to the adjoining right(s)-of-way may be accomplished at the choice of the property owner/developer or as part of the landscaping requirements of a private owner's building permit. In either case, the Standards presented in this document provide guidance in designing these improvements, and are intended to be applied in a flexible manner to adapt to unforeseen circumstances or special conditions.

Projects with only a portion of their project area in one of the Districts, shall apply the Standards throughout their entire project area.

Whenever the requirements of these Standards are at variance with the requirements of any other lawfully adopted rules, regulations, ordinances, deed restrictions or covenants, the most restrictive, or that imposing the higher standard, shall govern.

1.E Procedure

Review for compliance with these Standards shall be done by the City Planning and Community Development, Transportation and Public Works Departments as part of a landscaping review or as part of the commercial plan review process. Improvements done at the discretion of the adjacent property owner shall also require compliance with these requirements, even if not required by City Ordinance.

The Technical Advisory Committee, as created by Section 17-8-2 (f) of the Pueblo Municipal Code shall hear and decide all requests for a variance from the requirements of these Standards. Such variance shall not be granted if it would be detrimental to the public good, or impair the intent and purpose of these Standards. A denial by the Technical Advisory Committee may be appealed to the Zoning Board of Appeals in accordance with Section 17-5-35 of the Pueblo Municipal Code.

1.F Enforcement

The Administrative Official shall be authorized and empowered to administer and enforce these Standards in accordance with Title 17, Zoning Code of the Pueblo Municipal Code.

STREETSCAPE DESIGN STANDARDS

1.G Ownership

All streetscape elements, including paving, tree grates, planters, seat walls, landscaping, above grade furnishings and other similar features shall be installed and shall become City property upon completion of the project.

1.H Maintenance

Maintenance of the streetscape elements shall be at the sole responsibility of the adjacent property owner, as required by the Pueblo Municipal Code. Maintenance shall be in accordance with Section 3.S of these Standards.

STREETSCAPE DESIGN STANDARDS

2. Streetscape Design Elements

Streetscape Design Elements work together to perform a variety of functions, including:

- Provide for the safety and comfort of pedestrians and bicyclists.
- Create amenities and attractions to the streetscape.
- Enhance the street and District's identity by visually unifying and organizing the streetscape.
- Calm traffic to encourage pedestrian and bicyclist use.
- Define gathering areas, with amenities and attractions.
- Cool the ambient temperature of the street.

Generally, every Streetscape consists of three (3) main design elements; sidewalks, landscaping and site furnishings, which create the framework for each District-specific guideline. Each District has standards that address these elements for that District specifically, and provides the general layout and design of that Streetscape. The differences in each District help distinguish and identify that District, while the Overall Area-Wide Standards unify the entire downtown as a cohesive whole. Each District-specific guideline section is broken down into three categories of design elements, which include:

- Sidewalk Design, including street crossings
- Landscape Standards
- Site Furnishings Standards

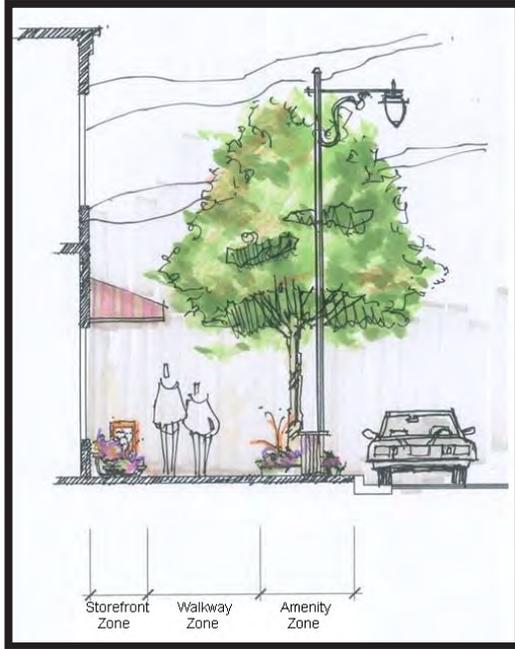
2.A Sidewalk Design

An important Streetscape design element is the Sidewalk Design. The way the sidewalk is designed – the materials used, their design, the amount of space allocated to and the location of trees and planters – all define the sense of place. The intent here is to create an enhanced Downtown Streetscape with a high-quality environment for the pedestrian. Since the sidewalk is the primary zone for pedestrians, whether their trip is for leisure, recreation or function, Sidewalk Design can influence their experience and whether they would make the trip again.

It is important to recognize all sidewalk functions when evaluating and planning streetscape designs. If a sidewalk is wide, it allows a broader variety of uses. Although sidewalks with a width of 20 feet are optimal, the most common sidewalk dimension is 15 feet and this width provides enough space for a good balance between all necessary functions of the streetscape. A sidewalk has zones to delineate where certain streetscape functions should typically be located. The dimensions of these zones vary from one sidewalk to another and depend on a variety of factors.



STREETSCAPE DESIGN STANDARDS



The sidewalk can be divided into three (3) zones of activity and are shown in the diagram to the left. The Zones are further described in Sections 2.A.1 through 2.A.3 and include:

- The Storefront Zone
- The Walkway Zone
- The Amenity Zone

If space is limited, on-street parking may supplement a narrow sidewalk by providing a measure of protection for the pedestrian. Conversely, parking may be eliminated to provide for additional sidewalk space.

Determining the width of each of the Sidewalk Zones is based primarily on the overall width of the streetscape. These widths are generally easy to determine and divide when the streetscape width is 15 feet or more; however, dividing the area when the streetscape width is more

narrow can be much trickier. The chart below can be used to provide guidance on the suggested widths of each of the zones, based on overall width of the sidewalk.

Typically, the order of priority of the sidewalk zones is Walkway Zone, Amenity Zone, and then Storefront Zone. Keep in mind, though, that the character of each sidewalk zone may vary and the order of priority between the zones of activity may also need to vary; therefore, some adjustment may be necessary to the widths of the sidewalk zones based on the subject streetscape, if approved by the Technical Advisory Committee.

	Storefront Zone	Walkway Zone	Amenity Zone
Sidewalks under 15 feet	0 to 1 feet	6 feet	5 to 6 feet
15 feet Sidewalks	2 to 3 feet	6 to 9 feet	6 feet
Sidewalks over 15 feet	Over 3 feet	Over 9 feet	Over 6 feet

STREETSCAPE DESIGN STANDARDS

2.A.1 The Storefront Zone



Intent

The storefront zone is the window to the business, and is the business' front yard. It should allow easy access to the front door, room for “window shopping” and protection from inclement weather through awnings and doorways. It is also the place for sidewalk cafes, small, portable signage, movable and fixed planters, outdoor displays, etc.

The Storefront Zone can vary from a narrow buffer space for building projections and window-shopping to a fully developed sidewalk café. Because of its proximity to the business, it should not be used for competing activities, such as a pedestrian walkway with outdoor merchandise display. In general, the Storefront Zone will have the lowest priority among the sidewalk zones and permanently

installed fixtures will only be allowed upon issuance of a Revocable Permit through the City of Pueblo Public Works Department.

Standards

- 2.A.1.1 In the Storefront Zone, store access and window-shopping are the priorities.
- 2.A.1.2 The Storefront Zone should be increased proportionally to the overall sidewalk dimension. The increased width will allow for increased landscaping, outdoor displays and café space.
- 2.A.1.3 In very narrow streetscapes, the Storefront Zone will not be able to support many elements, and in these cases may be eliminated.
- 2.A.1.4 Privately-owned permanently installed fixtures on or in a street, sidewalk, alley or other public property require a Revocable Permit through the City of Pueblo Public Works Department.
- 2.A.1.5 See Section 3.R for Standards for Commercial Opportunities in the Public Space.

STREETSCAPE DESIGN STANDARDS

2.A.2 The Walkway Zone



Intent

The most important function and priority of a sidewalk is to allow for the safe circulation of pedestrians. The Walkway Zone must be kept clear of impediments at all times. This area is in the center of a sidewalk, and is protected by the Amenity Zone on the street side and the Storefront Zone on the building side.

Standards

- 2.A.2.1 Pedestrian movement is the priority for narrow sidewalks, and shall not be reduced to accommodate the Storefront or Amenity Zones.
- 2.A.2.2 An ADA compliant pathway must be maintained.
- 2.A.2.3 The Walkway Zone is sized to feel populated but not overcrowded by normal use.
- 2.A.2.4 To maintain a comfortable walking environment, for pedestrians, 8 to 10 feet of walkway, should be provided between any vertical obstructions, such as a tree or pole.
- 2.A.2.5 The Walkway Zone should be increased proportionally to the overall sidewalk dimension.

2.A.3 The Amenity Zone



Intent

The Amenity Zone contains amenities, such as street furniture, planters, utilities and street lights and offers protection to the pedestrian from vehicular traffic. It is also the appropriate location for public art.

Standards

- 2.A.3.1 A smaller overall sidewalk width will limit the amount and size of amenities that can be placed in this zone.

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- 2.A.3.2 The Amenity Zone should be increased proportionally to the overall sidewalk dimension to accommodate larger seating areas and planters.
- 2.A.3.3 Furnishings shall be placed 2 feet back from the back of curb for safety from moving vehicles in the roadway, and provide an open area for passengers to get out of vehicles or deliveries to be unloaded onto the sidewalk.
- 2.A.3.4 In addition to planters and seating areas, street furnishings, such as benches, mail boxes, trash receptacles, bus stops, bollards, and grouped news racks should be located in the Amenity Zone.
- 2.A.3.5 Residential areas, and other areas where appropriate, should use ground covers or grass as landscape materials, in the Amenity Zone rather than hard surface.
- 2.A.3.6 Rocks, gravel or other rock-like materials, greater than ½" minus size, are not allowed in the Amenity Zone.

2.A.4 Additional Zones

Intent

Additional Zones may be indicated in each District to provide additional standards where necessary. These Additional Zones may include, but are not limited to Corner Zones and Crosswalks.

Standards

- 2.A.4.1 Street corners provide space for gathering and the placement of public art, without hindering other pedestrian movements. Standards for the design of street corners are provided in Section 3.A, while the individual District-specific standards provide details for specific street corner paving designs.
- 2.A.4.2 Street crosswalks are used to alert the motorist and pedestrian where the safe and legal location is to cross the street. Standards for the design of the street crosswalks are provided in Section 3.B, while the individual District-specific standards provide details for specific street crosswalk paving designs.

2.B Landscape Standards

In general, adding trees and other landscaping is required wherever space and conditions allow since plants and trees have a great positive effect on the health of the overall environment. Landscaping adds color, seasonal interest, and a living presence to the street; improves both storm

STREETSCAPE DESIGN STANDARDS



water and air quality; cools and protects the immediate area surrounding the tree; provides a sense of enclosure for both drivers and pedestrians; and performs as traffic-calming influences since it helps drivers to better sense their speed. Sections 3.H, 3.I and 3.J provide requirements for the proper installation and maintenance of the landscaping installed. In the District-specific sections of the Streetscape Standards, the Landscape Standards sections provide options for the manner that landscaping should be installed.

2.C Street Furnishings Standards



Due to their visual prominence and prevalence on the street, street furnishings are used as a unifying element. Street furnishings consist of materials primarily utilitarian in character and function; however, because of their prevalence, their style, image and color is important to the overall visual environment of each District.

Several types of street furniture (site furnishings) are recommended to be installed to enhance the pedestrian experience, such as benches, trash receptacles, and bike racks. These elements work together along with the other streetscape features to create a cohesive, integrated environment. The Site Furnishings Standards Section in each specific District provide the style, brand and color of each type of site furnishings; however, products from different manufacturers, locally built or furnishings with subtle design variations may be approved by the Technical Advisory Committee, per Section 1.E of these Standards, as long as they are considered equivalent in relation to design, durable, low maintenance, durable, weather and vandal resistance, and the essential physical and visual character of the District is retained. In addition, unique and individualized street furniture designs that are low-maintenance, durable, weather and vandal resistant may be substituted, if approved by the Technical Advisory Committee.



Each District also provides allowed colors for these site furnishings and the color indicated shall not be changed on a site specific basis. The color is what creates unity in the area and it is important that color remain consistent.

STREETSCAPE DESIGN STANDARDS

3. Overall Area-Wide Standards

While the character of each District varies slightly, there are many design features and elements that are common to all of them. The following standards apply to all Districts, in addition to the additional character, design and thematic guidelines contained in the District-specific Standards contained in Sections 4 through 9.

3.A Street Corner Design



Intent

Street corner design is crucial to providing a clear, direct and safe place for people to gather and cross the street. Curb extensions, also known as bump-outs, extend the sidewalk or curb line out into the parking lane, which reduces the street width at crossings and prevents motorists from parking too close to a crosswalk. In addition, street corners can provide space for gathering and the placement of public art, without hindering other pedestrian movements. The following standards will explain

how to achieve these goals while the individual District-specific standards provide details for specific street corner paving designs.

Standards

- 3.A.1 Where street configuration allows it, curb bump-outs shall be provided at corners to expand the available queuing space, shorten the crosswalk distance and enhance the pedestrian experience.
- 3.A.2 Due to visibility, essential “regulatory” objects such as signal posts and signs are allowed within bump-outs, and all other items, such as planters, benches, bike racks, sidewalk cafés and newspaper racks, are only allowed when space permits; their use doesn't impede pedestrian flow; and they do not impact visibility for motorists, as defined by Sections 17-4-7 and 17-4-21 of the Pueblo Municipal Code.
- 3.A.3 Each street crossing shall have a barrier free ramp built in strict compliance with the current ADA Standards for Accessible Design and City of Pueblo Construction Standards.
- 3.A.4 Raised planters located within the bump-outs must be setback a minimum of two (2) feet from the back of the curb.

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- 3.A.5 Tree canopies should not encroach into the adjacent travel lane. Shrubs, perennials, annuals and/or ornamental grasses should maintain a maturity height of less than 24 inches in height, and should be planted at the base of street trees. Grasses should be planted at the base of trees in certain locations, where appropriate. See Section 3.H, 3.I and 3.J for additional landscaping standards.
- 3.A.6 Planters located at all corners and those located in the amenity zone, must comply with the District-specific Standards.
- 3.A.7 Refer to each District-specific standards for paving designs in bump-outs.
- 3.A.8 Several options for street corners are provided in Sections 3.A.9 through 3.A.13 below. Final option selection and design must be approved by the City of Pueblo Transportation Department.

3.A.9 Standard Corner Option:

- Use – This corner option shall be used at intersections that prevent the use of bump-outs because of vehicular traffic operational needs, as determined by the City of Pueblo Transportation Department.
- Tree Pit Option – If planters are not possible because of limited space, at grade trees pits may be used.



3.A.10 Corner Bump-Out with Small Planter Option:

- Use – This corner option shall be used in areas of higher pedestrian traffic. The expanded sidewalk area and smaller dimensions of the planters allows space for people to congregate and socialize.
- Minimum planter size shall be 6' in any direction, to provide adequate growing room for trees.
- Planters less than 6' shall not contain large trees.



STREETSCAPE DESIGN STANDARDS

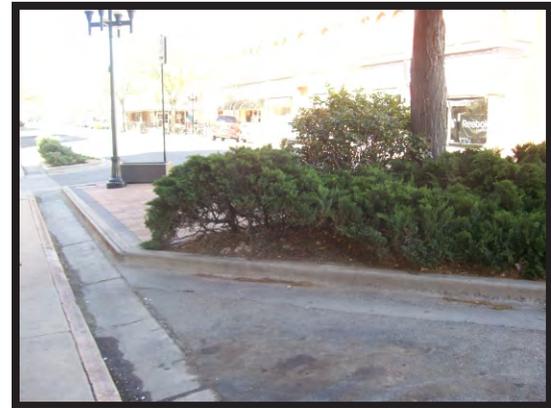
3.A.11 Corner Bump-Out with Large Planter Option:

- Use – This corner option shall be used in areas of lower pedestrian traffic. Bigger planters create more space for additional trees and plantings.
- Trees installed within the bump outs must be placed with consideration to all regulatory elements, including stop signs and traffic signals. Access must be maintained to all pedestrian crossing signals.



3.A.12 Mid-Block Bump-Out Option:

- Use – This option shall be used where there are mid-block crossings, only where traffic volumes will allow for safe crossing, and only upon specific approval by the City of Pueblo Transportation Department.



3.A.13 Alley Bump-Out Option:

- Use – This option shall be used where there are alleys located mid-block and where it is necessary to restrict cars from being parked too closely to the alley.

3.B Crosswalks



Intent

Marked crosswalks serve three very important purposes: They tell motorists where to expect pedestrians to cross, indicate a stopping or yielding location, and they designate the safest and most appropriate locations for pedestrians to cross.

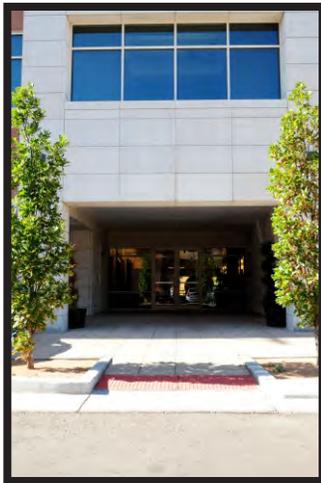
Standards

- 3.B.1 Standard pedestrian crosswalks must comply with the patterns in the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD).

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- 3.B.2 In most areas, the center area of intersections will be made of the same material as the surrounding street surfaces; however, special paving may be used in intersection designs to highlight an important street or slow traffic for a busy pedestrian connection.
- 3.B.3 A special border on either side of the crosswalk is an acceptable variation so long as it is consistent with adjacent sidewalk features.
- 3.B.4 Barrier free ramps built in strict compliance with the current ADA Standards for Accessible Design and City of Pueblo Construction Standards shall connect the pedestrian crosswalk to the corners of each sidewalk.

3.C Handicapped Access



Intent

It is the City of Pueblo's goal to make the City Center as accessible to all users as possible. All sidewalks, public-use buildings and public open spaces must be in compliance with the most current ADA Standards for Accessible Design and user friendly for all disabilities. All design elements must conform to all applicable Federal, State and Local laws and codes.

Standards

- 3.C.1 Handicapped access shall be appropriately designed, clearly marked and, should use the same routes as those used by non-handicapped users.
- 3.C.2 Ramps and related elements should be modest in their design and be visually integrated with the overall building design and site plan. They should not appear as an un-integrated add-on to a building façade. Ramps located within the public right-of-way must obtain a revocable permit.



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- 3.C.3 In most cases, the principal public entrance to a building shall also be the principal entrance for handicapped accessibility. In existing buildings, if only a rear or side entrance is determined to be accessible, a service entrance route may be considered. In these instances, signage must be provided to direct pedestrians to the accessible entrance.

3.D Gateway Elements

Intent

A gateway is a physical or symbolic entrance into a building, street, plaza, or neighborhood and they help to define and identify these for visitors. The elements can be something simple like an arch or gate, defining an important street such as Union Avenue, or it can be something more symbolic and less obvious such as a change in the scale of nearby buildings; a sense of enclosure due to building setbacks, street trees and landscaping; installation of a monument, public art, streetlight, or the acknowledgment of a special vista or topographic feature. Gateway treatments are of particular importance at key intersections such as 1st Street and Union Avenue.

Standards

- 3.D.1 In general, gateways shall be visually creative and include elements for both pedestrians and motorists. They should be lighted and visible at night.
- 3.D.2 Gateways associated with a particular sub-area of Pueblo shall be of consistent design and unique to that area. For example, all gateways in Union Avenue shall be of the same design, theme, or style. This helps visitors identify an area, signaling when they are entering or leaving it.
- 3.D.3 Gateway elements shall be constructed of high quality materials such as brick, marble, granite, terrazzo, concrete, stainless or painted steel, copper, brass, or glass. Elements with reflective materials must be constructed in such a way so as not to create glare.

3.E Seat Wall / Raised Planter



Intent

A raised planter or seat wall helps define a planting bed and therefore protects the trees and plants within. They also create a natural gathering spot and a place for pedestrians to rest.

STREETScape DESIGN STANDARDS

Standards

- 3.E.1 A seat wall / raised planter may be used in place of the standard curbed planter in locations that experience high pedestrian use or for protection of plant material.
- 3.E.2 Seat walls and raised planters may be used in corner bump-outs, on sidewalks wider than 15 feet and in urban plaza spaces.
- 3.E.3 Planter Height – 18 to 22 inches.
- 3.E.4 Planter Width – Minimum 6 feet.
- 3.E.5 Seat Wall Depth – Minimum 11 inches.
- 3.E.6 Raised planters must be a minimum of two (2) feet from back of street curb when adjacent to on-street parking or traffic lane.
- 3.E.7 To ensure a functional and clear sidewalk, a minimum of eight (8) feet must remain after planter is installed.
- 3.E.8 Protect edge of seat wall from skateboard “grinding” by installing metal deterrents or providing grooves in the sitting surface; however, treatments should not interfere with pedestrians being able to sit on or use the wall.

3.F Driveways and Alleys



Intent

Driveways and alleys that cross the sidewalk area are in some cases critical for property access but they can have a profound effect on the quality of the pedestrian environment. The desired attitude when designing driveways and alleys in urban sidewalks is to recognize that vehicles are leaving the street (vehicular world) and entering the sidewalk (pedestrian world). Therefore they shall disrupt the sidewalk environment as little as possible. The following Standards apply to all

parking drives, alley openings and other major drives that cross the sidewalk.

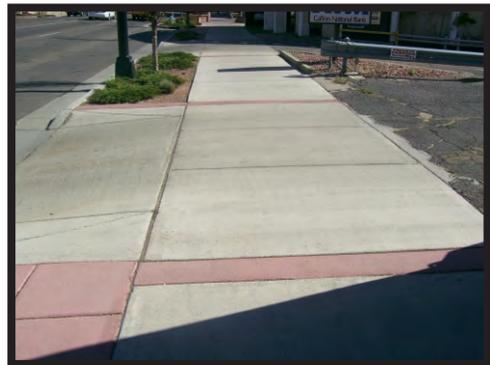
STREETSCAPE DESIGN STANDARDS

Standards

- 3.F.1 Pavement scoring and width shall match the scoring on the adjacent sidewalk.



- 3.F.2 In addition to continuing the scoring pattern of the adjacent sidewalk, if paver accent bands are used in the streetscape paving design, “return” bands to building face at edge of drive on each side to alert pedestrians of the alley. Otherwise, colored paver or concrete bands create the same effect.



- 3.F.3 Pavement in the driveway apron shall be thickened or reinforced to accommodate the heavier weight of vehicle traffic.
- 3.F.4 Provide permanent landscape planters or free-standing pots along buildings at driveway entry to divert pedestrians away from building edges and potential conflicts with vehicles exiting the structure, alley, or driveway.
- 3.F.5 Driveways shall be no wider than necessary, limited in number, and be placed a minimum of 60 feet away from corners, unless a driveway located closer to the corner is approved by the City of Pueblo Transportation Department.
- 3.F.6 Driveways shall cross the sidewalk at a 90 degree angle, unless the driveway is exiting onto a one-way street, in which case the driveway shall be angled to direct cars to the correct direction of traffic.

STREETSCAPE DESIGN STANDARDS

- 3.F.7 Ramps leading to an above or below grade parking structure shall be located within the property or building, and may not use the public, pedestrian sidewalk or right of way for vertical circulation.



3.G Parking Lot Screening

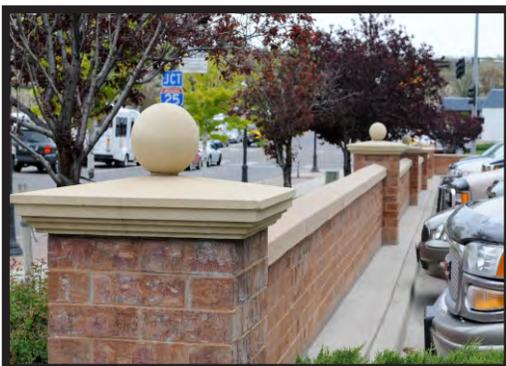
Intent

Parking lot screens should provide a visual and physical separation between parking lots and the sidewalk. The following Standards shall apply to all public and private parking lots. Existing sites with constraints will be reviewed by the Technical Advisory Committee on a case-by-case basis.

Standards

- 3.G.1 A minimum of two (2) feet clear zone must be left clear along the edge of the parking lot to accommodate the overhang of parked cars, protect the screen fence and landscape plantings.
- 3.G.2 No screen fence, wall, or landscaping may be taller than two (2) feet within the sight distance triangle required by Sections 17-4-7 and 17-4-21 of the Pueblo Municipal Code.
- 3.G.3 The following screening methods may be used to fulfill the parking lot screening required by Section 17-4-7(b)c. of the Pueblo Municipal Code (PMC):

Type 1 – Architectural Screen



- Style – Masonry wall constructed of brick, stone or similar high quality material
- Height – 36 to 42 inches.
- Design – Architectural screens shall avoid a monotonous appearance by using decorative patterns or architectural articulation such as piers, pilasters, or small breaks in the wall.

STREETSCAPE DESIGN STANDARDS

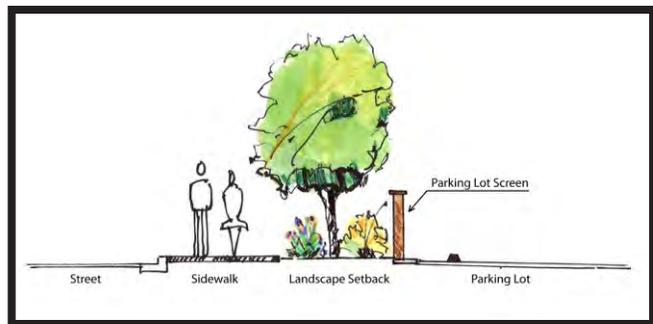
Type 2 – Ornamental Fence Screen



- Style – Decorative metal picket fence.
- Height – 36 to 42 inches.
- Design – The fence material shall be used in combination with brick, stone or similar high quality material, columns or piers.
- Plantings – In addition to an ornamental fence screen, provide five (5) parking lot screen shrubs per thirty (30) linear feet.

3.G.4 The trees by Section 17-4-7 of the PMC may be placed on either side of the screen fence.

3.G.5 All grass, shrubs, perennials, annuals and/or ornamental grasses required by these Standards or Section 17-4-7 of the PMC must be placed in the area between the street and the screen wall or fence so as to be visible from the public side of the wall.



3.H Landscape Design



Intent

The most effective element used to enhance our streetscapes is landscaping. Trees, shrubs and flowers soften hard urban edges and add color, texture and lushness to the sidewalk that can best be obtained through living plant material. Landscaping helps capture stormwater, reduces air pollution, and provides needed shade to cool the City. To achieve these qualities in a cohesive way, the following landscape design Standards have been developed.

STREETSCAPE DESIGN STANDARDS

Standards

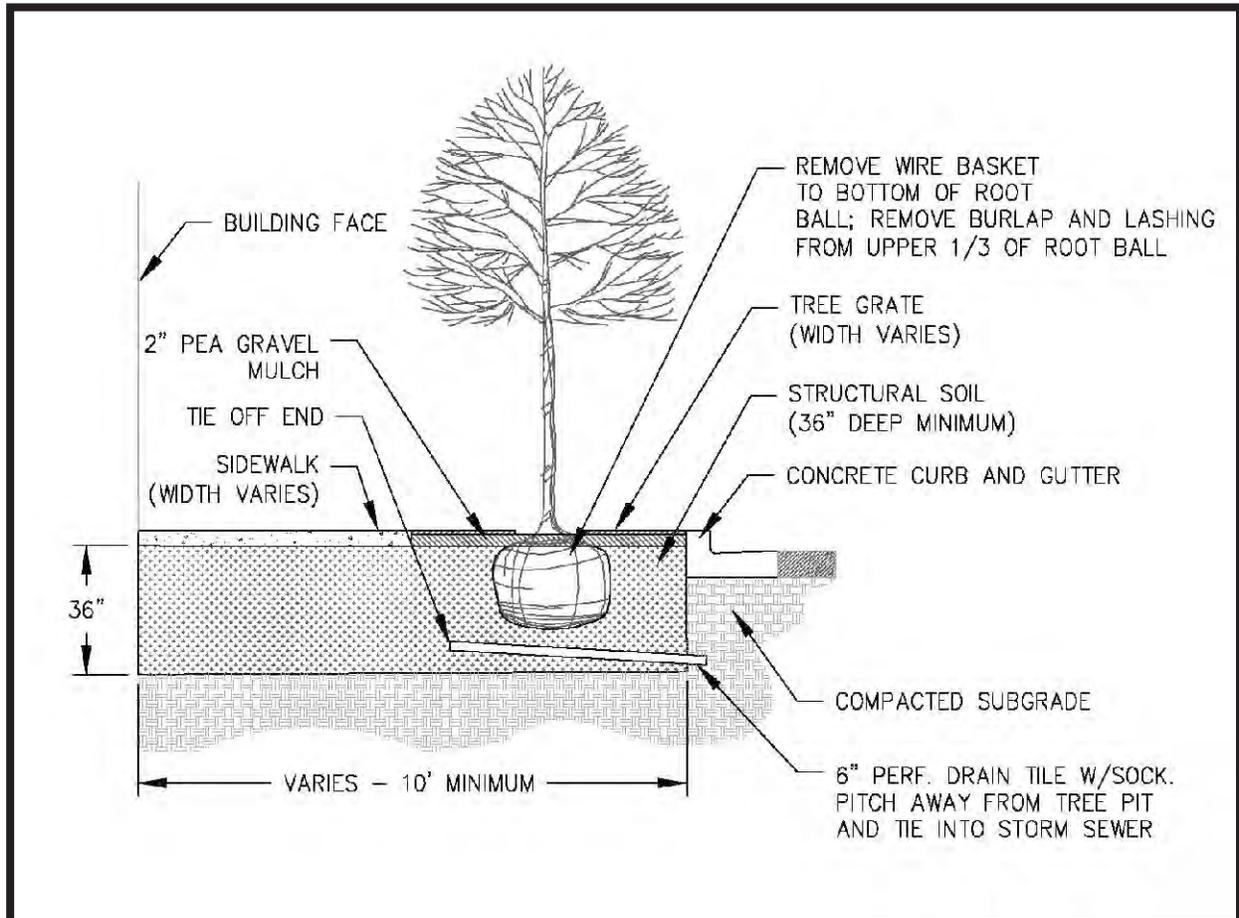
- 3.H.1 Analyze the environment to be landscaped for soil type, soil compaction, amounts of sunlight and shade, exposure to wind, and spatial characteristics of the area to ensure the best type of plants are selected. It is also important to consider the desired level of maintenance when selecting materials. Soil amendments shall be provided and are based on existing conditions.
- 3.H.2 Large shade trees shall be located on wide right-of-ways and principal access streets, such as 1st Street and 4th Street, to emphasize their importance, and used to highlight corners, and provide shade for large plazas.
- 3.H.3 Medium shade trees with narrow spread canopies, shall be located in narrow streets to fill in mid-block areas, used to provide visual relief and scale definition along large walls, provide shade and canopies for sidewalks and smaller plaza areas, and establish large areas of color above eye level.
- 3.H.4 Ornamental trees shall be used to provide seasonal color and a visual focal point for special locations such as a building entrance, corner area, sitting area, bus stop, or view corridor.
- 3.H.5 Trees in rights-of-way must be maintained to ensure no branch is below 8' over sidewalks and 15' over vehicular streets.
- 3.H.6 Trees that require low maintenance, including low water requirements, limited droppings of seeds and leaves, and non-fruit bearing trees that can easily adapt to the urban environments are desirable throughout Downtown. Trees in the right of way shall be selected from the City Center Recommended Urban Tree List.
- 3.H.7 In general, trees must be planted in an open, curbed planter. This method lessens soil compaction and increases air circulation to the root system. The long term health of a street tree is profoundly affected by the way it is planted.
- 3.H.8 Use structural soil, where appropriate, to improve the root zone, for all street tree installations. The use of structural soil is intended for paved sites to provide adequate soil volumes for tree roots under pavements. It is defined as “a designed medium, which can meet sidewalk design and installation requirements while remaining root penetrable and supportive of tree growth.” Structural soils shall be used where existing soils are not appropriate for root growth, such as compacted sub soils, clay soils, areas with poor drainage, etc. A soils test and sub-grade investigation to determine the use of structural soils is recommended.

STREETSCAPE DESIGN STANDARDS

- 3.H.9 Maintain at least a 10-foot distance between tree trunk and all buildings. This does not refer to the distance necessary to maintain an unobstructed pedestrian area between a tree and other vertical elements, such as a railing; it only refers to the distance necessary for a tree to grow properly.
- 3.H.10 When tree grates are required, they must be aligned with paving pattern or score lines and be placed with careful consideration of other sidewalk elements, such as a sidewalk café or driveway cuts.
- 3.H.11 Do not locate trees so they would obstruct building entrances, corner visibility, or within any walkway zones.
- 3.H.12 Plant a mix of tree species to avoid monotony or a landscape monoculture. A landscape monoculture has the potential for a large area of trees to be destroyed by bugs or disease. Specific locations, such as plazas and significant building entranceways should use different species to distinguish them from the standard street trees.
- 3.H.13 Pruning and removal of street trees in the public right-of-way, as well as safety inspections and consultations on street trees that may impose a health or safety concern will be the responsibility of the City of Pueblo, at its discretion.
- 3.H.14 Use landscaping, such as shrubs and ground cover, to accent areas and add seasonal color.
- 3.H.15 Landscaping can block views to unsightly or empty areas and provide visual interest. Do not use landscape materials over 24 inches tall in corner locations and other areas that would block visibility, block access to storefront windows or streetscape elements such as newspaper stands, parking meters, and mailboxes. Do not use gravel or rough stone in place of living ground cover.
- 3.H.16 Whenever feasible, flowers and ornamental grasses should be used in combination to accent gateway locations and special sites. Plantings are preferred in natural, at-grade planting beds rather than planter pots, or other containers. Maintenance must be considered in the placement and design of these features.

STREETSCAPE DESIGN STANDARDS

3.1.2 Tree in Tree Grate

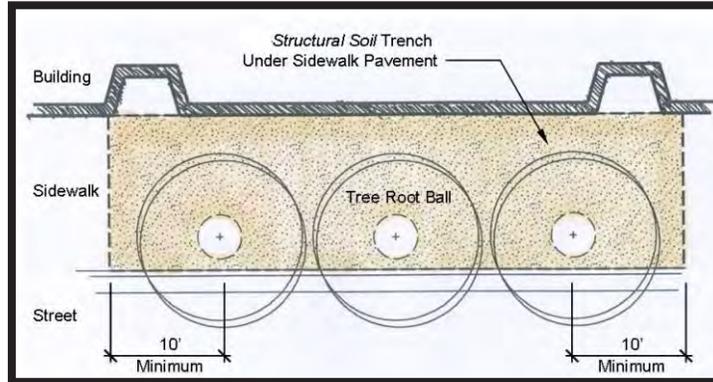


- Planting pit depth – 3 ft. minimum below sidewalk pavement
- Planting pit width – 10 ft. minimum, unless restricted by street and other below-grade obstructions. On the street side, the planting pit shall extend to the street curb.
- Planting soil - structural soil installed at a minimum of 3 ft depth and installed per manufacturer's written instructions and as shown in the above detail drawing.

STREETSCAPE DESIGN STANDARDS

3.1.3 Group Trees in a Continuous Trench

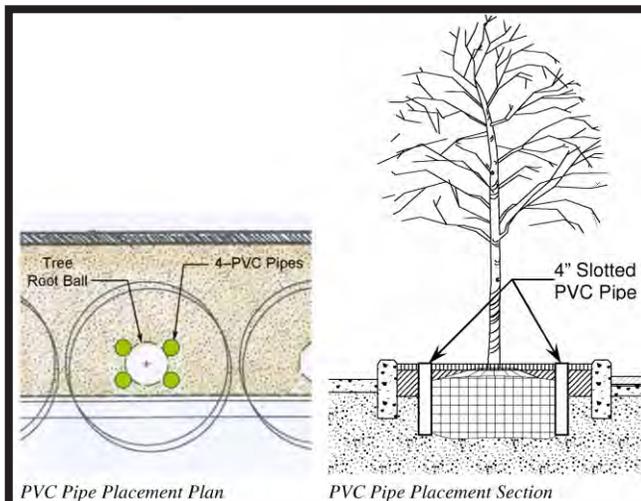
In many locations trees may be grouped together, either in a planter or in closely spaced tree grates. In these instances it will be an advantage to place the trees in a continuous planting pit or trench of structural soil. In addition to the requirements shown in the previous tree planting details, the following standards shall apply.



- Soil Depth – 3 ft. minimum below pavement.
- Trench Width – 10 ft. minimum, unless restricted by street and other below-grade obstructions. On the street side, the planting pit shall extend to the street curb.
- Trench Length – Varies by location and number of trees. Structural soils shall extend 10 ft. beyond last tree on each end and 3 ft. below grade.

3.1.4 Manual Irrigation

In locations where manual watering of trees is necessary, an effective method of watering is to place four (4) 4" perforated PVC pipes, filled with $\frac{3}{4}$ " aggregate and capped with grate, at the four (4) corners, and three to four (3-4) feet from the root ball to a depth at least equal to the bottom of the root ball. Hand water through PVC pipe as needed.



- This method will convey the water deeper into the planting pit where it is most needed.
- The PVC pipe can also be used to make a visual inspection of the water level at the roots.
- This method will help provide air to the tree root zone and prevent over-watering of the tree.

3.J Landscape Maintenance

Intent

These maintenance standards provide a better growing environment and improve the health and longevity of the urban landscape.

Standards

- 3.J.1 Per the Pueblo Municipal Code, trees, tree grates, and surrounding hard and soft landscaping located in the public right-of-way is the responsibility of the adjacent property owner. This includes all maintenance and repair, including watering, spraying, fertilizing, and replacing damaged or dead plant materials, non-living ground cover and landscape elements, such as tree grates or rock features. In some cases, the living and non-living landscape installed by an entity other than the adjacent property owner, such as the City of Pueblo, may be maintained by the installing agency, rather than the adjacent property owner, at the City of Pueblo's discretion. The City Center Maintenance Guide shall be used as a guide when maintaining adjoining streetscape.
- 3.J.2 Watering Containers
- A small container shall be watered at least once a day in hot weather. Even in rain, container soil shall be checked for adequate moisture, since the heaviest downpour may not provide sufficient moisture.
 - To moisten soil mix thoroughly, drench the container until water runs out through the drainage holes at the bottom of the pot, and the pot feels heavy when lifted.
 - Be aware that with very dry soil, water can run down the sides and out of the bottom without wetting the soil adequately.
 - If possible, water the soil directly at the plant's base, where it will be of most benefit, by using a watering can or garden hose.
 - The addition of water retaining polymers to the soil will aid in water conservation.
- 3.J.3 Fertilizing
- Plants quickly absorb all the nutrients available in the soil mix and in order to grow need regular, additional feedings.
 - The most important chemicals that plants need to grow are nitrogen (n), phosphorus (p) and potassium (k) and in general landscape plants respond best to 3 to 4 times as much nitrogen as phosphorus, and twice as much potassium as phosphorus.
 - 4N + 2K + 1P = Healthy Plants
 - In addition, fertilizers high in nitrogen and phosphorus will encourage constant flowering.
 - Use a time-release fertilizer, such as Osmocote®, which only needs an application every 4 months during the growing season. Osmocote® is a coated fertilizer that can be placed in the root zone when transplanting or can be added to the top 1 to 3 inches of

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soil or mulch. This brand of slow-release plant food contains 2-3 times as much nitrogen per pound of product, which is an important element for plant growth.

- Alternatively, a water-soluble formula, such as Miracle Gro® or Bloom Builder® can be used; however, while cheaper, these types of fertilizers must be applied at least weekly.
- For all fertilizers, always follow the manufacturer's instructions so the plants are not damaged.

3.J.4 Deadheading

- Deadheading is the process of removing spent flowers to keep the plants looking their best and ensuring continual blooming.
- To keep plants looking their best, weekly deadheading, while inspecting plants for insects and disease, is needed.
- To remove the spent flowers from the stems, pinch off with your fingers; some may need to be cut with hand pruners or scissors. Trim most stems just above a group of leaves, so there are no bare stalks at the tips.
- Some plants get leggy (top of plant is full and lush, but the base has few leaves) and need to be pruned back to encourage a fuller looking, and healthier, plant.
- Deadheading or trimming to some varieties of shrubs, perennials and especially bunch grasses are not required or desired in the fall because the flower's fruit adds a nice texture throughout the winter season. These plants are typically deadheaded in the early spring season and before buds open or new growth occurs.

3.J.5 Pest and Disease Management

- Plants will need to be monitored regularly for insects and diseases to keep them healthy.
- If there appears to be a problem, the first step is identifying the pest. Remedies can be found at garden centers or with the volunteer Master Gardeners at the CSU Extension office at 701 Court Street, Suite C, Pueblo, CO 81003. The Master Gardeners assist people in identifying and treating plant problems and by taking a sample or a detailed photo of the problem plant or insect, they will provide free advice. The Master Gardener Hotline can be reached by calling (719) 583-6581.
- There are many products available to keep pests under control. Organic insecticidal soaps, for instance, are quite effective on soft-bodied insects and mites, yet are extremely safe to use. Always follow the manufacturer's instructions.
- Systemic types of pesticides can be applied to the soil mix at planting to provide a longer treatment and will be less harmful to beneficial insects.

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3.K Lighting

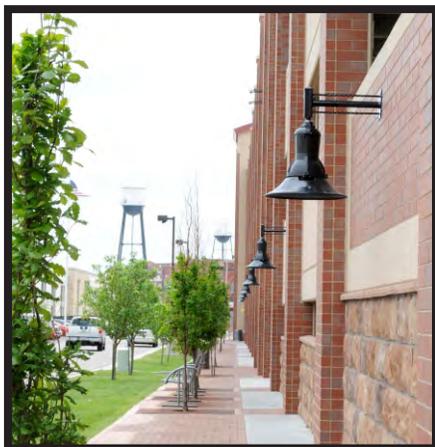


Intent

The primary purpose of streetlights is to provide nighttime visibility and safety, whether it is for the pedestrian or the motorist. However, lighting can be used to emphasize important or interesting places Downtown and lighting shall relate to the evening functions of a particular space. Street lighting is more than just a technical requirement, a security need, or a design element; it can affect how a street is perceived and used.

Lighting can be more than just street poles:

- The unique architectural details on the buildings can be highlighted with up lighting.
- Storefronts and restaurants can bring attention to their displays through lighting.
- The lights on the Downtown bridges and monuments gives an identity to Downtown and other focal points can benefit from the same treatment.
- Greenery and flowers can be enjoyed at night when well lit.
- If we want people to feel safe in Downtown at all times, proper lighting is necessary.



Pedestrian lighting shall illuminate the sidewalk at a level that is consistent with pedestrian activities rather than vehicular activity. Spacing shall be standard but may vary to accommodate existing vehicular streetlights or street trees.

Pedestrian scale lighting may be accomplished with light fixtures that are mounted on buildings, or lights located to accent architectural or landscape features. Such fixtures shall be designed to enhance the overall architecture of the building, providing lighting for pedestrians, but not damaging historical materials.

Standards

- 3.K.1 For pedestrian scale lighting located in the Amenity Zone, fixtures shall be installed on a 10 foot pole, and must be located three (3) feet behind the curb if less than fourteen feet high.

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- 3.K.2 On major streets, such as 4th Street and Grand Avenue, 30 foot high fixtures may be used or a custom streetlight fixture that combines both pedestrian and vehicular scaled lighting shall be considered.
- 3.K.3 When arranged in a linear pattern, lights shall be spaced approximately 50 to 75 feet apart, or as necessary to illuminate the sidewalk in a uniform manner.
- 3.K.4 Light poles located in the public right-of-way are provided and maintained by Black Hills Energy per agreement with the City of Pueblo. Coordination with and approval from Black Hills Energy and the City of Pueblo Transportation Department is an absolute requirement.
- 3.K.5 Light fixtures and poles installed in the right-of-way shall consist of the following lights available from Black Hills Energy:



Aurora Sag Jr. Pedestrian Light

- Color – Black
- Height – 10' pole
- Light Manufacturer – King Luminaire
- Model – K729 Aurora Jr. - Flat
- Lamp – 100 watt
- Pole Manufacturer – Shakespeare Composite Structures
- Pole Model – Polymer Concrete Series, 16 fluted shaft tapered pole, with 4' decorative arm.
- Shroud Manufacturer – Shakespeare Composite Structures
- Shroud Model – Madison Decorative Shroud – SSMA20
- Black Hills Stock Numbers – 0062-2503 (Light), 0062-4027 (pole), 0062-4026 (decorative arm) and 0062-4025 (Shroud)



Aurora Street Light

- Color – Black
- Height – 27'-11" pole, 29'-11" overall height
- Light Manufacturer – King Luminaire
- Model – K829 Aurora - Flat
- Lamp – 250 watt
- Pole Manufacturer – Shakespeare Composite Structures
- Pole Model – Polymer Concrete Series, 16 fluted shaft tapered pole, with 6' decorative.
- Shroud Manufacturer – Shakespeare Composite Structures
- Shroud Model – Madison Decorative Shroud – SSMA26
- Black Hills Stock Numbers – 0062-2502 (Light), 0062-4022 (pole), 0062-4023 (decorative arm) and 0062-4024 (Shroud)

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Shoe Box Street Light

- Color – Black
- Height – 30'-0"
- Light Manufacturer – US Architectural Lighting
- Model – Versalux
- Pole Manufacturer – US Architectural Lighting
- Pole Model – 5" square straight steel - SNTS-305-11
- Black Hills Stock Numbers – 0062-6100, -4250 or -4403 (Light) and 0062-1030 (Pole)



5-Globe Pedestrian Light

- Color – Black
- Height – 10 feet
- Lamp – 70 watt
- Manufacturer – Sun Valley Lighting
- Model – LG16-WP/XOS5-90
- Pole Manufacturer – US Architectural Lighting
- Pole Model – Tapered Aluminum with decorative, cast aluminum base – 7-1035T-10'
- Black Hills Stock Numbers – 0062-0070 (Light) and 0062-1010 (Pole)



Single Globe Pedestrian Light

- Color – Black
- Height – 10 feet
- Lamp – 70 or 100 watt
- Manufacturer – Sun Valley Lighting
- Model – LG16-WP
- Pole Manufacturer – US Architectural Lighting
- Pole Model – Tapered Aluminum with decorative, cast aluminum base – 7-1035T-10'
- Black Hills Stock Numbers – 0062-1170 or -7100 (Light) and 0062-1010 (Pole)

3.K.6 Manufacturer and model specifications provided in

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Section 3.K.5 above are for informational and reference purposes only and are subject to change based upon availability and agreement with Black Hills Energy at the time of installation.

informational and reference purposes only and availability and agreement with Black Hills

- 3.K.7 Each District Specific Standards provide the style(s) of lights that are permitted in each District.
- 3.K.8 Light fixtures installed in parking lots that are adjacent to streets included in these Streetscape Standards shall use the shoe box street light fixture.

3.L Bus Shelters



Intent

Well designed bus stops make bus use pleasant and encourage people to utilize the service more. Bus stops can also add to sidewalk seating and other amenities, break up the monotony along a sidewalk, and add interest to the visual landscape. Street-side bus stops shall be designed to provide all of the necessary furniture, amenities, and shelter to make bus use pleasant.

Standards

- 3.L.1 Bus shelters shall be made of finished, durable materials with unbreakable, transparent side walls.
- 3.L.2 Bus shelters may incorporate transit maps, benches, news racks, bike storage, surface paving designs, trees, landscaping, and other amenities.
- 3.L.3 Bus shelter design shall be consistent throughout Downtown to create a transit identity and visual unity.
- 3.L.4 Bus shelters shall be visible to pedestrians, incorporate clear way-finding, and be well lit.
- 3.L.5 Bus shelters may include leasable signage.
- 3.L.6 Contact the City of Pueblo Transit Department for approval of the design and location of bus stops.

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3.M Newspaper Corrals and Boxes

Intent

Newspaper dispensers are an important and necessary feature of any Downtown environment. They must be allowed and adequately planned for and these Standards will help place them in the most convenient and safe spot with the best appearance to make them a cohesive part of Downtown.

Standards

- 3.M.1 As a general guideline, newspaper boxes shall be metal, black enamel finish, with white graphics.
- 3.M.2 Whenever possible, boxes shall be grouped together in a pedestal design, stacked a maximum of two high with a maximum length of 6 feet.
- 3.M.3 Locate boxes at nodes of pedestrian activity such as bus stops and street corners.
- 3.M.4 All newspaper vending machines and local paper boxes shall be housed in either a vending station or corral.
- 3.M.5 Newspaper stations and corrals shall be placed in the Amenity Zone of the sidewalk, 2 feet from curb. Doors of the stations shall face the sidewalk, with a 5 foot clearance for access to the boxes. Newspaper boxes shall never be located in the Storefront or Walkway Zone of the sidewalk.
- 3.M.6 Size:
Station – Maximum 6 feet wide, 2 sections tall.
Corral – Maximum 6 feet wide, 3 feet tall.
- 3.M.7 Corrals and boxes must not reduce pedestrian or automobile sight lines.

3.N Public Art



Intent

Streetscape design incorporates public art to create visually interesting and informative environments. Public art can enrich the pedestrian experience, enhance the street's public image, add beauty and also inspire intense public interest. Choosing, purchasing, installing, and maintaining public artwork, requires careful deliberation and planning.

STREETSCAPE DESIGN STANDARDS

The Pueblo Downtown Association is the primary organization involved in making public art decisions in Downtown.

Standards

- 3.N.1 The relationship and visual impact between public art and its proposed site must be considered before placement.
- 3.N.2 Choose public art that enhances the Downtown experience, brings people together, invites public interaction, creates moments of visual or intellectual interest, and enhances the area.
- 3.N.3 Materials shall be durable in order to ease the maintenance and upkeep of items in public settings.
- 3.N.4 Consider placing the art to terminate a vista or serve as the focal point.
- 3.N.5 All public art shall be either human or monumental scale when located along public streets.
- 3.N.6 When related to a specific historic building, artwork shall be subordinate to the overall building.
- 3.N.7 Artwork shall be relevant to the location and not confuse the public with a false sense of history. This can overshadow or detract from the period of significance, of the building or the district.
- 3.N.8 Artwork must never obscure historic building elements or details. For example, a mural shall not cover windows.
- 3.N.9 Artwork must never physically damage the building or site, such as paint on an unpainted masonry wall.
- 3.N.10 In certain locations, and where appropriate, the Technical Advisory Committee may permit the installation of art as a substitute for landscaping.



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3.0 Wayfinding Signs/Kiosks

Intent

Pedestrians and motorists need appropriate, correct, and timely information to help them find their way and direct them to destinations. Signs and kiosks may display a variety of different types of information such as maps, directions, leaflets, posters, and brochures.

Standards

- 3.0.1 Information shall be located at key intersections to easily convey public information.
- 3.0.2 In general, kiosks shall be designed as an integral part of the overall streetscape and shall not interfere with pedestrian or motorist traffic flow.
- 3.0.3 All signs and information kiosks must be permanently fixed in place and made of sturdy materials that are resistant to vandalism, wear and tear.

3.0.4 Wayfinding Signs



- Wayfinding signs are only installed by the City of Pueblo for tourist or public interest destinations, such as museums, memorials, etc.
- Private advertising signage is not permitted on the wayfinding signs.
- Model – Custom, prototype wayfinding sign.
- Directional Signage – metal 3' w x 4' h (sign size may vary)
- Height – 10' 6" to top for vehicular signs and 8'3" to top for pedestrian signs

3.0.5 Information Kiosks



- Style – Custom information kiosk
- Color – Purple with accent colors
- Model – Prototype information kiosk sign
- Frame – Locking for placement of tourist and public interest destination maps inside. A corkboard or smooth surface on the back side of frame may be used to advertise local Downtown events.
- Height – 10' 6" to top for vehicular signs and 8'3" to top for pedestrian signs
- Installation of the wayfinding signs must be approved by the City of Pueblo Transportation Department. Any installed in the public right-of-way requires a revocable permit.

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3.P Recycling Receptacles

Intent

Pedestrian recycling receptacles have been placed along streets and sidewalks throughout the Pueblo community to provide pedestrians a place to deposit their recyclables as they are walking, shopping, sightseeing, or otherwise strolling along sidewalks and pathways.

Standards



3.P.1 Recycling station

- Style – Recycling station with three individual containers that are customized to handle trash, bottles, cans and paper products.
- Color – Same as trash receptacles in each specific District.
- Model – Heritage Recycling Station
- Signage – Not required, but may be provided by advertising company that places recycling stations.
- Finish – Gloss
- Size – 93” long x 44” high x 36” wide
- Other – Installed, owned and maintained by Creative Outdoor Advertising. Individual property owners must gain approval from the City of Pueblo Planning Department prior to installation of other recycling receptacles.

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3.Q Traffic Signals

Intent

In Downtown the style of traffic signal poles and shrouds are similar in look to the light fixtures being used in Downtown. The light fixtures themselves are reminiscent of the historical fixtures used in Pueblo in the early 1900's. The traffic signal poles are either smooth or fluted with either a decorative finial topper or street light fixture and fitted with a decorative shroud.

Standards



3.Q.1 Traffic Signals

- Style – Decorative Traffic Signal
- Color – Black
- Height – 21 foot pole height
- Model – Fluted Visco pole, with Madison Shroud and brass ball topper or Aurora street light fixture
- Other – Final specifications may be obtained from the City of Pueblo Transportation Department



3.Q.2 Pedestrian Signal Poles

- Style – Decorative Pedestrian Signal Poles
- Color – Black
- Height – 10 feet
- Model – Fluted pole, with decorative shroud
- Other – Final specifications may be obtained from the City of Pueblo Transportation Department

3.R Commercial Opportunities in the Public Space

Intent

In most urban areas, the buildings are constructed to the property line. This is the classic urban relationship between the building, the sidewalk and the street. It is because of this physical arrangement and the density it creates that Downtown has a unique vitality and special charm that cannot be duplicated in suburban retail centers and regional malls. Because of this, by necessity and design, businesses in Downtown routinely use the public right-of-way to carry out their daily

STREETSCAPE DESIGN STANDARDS

commercial tasks. The manner in which the sidewalk is used, has a tremendous impact on how these areas are perceived as a whole. The following Standards have been developed to offer the private property owner guidance in preserving and fostering the unique character of the streetscape while maintaining order, safety, and usability.

Standards

3.R.1 All uses of the public right-of-way require a Revocable Permit obtained by application to the City of Pueblo Public Works Department.

3.R.2 Sidewalk Café

- Location – Sidewalk cafés shall be located next to the building, in the Storefront Zone. Sidewalk cafes may be located in the amenity zone with special approval of the Technical Advisory Committee.
- Size – The size of the café is determined by the width of the storefront. In no case shall the café encroach on neighboring storefronts. The sidewalk needs to be of sufficient width to allow for a clear walkway of 6 feet around the café, otherwise the depth of the sidewalk café must be reduced.
- Furniture must be stored in a building or enclosure when the sidewalk café is closed. Furniture is prohibited from being chained to the streetlights or other streetscape elements during use or storage.
- Railing should only be provided if otherwise required. Where possible, sidewalk cafes should remain open and unobstructed. If required, a semi-permanent railing between 30-42 inches tall shall be installed to define the edge of the café. Railing designs shall reflect an open, transparent feeling. Closed-in railings are not appropriate.
- Lightweight or movable handrails, such as chains, ropes, and unsupported railings that may be hazardous during times of intense pedestrian crowding are unacceptable materials and are not permitted for a railing.
- Landscaping – The perimeter of the café shall be landscaped in freestanding pots or in baskets attached to the perimeter railing.
- No signage, advertising, goods or merchandise may be placed on the railing.
- The design of the furniture can vary. However, the tables shall be no larger than three (3) feet wide with detached, coordinating chairs. Picnic tables are not acceptable. All furniture



STREETSCAPE DESIGN STANDARDS

must be movable, shall be constructed of durable materials specifically made for commercial use, and must be properly maintained.

3.R.3 Pop-Up Cafes

- All pop-up café's require a revocable permit.
- The platform should be as flush with the sidewalk as possible. At a minimum 12 feet of the platform must be flush with the sidewalk to provide wheelchair access.
- All construction in the right-of-way shall comply with the Standard Construction Specification and Standards for the City of Pueblo, Colorado or the ADA Accessibility Guidelines, whichever is more stringent. The Department of Public Works shall approve all construction.
- Curbside drainage must not be impeded and must be reviewed and approved by the Department of Stormwater.
- The Pop-up Café must allow for easy access to the space underneath, such as for utility access.
- A Pop-up Café must be load-bearing: at least 75 pounds per square foot designed and certified by a Professional Engineer.
- A Pop-up Café must be publicly accessible and signed as such.
- Each Pop-up Café should have some vertical elements (e.g. planters, umbrellas) so that it is visible from vehicles as determined by the Technical Advisory Committee, who shall review and approve all pop-up cafe's, prior to the issuance of a revocable permit.
- Each Pop-up Café should be finished with quality materials, preferably using recycled or sustainably harvested products.
- A Pop-up Café may include plantings.
- A Pop-up Café must include a continuous physical barrier along the street facing perimeter while maintaining clear visual sightlines to the street.
- The sidewalk-facing side of a Pop-up Café should be open to pedestrians.
- A Pop-up Café must not be wider than 6 feet, in order to be narrower than surrounding parked cars.
- The maximum length of the Pop-up Café may not be longer than the frontage of the applicant's establishment, otherwise, the adjacent business owners may grant authority, in writing, to extend the pop-up cafe to be in front of their property.
- Chairs and tables must be brought indoors or locked and stacked outside each night.
- The City of Pueblo Department of Transportation will assess each site and will determine necessary traffic safety improvements, including but not limited to, traffic markings, flexible bollards, and wheel stops, which shall be installed and eventually removed by the applicant.



STREETSCAPE DESIGN STANDARDS

- Successful applicants will be required to execute an agreement substantially in the form of the maintenance agreement.

3.R.4 Outdoor Merchandising

- The sidewalk is where commerce meets the public. Retail, done right, can energize the sidewalk. The following Standards are necessary to allow outdoor merchandising to create an opportunity for retail business success, while creating a vibrant streetscape and blurring the area between the inside and outside.
- Merchandise is only allowed in the Storefront Zone and with the proper permits and licenses from the City of Pueblo Sales Tax Department and must be associated with the store it is adjacent to.
- The outside merchandise must be removed daily when the business closes, or when the weather is bad.

3.R.5 Major Building Entries

- Major building entries may be highlighted with special, decorative paving in all Districts.
- Decorative medallions may be installed in pavers; however, business names and advertisements are prohibited.

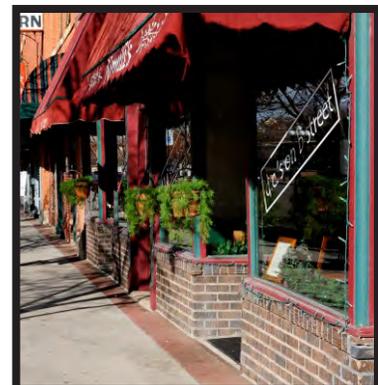
3.R.6 Art Opportunities

- The integration of art in unique ways is one way of expressing the charm and character of Downtown.
- Building and site elements, such as blank facades, door thresholds, and railings, can integrate art on-site.
- All pieces of artwork shall be structurally sound and located to minimize interference with pedestrian and vehicle movement.
- Use of materials, words, or symbols that can be interpreted as advertisements or commercial logos is prohibited.
- Art located in the right-of-way must comply with Section 3.N of these Standards.



3.R.7 Landscaping and Greening Opportunities in the Storefront Zone

- The addition of landscape to the sidewalk and facade gives a much-needed burst of color and texture not always attainable in the typical Downtown streetscape environment.
- Landscaping options include free-standing pots at main entry, window boxes at ground level and upper story windows, integrated planters and hanging baskets on walls and railings, or roof-top gardens.



STREETSCAPE DESIGN STANDARDS

3.R.8 General Maintenance

- **Intent:** To ensure that all streetscape elements, public and private, are maintained at a high level.
- Items that are located in the streetscape must be maintained to the highest level of cleanliness, appearance and usage.
- Items worn (frayed fabrics, peeling paint, splintered wood, etc.) may not remain in the streetscape and must be replaced.
- Sidewalks must remain in good repair, both for the visual impacts of the streetscape and the safety of the pedestrian.
- Per the Pueblo Municipal Code, trees, tree grates, and surrounding hard and soft landscaping located in the public right-of-way and on-site shall be maintained by the adjacent property owner. However, in most cases, the living and non-living landscape installed by an entity other than the adjacent property owner, such as the City of Pueblo, will be maintained by the installing agency, rather than the adjacent property owner, at the City of Pueblo's discretion.

3.S Bicycle Parking

Intent

Bicycle parking is a critical strategy for promoting bicycling for transportation and recreation. Convenient, easily used, and secure bicycle parking encourages people to replace some of their car trips with bicycle trips and helps legitimize cycling as a transportation mode by providing parking opportunities equal to motorized modes.

Standards

- 3.S.1 Per Pueblo Municipal Code, the use of trees, fences, light poles, benches, public art, and other outdoor furnishings or improvements may not be used as designated bicycle parking facilities.
- 3.S.2 Refer to each District-specific standards for the style and color of the bicycle racks that are permitted in each District.
- 3.S.3 When installing bicycle racks, they must be securely anchored to the ground. The preferred method of installation, especially on new streetscapes, is direct burial. Surface mount should only be used when installing within existing streetscapes.
- 3.S.4 When placing bike racks, the location chosen should be visible, accessible, easy to use, safe and convenient.

STREETSCAPE DESIGN STANDARDS

3. OVERALL AREA-WIDE STANDARDS

3.S.5 Additionally, to deter bicycle theft, racks should be placed in higher visibility, well lit areas, near building entrances ideally viewable from windows and to other street users. Avoid placing racks in landscaped areas with sprinklers that may cause water damage to bicycles.

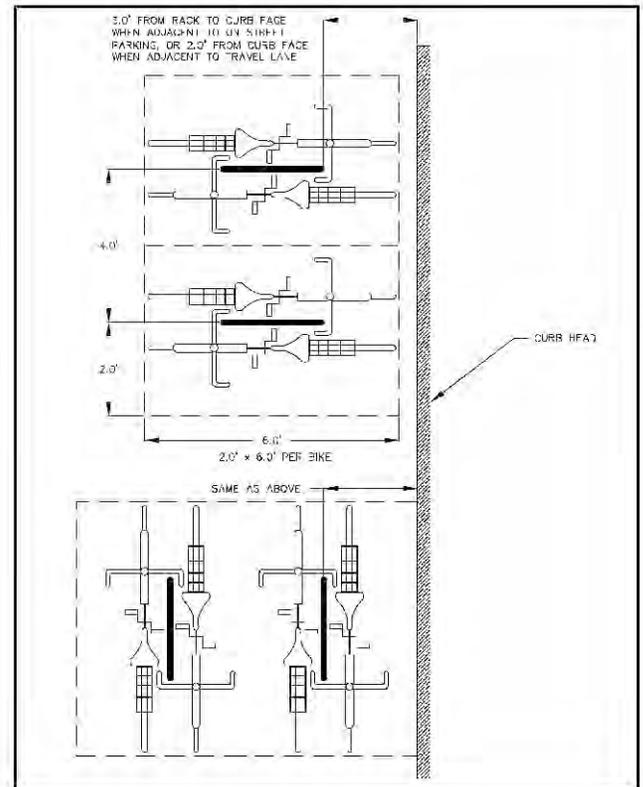
3.S.6 When adjacent to on-street parking, bike racks should be placed a minimum of 3' from the curb face, to avoid opening car doors damaging furnishings. When adjacent to a travel lane, bike racks should be placed a minimum of 2' from the curb face.

3.S.7 The footprint of a loaded bicycle rack must be considered in planning and installation to prevent encroachment into pedestrian or other furnishing areas. At a minimum, when using the inverted U bike rack, a 4'x6' area is sufficient for a loaded bike rack footprint with 2 bikes.

3.S.8 If the amenity zone is less than 8 feet wide, an inverted U bike rack must be installed parallel to the curb to avoid encroaching into the walkway zone and allow adequate pedestrian areas in front and behind the bicycles. A minimum unobstructed sidewalk width of 6 feet must be maintained.

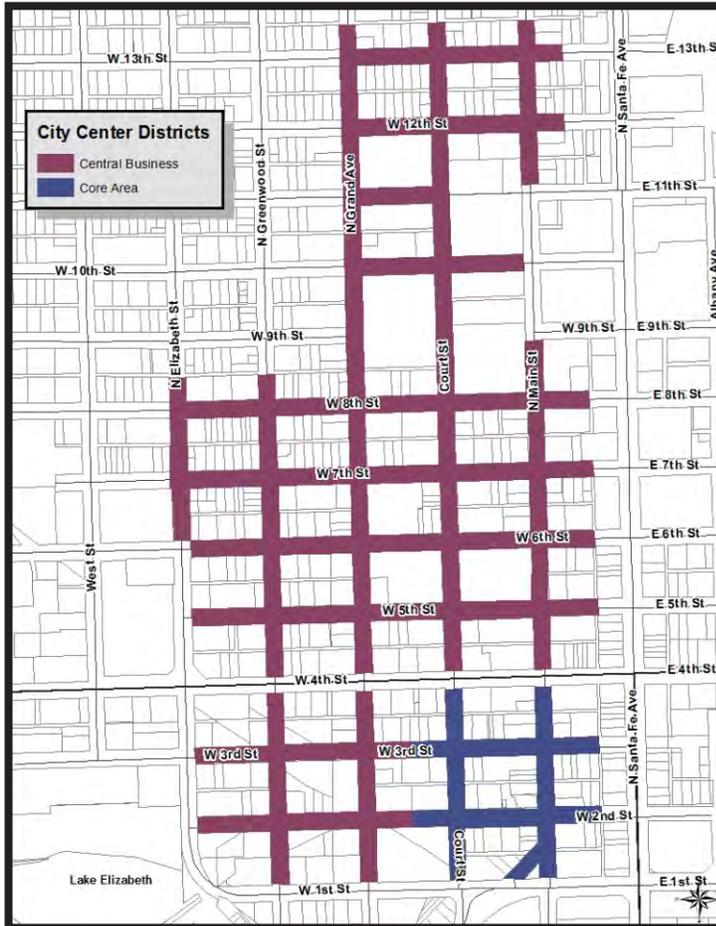
3.S.9 When multiple bike racks are needed, the district-specific standards should still be used; however, multiple bike racks shall be combined on rails to create a multiple-space bike corral.

3.S.10 The placement of bicycle parking lots within an automobile parking space shall be reviewed and approved by the City of Pueblo Department of Transportation on a case-by-case basis.



STREETSCAPE DESIGN STANDARDS

4. Central Business District Standards



The Central Business District is characterized by a dense urban fabric consisting of numerous National Historic Register and register-eligible 2 to 5 story buildings as well as other urban style, multistory buildings, set at the front property line. While this District has a diverse building stock, it is important to make the area cohesive with harmonious and pleasant streetscape elements.

The following standards are based on a sidewalk width of 15 feet; however, sidewalk widths vary throughout the Central Business District. The dimensions of the various pavements and placement of landscaping, planters and other street furnishings should be governed by the actual width of the sidewalk. Refer to Section 2.A Sidewalk Design for dimensions for sidewalks wider or narrower than 15 feet.

The Central Business District includes Main Street from 1st to 12th Street, excepting 4th Street and that portion between 9th to 10th Street; Court Street and Grand Avenue from 1st to 12th Street; Greenwood Street from 1st to just past 8th Street; and Elizabeth Street from 6th to just past 8th Street.

Where the Central Business District intersects with adjacent districts, the other Districts shall prevail.

4.A Pavement Standards

Within the Central Business District, the Core Area has been identified as a unique subsection of the Central Business District, located between 1st and 4th Streets, from one half-block east of Main Street to one half-block west of Grand Street. The differences in the standards for the Core Area and the remainder of the Central Business District are limited to the Pavement Standards Section; all other Standards apply equally.

STREETSCAPE DESIGN STANDARDS

4.A.1 Storefront Zone



- Width – 2 to 3 feet. May blend with Walkway Zone.
- Materials – Concrete
- Pattern – 5' x 5' standard scoring pattern
- Color – Standard gray

4.A.2 Walkway Zone



- Width – 6 to 9 feet.
- Materials – Concrete
- Pattern – 5' x 5' standard scoring pattern
- Colors – Standard gray
- Options – Bands of colored concrete are permitted when associated with adjacent building or tree pits.

4.A.3 Amenity Zone



- Width – 6 feet
- Materials – Concrete hardscape where adjacent to on-street parallel parking spaces, otherwise use at-grade planters.
- Pattern – Standard scoring pattern
- Colors – Gray
- Other – Width may vary where it extends into the parking lane with a bump-out.

4.A.4 Corner Zone

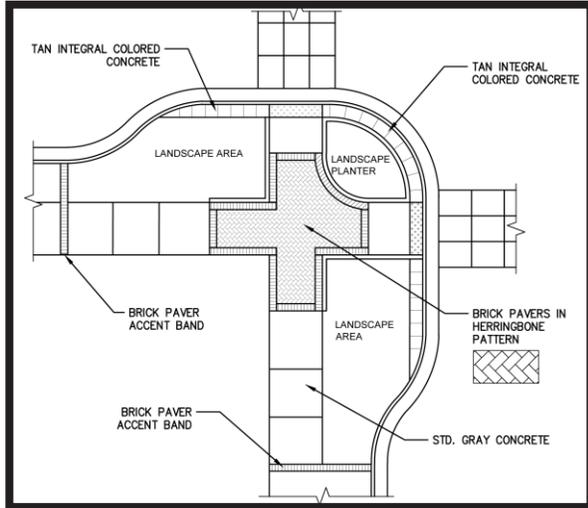
Style 1 – Brick Pavers



- Use – Required in Core Area, preferred option in remainder of Central Business District
- Materials – 4 inch x 8 inch brick pavers
- Pattern – Herringbone with soldier course border
- Colors – Red with black border
- Bump Out – Required, where possible.
- Other – At grade planter at bump out.

STREETSCAPE DESIGN STANDARDS

Style 2 – Concrete



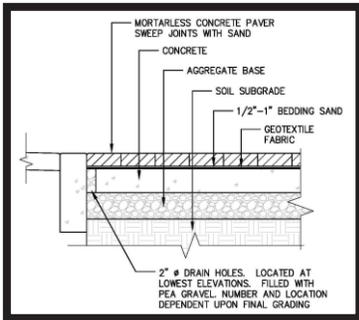
- Use – Acceptable option for areas outside the Core Area
- Materials – Brick and concrete
- Pattern – 2 foot wide concrete border adjacent to street curb with herringbone brick in the walkway. Provide brick paver accent band around brick pavers and at curb returns.
- Colors – Red brick with tan integral colored concrete
- Bump Out – Required, where possible.
- Other – Raised or at grade planter at bump out.

4.A.5 Street Crosswalks



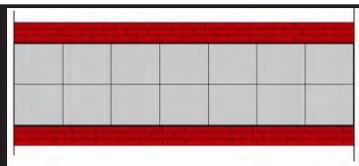
Style 1 – Concrete Pavers

- Use – Required in Core Area, preferred option in remainder of Central Business District
- Materials – 4 inch x 8 inch concrete pavers
- Pattern – Herringbone with 2 rows of soldier course border
- Colors – Red with tan border
- Width – Varies, must match width of adjacent sidewalk
- Other – Must be constructed per detailed section and approved by the Director of Public Works, who may require under drain.



Style 2 – Concrete

- Use – Acceptable option for areas outside the Core Area
- Materials – Concrete with brick border
- Pattern – 2 rows of 4 foot squares, with 6 rows of concrete pavers in a running bond pattern
- Colors – Standard gray concrete, with red concrete pavers
- Width – Walkway is typically 8 feet, but must match width of adjacent sidewalk. Borders are 2 feet each.



STREETSCAPE DESIGN STANDARDS

4.B Landscape Standards

4.B.1 Tree Pit Option



- Utilize the Tree Pit Option if Walkway Zone is at least 6 feet wide. Otherwise, use Tree Grate Option.
- Tree Spacing – 25 to 30 feet.
- Materials – Breeze with double running bond brick border
- Color – Red brick with tan breeze
- Tree Installation – See requirements in Section 3.I
- Other – May use 6 inch wide rose colored concrete in place of brick border, with approval by the Technical Advisory Committee as established in Section 1.E.

4.B.2 Tree Grate Option



- Tree grates shall only be used when the walkway zone is less than 6 feet, otherwise, use Tree Pit Option (tree grate must be ADA compliant)
- Manufacturer – Neenah Foundry Company
- Model – Boulevard Collection
- Color – Unpainted cast iron
- Shade Tree Spacing – 25 to 30 feet.
- Ornamental Tree Spacing – 15 to 20 feet.
- Tree Installation – See requirements in Section 3.I

4.B.3 Trees in Lawn Option



- Location – Use where appropriate, such as adjacent to parking lots or where on-street parking is not permitted. Coordinate tree locations with street lighting, underground utilities and other streetscape elements.
- Tree Spacing – 25 to 30 feet.
- Size – Minimum 6' wide.
- Tree Installation – See requirements in Section 3.I

STREETScape DESIGN STANDARDS

4.B.4 Planter Options

Style 1 – Raised planter.



- Location – At corners and mid-block, where space permits.
- Planter Width – Minimum 5 feet
- Planter Height – 18 inches for seat wall
- Seat Wall Width – Minimum 15 inches
- Length – Will vary by location, minimum 6 feet
- Materials – Tan breeze with red brick and concrete cap
- Tree Installation – See requirements in Section 3.I

Style 2 – At grade planter



- Location – At corners and mid-block, where space permits.
- Width – Minimum 5 feet
- Length – Will vary by location, minimum 6 feet
- Materials – Breeze with brick soldier course border
- Color – Red breeze with black brick or tan breeze with red brick
- Tree Installation – See requirements in Section 3.I

4.C Site Furnishings Standards

Site Furnishings are located in the Amenity Zone and shall be located at least 2 feet from the back of the curb to allow for car door swings. Advertising on the site furnishings shall only be permitted on the recycle containers and transit shelters.

4.C.1 Benches



- Style – Sweeping arched backed or backless bench with horizontal back and seat slats.
- Color – Burgundy with powder coat finish
- Manufacturer – SiteScapes Inc.
- Arched back model – CityView CV1-1010-PF (6 foot length) or Cv1 2010-PF (8 foot length)
- Backless bench model – CV1-1110-PF (6 foot length) or Cv1-2110-PF (8 foot length)

STREETSCAPE DESIGN STANDARDS

4.C.2 Trash Receptacles



- Style – 36-gallon, side-opening with flat top.
- Color – Burgundy with powder coat finish
- Manufacturer – SiteScapes Inc.
- Model – CV2-2100-PF
- Option – “ash tray” dome cover
- Other – Black liner

4.C.3 Pedestrian Lights



Style 1 – 5-Globe Pedestrian Light

- Use – The 5-globe fixture is used at corners
- Color – Black
- Specifications – See Section 3.K.5
- Other – Coordinate with Black Hills Energy



Style 2 – Single Globe Pedestrian Light

- Use – The single globe fixture is used mid-block
- Color – Black
- Specifications – See Section 3.K.5
- Other – Coordinate with Black Hills Energy

4.C.4 Street Lights



Style 1 – Aurora Street Light

- Use – Preferred option for street lighting
- Color – Black
- Specifications – See Section 3.K.5
- Other – Coordinate with Black Hills Energy

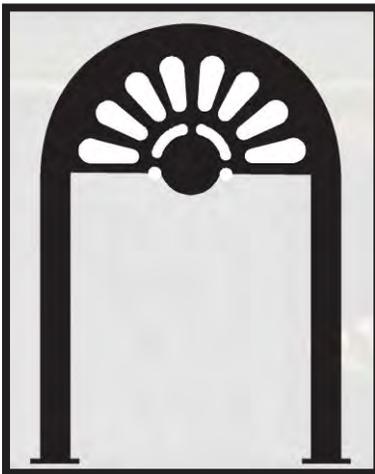
STREETSCAPE DESIGN STANDARDS



Style 2 – Shoebox Street Light

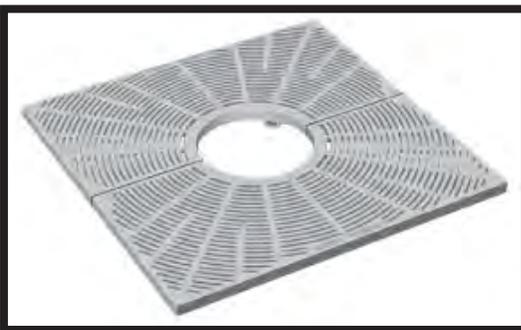
- Use – Allowed option with approval of the Technical Advisory Committee
- Color – Black
- Specifications – See Section 3.K.5
- Other – Coordinate with Black Hills Energy

4.C.5 Bicycle Racks



- Style – Vintage Inverted U Bicycle Rack
- Color – Burgundy with powder coat finish
- Manufacturer – Highland Products Group LLC
- Model – 279-1001 Plymouth
- Height – 36”
- Installation - In-ground, direct burial is the preferred installation method. Surface mount installation must be approved by the Technical Advisory Committee.
- Other – Concentrate near bus stops, gathering areas and public spaces. Functional art pieces used as bicycle racks may be permitted with special approval by the Technical Advisory Committee.

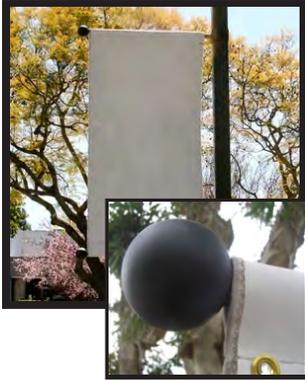
4.C.6 Tree Grates



- Style – Traditional Tree Grate
- Manufacturer – Neenah Foundry Company
- Model – Boulevard Collection
- Color – Unpainted cast iron
- Tree Installation – See requirements in Section 3.I

STREETSCAPE DESIGN STANDARDS

4.C.7 Banner Brackets



- Style – Ball finial banner brackets
- Use – Banners are used for special districts, tourist or public interest events, such as Historic walks, Chili and Frijoles Festival, etc.
- Bracket Color – Black or match streetlight pole
- Model – Ball Finial Iron Straight Arm Banner Brackets
- Permits – Banners require a Revocable Permit from Pueblo City Council and permission from Black Hills Energy to use streetlight pole.
- Other – Private business advertising not permitted on banners.

4.C.8 Bollards



- Style – Salem, traditional style
- Color – Burgundy or black
- Manufacturer – Ironsmith, Inc.
- Model – 9023-2
- Height – 36 inches tall
- Width – 15 inches wide at base
- Option 1 – Order 9023-2C to sleeve over a 6 inch pipe for additional impact resistance.
- Option 2 – Order 9023-2RAM for special adaptor and receiver to make the bollard removable.

4.C.9 Flower pots/containers



Style 1 – Softly curved rectilinear profile planters, complementary in their individual shapes and sizes.

- Color – Burgundy (RAL 3005)
- Manufacturer – Landscape Forms
- Model – Sorella
- Size – 18 & 30 inch height, ranging from 15 to 45 inches in width and depth
- Placement – Use variety of sizes and shape when in combination or large sizes may be used individually
- Planting – Use larger, evergreen plantings in scale with planter size.

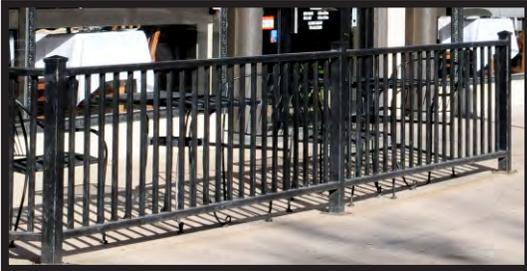
STREETScape DESIGN STANDARDS



Style 2 – T-Series planter with vertical steel bars flared at the top.

- Color – Burgandy
- Manufacturer – Victor Stanley, Inc.
- Model – TP-36
- Placement – Because of their small size, these planters shall be placed in groups of at least three (3).
- Other – Black plastic liner
- Planting – Use evergreen plantings as a base for seasonal color to keep from looking like a trash receptacle during the winter.

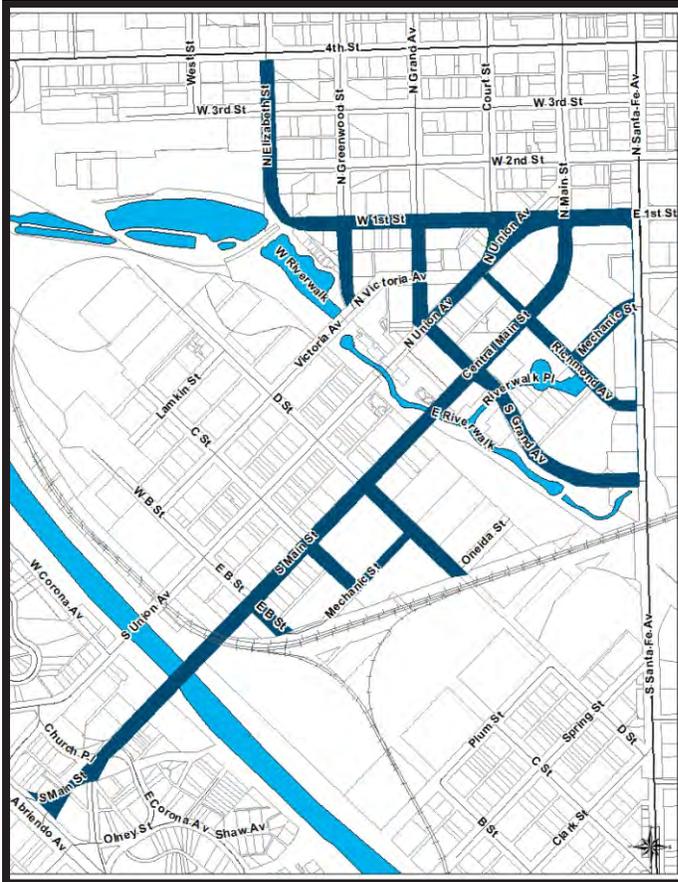
4.C.10 Railing



- Style – Wrought iron pickets
- Color – Burgundy or black
- Height – 3 feet
- Columns – Match building materials with maximum 10 foot spacing unless wrought iron columns are approved by the Technical Advisory Committee.

STREETSCAPE DESIGN STANDARDS

5. Civic District Standards



The Civic District represents a planned, urban development starting at the Riverwalk and radiating outward with many newer buildings composed of masonry and red roofs. Many historic buildings still exist and offer architectural and visual diversity to the modern governmental buildings, civic plazas and public spaces. The Civic district also incorporates key access points to Downtown.

The following standards are based on a typical sidewalk width of 15 feet; however, sidewalk widths vary throughout the City Center. The dimensions of the various pavements and placement of landscaping, planters and other street furnishings should be governed by the actual width of the sidewalk. Refer to Section 2.A Sidewalk Design for dimensions for sidewalks wider or narrower than 15 feet.

The Civic District includes Main Street, Greenwood Street and Grand Avenue, south of 1st Street; Union Avenue, between 1st Street and Grand Avenue; 1st Street, west of Santa Fe Avenue; Elizabeth Street, between 1st and 4th Streets; Richmond Avenue; Mechanic Street and Alan Hamel Drive.

Where the Civic District intersects with adjacent districts, the Civic District Standards prevail.

5.A Pavement Standards

5.A.1 Storefront Zone



- Width – 2 to 3 feet
- Materials – Tan breeze with plantings
- Color – Red
- Option – Colored concrete in areas of high pedestrian traffic

STREETSCAPE DESIGN STANDARDS

5.A.2 Walkway Zone



- Width – 6 to 9 feet
- Materials – Concrete
- Pattern – Standard scoring pattern
- Colors – Standard gray
- Option – Tan colored concrete, scored at 18" square pattern adjacent to tree grates

5.A.3 Amenity Zone



- Width – 6 feet
- Materials – 4 in. x 8 in. Brick Pavers where adjacent to parking, otherwise area shall be planted.
- Pattern – Running bond
- Colors – Red
- Option – Tree lawn or plantings, when area is not adjacent to parallel parking, is an acceptable alternative

5.A.4 Corner Zone



- Materials – Concrete
- Pattern – standard scoring pattern
- Colors – Grey
- Bump Out – Required, where possible
- Other – 2' wide strip of tan colored concrete, scored at 18 inches, or brick pavers in soldier course, shall be installed at the back of the curb, between handicap ramps.

5.A.5 Crosswalks



- Materials – Concrete
- Pattern – 4 foot square pattern in the middle, 8 inch wide reflective band or gray concrete on both sides, with 2 foot square pattern on the outside.
- Colors – Tan and gray
- Width – Walkway is typically 8 feet, but must match width of adjacent sidewalk. Borders are 4 feet each.

STREETSCAPE DESIGN STANDARDS

5.B Landscape Standards

5.B.1 Tree Pit Option



- Utilize the Tree Pit Option if Walkway Zone is at least 6 feet wide. Otherwise, use Tree Grate Option.
- Tree Spacing – 25 to 30 feet.
- Materials – tan breeze with red concrete border
- Tree Installation – See requirements in Section 3.1

5.B.2 Tree Grate Option



- Manufacturer – Neenah Foundry Company
- Model – Boulevard Collection
- Color – Unpainted cast iron
- Tree Spacing – 25' to 30'
- Tree Installation – See requirements in Section 3.1
- Other - Tree grates shall only be used when the walkway zone is less than 6 feet, otherwise, use Tree Pit Option (tree grate must be ADA compliant)

5.B.3 At Grade Planter Option



- Location – Minimum 6 inches from back of street curb, at corners and mid-block, where appropriate.
- Width – Minimum 5 ft.
- Length – Will vary by location, minimum 6 ft.
- Materials – Tan breeze with red concrete border
- Tree Installation – See requirements in Section 3.1

STREETSCAPE DESIGN STANDARDS

5.B.4 Trees in Lawn Option



- Location – use where appropriate and where the area is not adjacent to parallel parking.
- Lawn areas will allow the massing of trees.
- Coordinate tree locations with street lighting, underground utilities and other streetscape elements.
- Tree Spacing – 25 to 30 feet.
- Size – Minimum 6' wide.
- Tree Installation – See requirements in Section 3.1

5.B.5 Raised Planter Option



- Location – Storefront zone
- Planter width – Minimum 5 feet
- Planter length – Will vary by location, minimum 6 feet
- Planter Height – 18 inches for seat wall
- Seat wall width – Minimum 15 inches
- Materials – Tan breeze with red brick and concrete cap
- Tree Installation – See requirements in Section 3.1

STREETScape DESIGN STANDARDS

5.C Site Furnishings Standards

Site Furnishings are located in the Amenity Zone and shall be located at least 2 feet from the back of the curb to allow for car door swings. Advertising on the site furnishings shall only be permitted on the recycle containers and transit shelters.

5.C.1 Benches



Style 1 – Sweeping arched backed or backless bench with horizontal back and seat slats.

- Use – Standard bench
- Color – Burgundy with powdercoat finish
- Manufacturer – SiteScapes Inc.
- Arched back model – CityView CV1-1010-PF (6 foot length) or Cv1-2010-PF (8 foot length)
- Backless bench model – CV1-1110-PF (6 foot length) or Cv1-2110-PF (8 foot length)



Style 2 – Graceful arched back bench with vertical perforated back and seat.

- Use – Use around government facilities
- Color – Silver with polyester powdercoat finish
- Manufacturer – Landscape Forms
- Model – Chase Park Bench, two-seat, without intermediate arms, surface mount.

5.C.2 Trash Receptacles



Style 1 – 36-gallon, side-opening with flat top.

- Use – Standard trash receptacle
- Color – Burgundy with powder coat finish
- Manufacturer – SiteScapes Inc.
- Model – CV2-2100-PF
- Option – “ash tray” dome cover
- Other – Black liner

STREETScape DESIGN STANDARDS



Style 2 – 36-gallon, side-opening with flat top.

- Use – Use around government facilities
- Color – Silver with polyester powdercoat finish
- Manufacturer – Landscape Forms
- Model – Chase Park side-opening with sand pan
- Option – Black polyethylene liner

5.C.3 Pedestrian Lights



Style 1 – 5-Globe Pedestrian Light

- Use – At corners
- Color – Black
- Specifications – See Section 3.K.5
- Other – Coordinate with Black Hills Energy



Style 2 – Single Globe Pedestrian Light

- Use – Mid-block
- Color – Black
- Specifications – See Section 3.K.5
- Other – Coordinate with Black Hills Energy

5.C.4 Street Lights

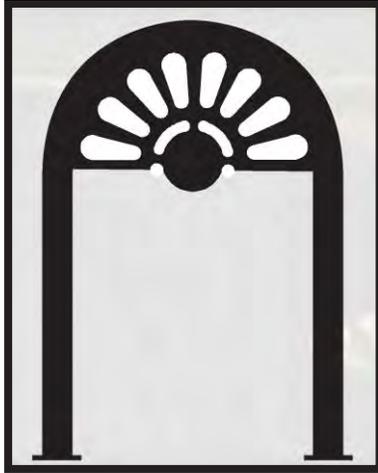


Style – Shoebox Street Light

- Color – Black
- Specifications – See Section 3.K.5
- Other – Coordinate with Black Hills Energy

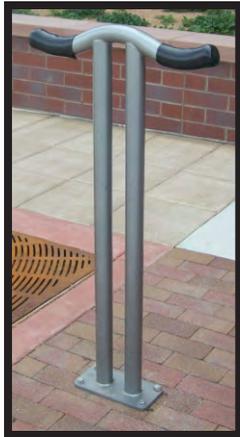
STREETScape DESIGN STANDARDS

5.C.5 Bicycle Racks



Style 1 – Vintage Inverted U Bicycle Rack

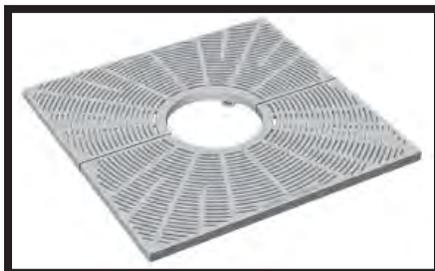
- Color – Burgundy with powder coat finish
- Manufacturer – Highland Products Group LLC
- Model – 279-1001 Plymouth
- Height – 36”
- Installation - In-ground, direct burial is the preferred installation method. Surface mount installation must be approved by the Technical Advisory Committee.
- Other – Concentrate near bus stops, gathering areas and public spaces. Functional art pieces used as bicycle racks may be permitted with special approval by the Technical Advisory Committee..



Style 2 – Upright bicycle rack

- Use – Use around government buildings
- Color – Silver with polyester powdercoat finish
- Manufacturer – Landscape Forms
- Model – Pi Rack, surface mount
- Height – 43”
- Other – Concentrate near bus stops, gathering areas and public spaces. Functional art pieces as bike racks may be permitted with special approval.

5.C.6 Tree Grates



- Style – Traditional Tree Grate
- Manufacturer – Neenah Foundry Company
- Model – Boulevard Collection
- Color – Unpainted cast iron
- Tree Installation – See requirements in Section 3.1

STREETSCAPE DESIGN STANDARDS

5.C.7 Banner Brackets



- Style – Ball finial banner brackets
- Use – Banners are used for special districts, tourist or public interest events, such as Historic walks, Chili and Frijoles Festival, etc.
- Bracket Color – Black or match streetlight pole
- Model – Ball Finial Iron Straight Arm Banner Brackets
- Permits – Banners require a Revocable Permit from Pueblo City Council and permission from Black Hills Energy to use streetlight pole.
- Other – Private business advertising not permitted on banners.

5.C.8 Bollards



- Style – Salem, traditional style
- Color – Burgundy or black
- Manufacturer – Ironsmith, Inc.
- Model – 9023-2
- Height – 36 inches tall
- Width – 15 inches wide at base
- Option 1 – Order 9023-2C to sleeve over a 6 inch pipe for additional impact resistance.
- Option 2 – Order 9023-2RAM for special adaptor and receiver to make the bollard removable.

5.C.9 Flower pots/containers



- Style 1 – Softly curved rectilinear profile planters, complementary in their individual shapes and sizes.
- Color – Burgundy (RAL 3005)
 - Manufacturer – Landscape Forms
 - Model – Sorella
 - Size – 18 & 30 inch height, ranging from 15 to 45 inches in width and depth
 - Placement – Use variety of sizes and shape when in combination or large sizes may be used individually
 - Planting – Use larger, evergreen plantings in scale with planter size.

STREETScape DESIGN STANDARDS



Style 2 – T-Series planter with vertical steel bars flared at the top.

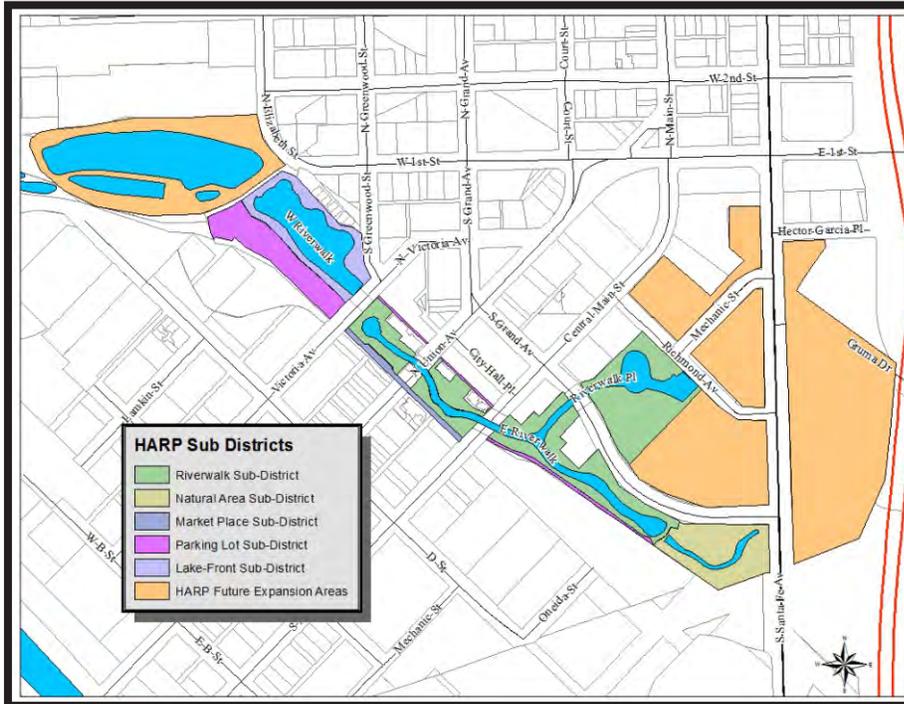
- Color – Burgandy
- Manufacturer – Victor Stanley, Inc.
- Model – TP-36
- Placement – Because of their small size, these planters shall be placed in groups of at least three (3).
- Other – Black plastic liner
- Planting – Use evergreen plantings as a base for seasonal color to keep from looking like a trash receptacles during the winter.

5.C.10 Railing



- Style – Wrought iron pickets
- Color – Burgundy or black
- Height – 3 feet
- Columns – Match building materials with maximum 10 foot spacing unless wrought iron columns are approved by the Technical Advisory Committee.

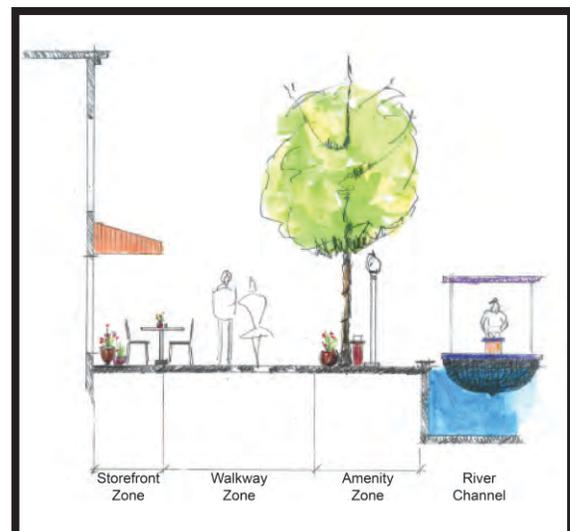
6. HARP (Riverwalk) Standards



The Historic Arkansas Riverwalk of Pueblo (HARP) is a 32 acre urban waterfront located in Pueblo's City Center. The Riverwalk includes privately owned lands, privately leased public lands, and public spaces which adjoin either the Riverwalk navigable channel, Riverwalk natural channel, or Riverwalk lakes. The Riverwalk reopened and improved the historic Arkansas River channel, which was abandoned following the

devastating 1921 flood. The Riverwalk creates a strategic link between the Union Avenue District and Central Downtown District. The long term vision for the Riverwalk is to extend the Riverwalk improvements to the west and the east. The eastward extension will terminate in and link the facilities in and around Runyon Lake with the Riverwalk and the anticipated westward extension will terminate in and link the facilities in and around the Mid-Town shopping center with the Riverwalk.

As an urban waterfront, HARP is unique, requiring greater flexibility in the development of the Streetscape design elements, specifically within the Sidewalk zone. The Riverwalk channel or Riverwalk lake may in some situations take the place of a typical street. In other cases multi-modal trail or a parking lot may take the place of a typical street. The Riverwalk channel may inhibit the ability of pedestrians to cross to the other side of the Riverwalk but at the same time creates a much more pedestrian friendly environment. Due to the channel or lake in place of the street, in a



STREETSCAPE DESIGN STANDARDS

typical sidewalk section, the Sidewalk Zones take a much more fluid approach with great flexibility in the placement of streetscape design elements within each sub-district. In addition to the typical Sidewalk Zones, many areas throughout the HARP area are considered Plaza Zones due to their size, view and/or location.

Where the HARP District intersects with other Districts, the HARP standards are in effect for the Riverwalk channel or lake level, and the other district standards shall remain at the street level. The portion of the HARP District at street level, that adjoins the Riverwalk channel or lake, shall comply with the HARP standards. Any extension of the Riverwalk channel may result in a change to the HARP standards.

6.A Pavement Standards

Given the uniqueness of HARP, the following Pavement Standards are quite flexible. They are more of a guide with which to start the design process. A greater amount of creative leeway will be afforded to projects within this District.

Within the HARP District several sub-districts have been identified: the Riverwalk Sub-District, Natural Area Sub-District, the HARP Market Place Sub-District, the Parking Lot Sub-District and the Lake-Front Sub-District. The differences in the standards for the Sub-Districts are limited to the Pavement Standards Section. All other Standards apply to the HARP (Riverwalk) District equally.

6.A.1 Riverwalk Sub-District

The Riverwalk Sub-District encompasses the majority of the HARP (Riverwalk) District and is the most common of all of the Sub Districts. This Sub-District includes all of the area that adjoins and is at the Riverwalk navigable channel level. Within the Riverwalk Sub-District, the navigable channel serves as the street, and the sidewalk zone serves as the primary walkway surrounding the river channel but also provides many plaza areas for gathering, including the Riverwalk Welcome Center, Main Stage, Welte Plaza, the Flood Wall Stage and Physician's Fountain.

6.A.1.1 Storefront Zone



- Width – 2 to 3 feet
- Materials – Brick, stone pavers, concrete pavers or integral colored concrete
- Pattern – Varies with each development site
- Color – Rose colored concrete or red brick.
- Other – Zone may be public or private space but is still the location of patios, sidewalk cafes etc.

STREETScape DESIGN STANDARDS

6.A.1.2 Walkway Zone



- Width – Maintain a minimum of 10 feet primary pedestrian walkway.
- Materials – Integral Color Concrete
- Colors – Rose
- Pattern – 8 foot x 8 foot scoring, centered in walkway

6.A.1.3 Amenity Zone (Typically located at Channel Edge)

Option 1 – at grade



- Width – 16 inches for channel coping band, remainder varies throughout river channel
- Materials – Concrete or pavers
- Pattern – May be a continuance of the walkway zone
- Colors – Tan
- Other – Utilized to alert pedestrians that they are nearing the water edge.

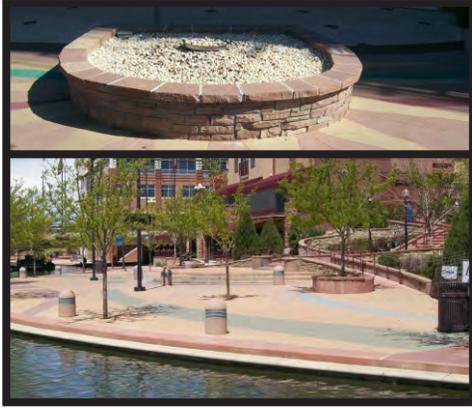
Option 2 – Raised



- Width – 16 inches for channel coping band
- Materials – Concrete or pavers on top, stamped concrete on wall
- Colors – Tan on top, and/or gray on wall
- Other – Utilized for river/walkway elevation differences

STREETSCAPE DESIGN STANDARDS

6.A.1.4 Plaza Zone



- Location – Throughout HARP, ideal locations for gatherings
- Materials – Varies but only high quality, durable materials should be used
- Pattern – Custom, depending on the plaza space
- Color – Fun and festive colors are encouraged
- Other – Fountains, fire pits, special paving patterns and other amenities are encouraged

6.A.2 HARP Market Place Sub-District

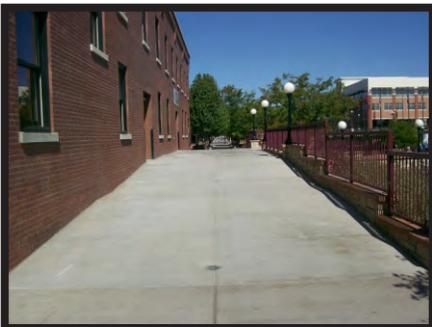
The HARP Market Place Sub-District is currently located between Main Street and Victoria Avenue, adjacent to the buildings along the upper, street-level portion of HARP. The HARP Market Place Sub-District adjoins the multi-modal trail and has been designed for pedestrian and bicycle traffic.

6.A.2.1 Storefront Zone



- Width – 0 to 1 feet
- Materials – Brick, stone pavers, concrete pavers or integral colored concrete
- Pattern – Varies with each development site and may be a continuance of walkway zone
- Color – Standard grey, but may be rose colored
- Other – Zone may be public or private space, but is still the location of patios, sidewalk cafes etc.

6.A.2.2 Walkway Zone



- Width – Maintain a minimum of 10 feet for pedestrians and bicycles
- Materials – Concrete
- Color – Standard grey
- Pattern – 8 feet x 8 feet scoring, centered in walkway
- Option – Substitute rose integral colored concrete for standard grey

STREETScape DESIGN STANDARDS

6.A.2.3 Amenity Zone



- Width – Varies, minimum 6 feet
- Materials – 4 inch x 8 inch pavers
- Color – Rose
- Pattern – Basketweave with soldier course border

6.A.2.4 Plaza Zone



- Many areas throughout the HARP area are considered Plaza Zones due to their size, view and/or location and are ideal locations for gatherings
- Materials – Varies but only high quality, durable materials shall be used
- Pattern – Custom, depending on the plaza space
- Color – Fun and festive colors are encouraged
- Other – Fountains, fire pits and special paving patterns are just some of the amenities that may be located in the HARP Marketplace plaza zones. Additional amenities are encouraged.

6.A.3 Parking Lot Sub-District

The Parking Lot Sub-District is located along the parking lot side of the building edges at the street level of the HARP (Riverwalk) District. It serves as the on-street sidewalk as well as the business access sidewalk from the parking lots along the Riverwalk.

6.A.3.1 Storefront Zone



- Width – 0 to 1 feet
- Materials – Brick, stone or concrete pavers or integral colored concrete
- Pattern – Varies with each development site
- Color – Rose colored concrete, but may vary
- Other – May be public or private space and is the location of patios, sidewalk cafes etc.

STREETSCAPE DESIGN STANDARDS

6.A.3.2 Walkway Zone



- Width – Varies. Maintain a minimum of 4 to 6 feet primary pedestrian walkway
- Materials – Concrete
- Pattern – 6 foot x 6 foot scoring
- Color – Standard grey
- Option – Substitute rose integral colored concrete

6.A.3.3 Amenity Zone



- Width – Minimum 2 feet unless bumper blocks are used
- Materials – Concrete or pavers
- Pattern – May be a continuance of the walkway zone
- Colors – Varies
- Other – May not be used

6.A.4 Lake-Front Sub-District

The Lake-Front Sub-District is located around the lakes of HARP. Within this Sub-District the lakes serve as the street. Currently, this area surrounds Lake Elizabeth, but may be expanded around future HARP lakes. The Lake Elizabeth portion of this Sub-District borders open space for a distance but also borders a residential development along its northern edge. This Sub-District also includes Coors Pavilion at the Victoria Street edge and the docks for the pedal boat rides.

6.A.4.1 Storefront Zone

Option 1 – Inset area for site furnishings



- Width – Varies, typically 7 feet – 6 inches
- Materials – Concrete pavers 6 inch x 12 inch and 12 inch x 12 inch
- Pattern – Basketweave with bond border at walkway
- Color – Tan
- Other – Rose colored concrete outside raised band

STREETScape DESIGN STANDARDS

Option 2 – Raised planter



- Width – 27 feet - 6 inches
- Deep – 5 feet - 6 inches
- Height – 3 inches
- Spacing – 42 feet on center
- Materials – Integral color concrete
- Color – Rose

6.A.4.2 Walkway Zone



- Width – 12 feet
- Materials – Concrete pavers 6 inch x 12 inch and 12 inch x 12 inch
- Pattern – 10 feet wide x 9 feet long red pavers in basketweave pattern with 6 feet wide x 3 feet long blue square paver inset and green square paver border
- Colors – Rose
- Other – Trees placed adjacent to amenity zone, spaced approximately 42 feet on center and aligned with center of inset storefront zone

6.A.4.3 Amenity Zone (Typically Channel Edge)



- Width – 12 inch
- Materials – 12 inch x 12 inch Concrete pavers
- Pattern – Bond pattern
- Color – Tan

STREETSCAPE DESIGN STANDARDS

6.A.4.4 Plaza Zone



- Many areas throughout the HARP area considered Plaza Zones due to their size, view and/or location and are ideal locations for gatherings
- Materials – Varies but only high quality, durable materials shall be used
- Pattern – Custom, depending on the plaza space
- Color – Fun and festive colors are encouraged
- Other – Natural seating, special paving patterns and Coor's Pavilion are just some of the amenities located in the Lake Elizabeth plaza zones

6.A.5 Natural Area Sub-District

The Natural Area sub-district is currently located at the east end of the Riverwalk, adjoins the Riverwalk natural channel and features a unique, less urban atmosphere. The Natural Area is highlighted by the native gardens and natural river setting. This area includes the Boettcher Outdoor Classroom, the Weir, and Pike's Plaza.

6.A.5.1 Storefront Zone



- Width – Varies
- Materials – Grass or planting beds
- Color – Tan (Golden Sunset) breeze in planters
- Other – If hard-scaped, may be continuance of walkway zone

STREETScape DESIGN STANDARDS

6.A.5.2 Walkway Zone

Option 1 – Concrete



- Width – 8 feet
- Materials – Concrete
- Pattern – 8 foot x 8 foot score joints
- Colors – Gray concrete with the option of Tan (Golden Sunset) integral colored concrete

Option 2 – Deck



- Width – 8 feet with landing over water
- Materials – Trex Transcend Decking
- Pattern – Planks may be laid in a uniform pattern or creative designs/patterns are acceptable, if approved.
- Colors – Spiced Rum. Other colors may be used in special designs or substituted, if approved.
- Other – Seating or other edge protection may be required adjacent to river edge

Option 3 – Pathways



- Width – 4 feet
- Materials – Breeze and boulders
- Colors – Tan (Golden Sunset)
- Other – Metal edging used to define pathway

6.A.5.3 Amenity Zone (Typically natural channel edge)



- Width – Varies
- Materials – Grass or planting beds
- Color – Tan (Golden Sunset) colored breeze in planters
- Other – If hard-scaped, may be a continuance of walkway zone

STREETSCAPE DESIGN STANDARDS

6.A.5.4 Plaza Zone



- Many areas throughout the HARP area considered Plaza Zones due to their size, view and/or location and are ideal locations for gatherings
- Materials – Varies but only high quality, durable materials shall be used
- Pattern – Custom, depending on the plaza space
- Color – Fun and festive colors are encouraged
- Other – Natural seating, special paving patterns, Pike Plaza and Boettcher Amphitheater just some of the amenities located in the Natural Area plaza zones. Additional amenities are encouraged.

6.B Landscape Standards



6.B.1 At-Grade Planter Option

- Utilize the At-Grade Planter Option if Walkway Zone is at least 10 feet wide. Otherwise, use Tree Grate Option.
- Tree Spacing – Varies
- Materials – breeze
- Color – tan
- Tree Installation – See requirements in Section 3.1
- Other – Ideal location for public art

6.B.2 Tree Grate Option



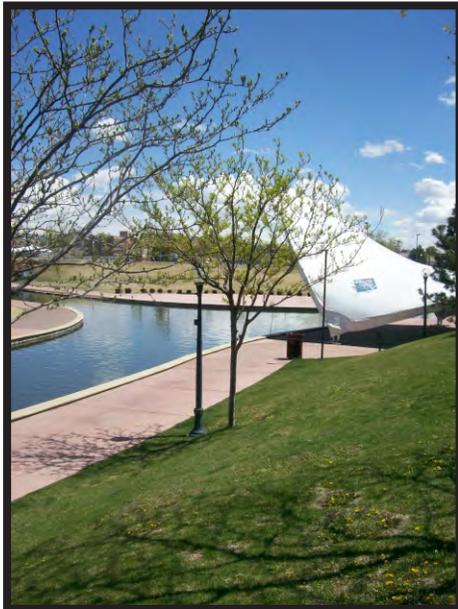
- Tree Grate Style – Cast Iron Tree Grate, with “wave” border and tapered radial slots.
- Color – Unpainted cast iron
- Manufacturer – Ironsmith, Inc.
- Model – Marina
- Tree Spacing – Varies
- Tree Installation – See requirements in Section 3.1

6.B.3 Paver Grate Option



- Modified Tree Grate – Tree grate frame with pavers above frame.
- Manufacturer – Ironsmith, Inc.
- Model – Paver-Grate 6220 for 6 foot square
- Color – Varies
- Tree Spacing – Varies
- Other – Install so pavers are flush with surrounding area

6.B.4 Trees in Lawn Option



Location:

- Use trees in lawn option where appropriate
- Lawn areas allow the massing of trees.

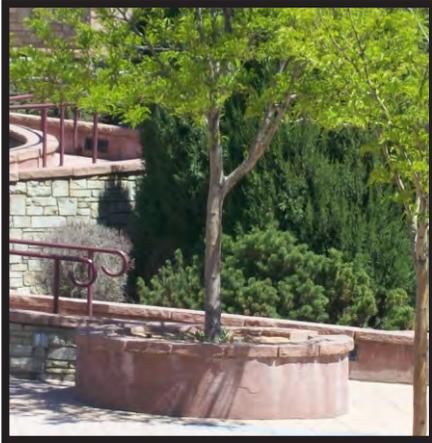
Landscape Standards:

- Tree Spacing – Varies
- Size – Minimum 6 feet wide.
- Placement – Coordinate tree locations with street lighting, underground utilities and other streetscape elements.
- Tree Installation – See requirements in Section 3.1

STREETSCAPE DESIGN STANDARDS

6.B.5 Raised Planter Options

Style 1 – Concrete raised planter



- Location – Typically storefront zone but may be located in other zones
- Width – Varies by location
- Planter width – Minimum 5 feet diameter
- Planter Height – 18 inches for seat wall
- Seat wall width – Minimum 15 inches
- Materials – Concrete with stone coping
- Color – Rose colored concrete
- Tree Installation – See requirements in Section 3.1
- Option – Face with tile. Tile colors approved by HARP Authority.

Style 2 – Stacked Stone Raised planter



- Location – Typically storefront zone but may be located in other zones
- Width – Varies by location
- Planter width – Minimum 5 feet
- Planter length – Will vary by location, minimum 6 feet
- Planter Height – 18 inches for seat wall, otherwise may vary
- Seat wall width – Minimum 15 inches
- Materials – Stacked stone with stone coping
- Color – Natural stone
- Tree Installation – See requirements in Section 3.1
- Other – Good location for placement of art

Style 3 – River-edge circular raised planter



- Location – Amenity Zone at river's edge
- Planter width – Minimum 5 feet diameter
- Planter Height – 18 inches for seat wall, otherwise varies
- Seat wall width – Minimum 15 inches
- Materials – Concrete
- Color – Grey and rose colored concrete
- Tree Installation – See requirements in Section 3.1

STREETScape DESIGN STANDARDS

6.C Site Furnishings Standards

Site Furnishings are located in either the Amenity Zone or Storefront Zone and shall be located at least 2 feet from the back of the curb to allow for car door swings or bumpers over hanging the sidewalk, when adjacent to parking. Advertising on the site furnishings shall be permitted with HARP Authority and Committee approval. Specific identifiable areas within the HARP (Riverwalk) District, or future phases of HARP, such as Gateway Park and the Natural Area Sub-District, which are distinct and/or separated from the remainder of HARP, may use unique, alternative site furnishings, if approved by the Technical Advisory Committee.

6.C.1 Benches



- Style – Graceful cast floral hub detail with elegant curled arms.
- Color – Burgundy (RAL 3005)
- Manufacturer – Victor Stanley
- Model – Classic Series CR-196 (Backed) or CR-296 (Backless)
- Orientation – backless may be placed parallel to river edge to allow for multiple seating positions.

6.C.2 Trash Receptacles



- Style – 36-gallon, side-opening with standard tapered formed lid and latch.
- Color – Burgundy (RAL 3005)
- Manufacturer – Victor Stanley
- Model – Ironsites Series Model No. SD-42
- Other – Black plastic liner.

6.C.3 Pedestrian Lights



- Style – Single Globe Pedestrian Light
- Color – Black
- Specifications – See Section 3.K.5
- Other – Coordinate with Black Hills Energy

STREETSCAPE DESIGN STANDARDS

6.C.4 Bicycle Racks

Style 1 – Unspecified. Encourage fun, festive type bicycle racks.



- Color – Burgundy or color appropriate to style chosen.

Style 2 - Vintage Inverted U Bike Rack



- Color - Burgandy with powder coat finish
- Manufacturer - Highland Products Group LLC
- Model - 279-1001 The Rapid
- Height - 36"
- Installation - In-ground, direct burial. Surface mount installation must be approved by the Technical Advisory Committee
- Other - Concentrate near bus stops, gathering areas and public spaces.

6.C.5 Bollards



- Style – Classic cast bollard
- Color – Burgandy or black
- Manufacturer – Olympic Foundary Inc.
- Model – CB-C, Part No. 84-4200
- Height – 40 inches
- Other – Mounting can be specified cast in place, removable and surface mount

STREETScape DESIGN STANDARDS

6.C.6 Tree Grates

Style 1 – Cast Iron Tree Grate, with “wave” border and tapered radial slots.



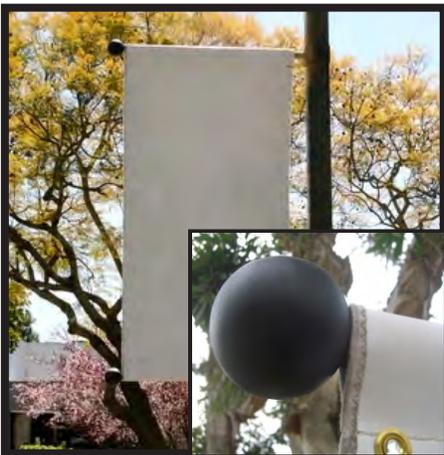
- Color – Unpainted cast iron
- Manufacturer – Ironsmith, Inc.
- Model – Marina

Style 2 – Modified Tree Grate



- Manufacturer – Ironsmith, Inc.
- Model – Paver-Grate 6220 for 6' square
- Tree Installation – See requirements in Section 3.1

6.C.7 Banner Brackets



- Style – Ball finial banner brackets
- Use – Banners are used for special districts, tourist or public interest events, such as Historic walks, Chili and Frijoles Festival, etc.
- Bracket Color – Black or match streetlight pole
- Model – Ball Finial Iron Straight Arm Banner Brackets
- Permits – Banners require a Revocable Permit from Pueblo City Council and permission from Black Hills Energy to use streetlight pole.
- Other – Private business advertising not permitted on banners.

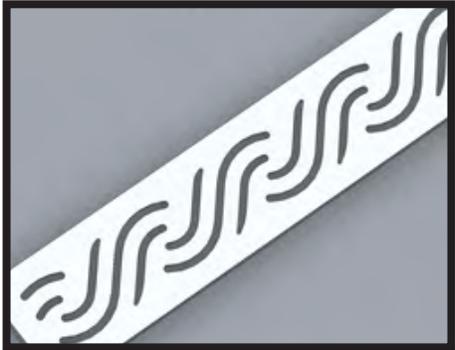
STREETSCAPE DESIGN STANDARDS

6.C.8 Drain Covers



- Style – Custom “Riverwalk” cover
- Color – Unpainted cast iron
- Manufacturer – Neenah Foundry Company
- Model – Custom manhole cover

6.C.9 Trench Grate Cover



- Style – Cast Iron Trench Grate.
- Color – Unpainted cast iron
- Manufacturer – Ironsmith, Inc.
- Model – Marina
- Other – Must be ADA compliant

6.C.10 Railing

Style 1 – Picket style



- Color – Burgundy or black
- Height – 36 to 42 inches where used as a guardrail.
- Use – River edge where required and to separate public and private spaces
- Other – can be placed above retaining wall

STREETScape DESIGN STANDARDS

Style 2 – Pickets with top rail ornamentation



- Color – Burgundy or black
- Height – 36 to 42 inches where used as a guardrail
- Use – River edge around Lake Elizabeth where required

Style 3 – Ornamental style



- Color – Burgundy
- Model – Custom
- Height – 42 inches
- Use – Street level as guardrail where required

6.C.11 Tables and Chairs

Style 1 – Café height



- Color – Burgundy
- Manufacturer – Victor Stanley, Inc. Steelsites Series
- Table Model – SPCT-24, 30, 36 or 42
- Chairs Model – NTRS-19
- Height – 30 inch table height
- Options – Umbrella mount
- Umbrellas – Metal or canvas in fun and festive colors: multi, burgandy, blue, green or yellow.

STREETSCAPE DESIGN STANDARDS

Style 2 – Bar height



- Color – Burgundy
- Model – Custom similar to Café height tables and chairs
- Height – 42 inch table height
- Options – Umbrella mount
- Umbrellas – Metal or canvas in fun and festive colors: multi, burgandy, blue, green or yellow.

6.C.12 Retaining Wall



- Materials – Stacked stone
- Height – Varies

6.C.13 Drinking Fountain



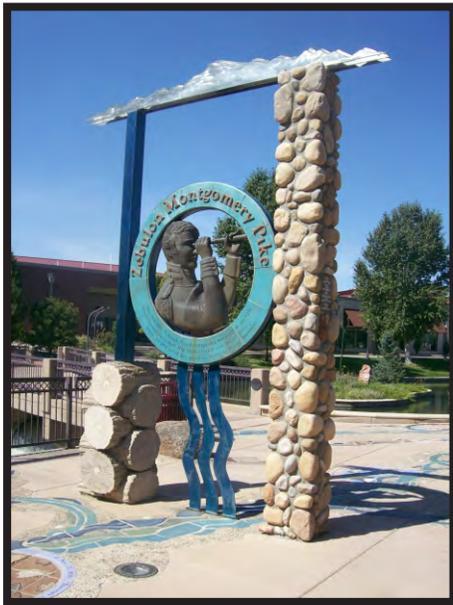
- Style – Classic drinking fountain design
- Color – Burgundy with stainless steel bowls
- Manufacturer – Murdock, Inc.
- Model – M-76-2B
- Option – with pet fountain: M-C76-2B-PF

STREETScape DESIGN STANDARDS

6.C.14 Public Art



- The impact of public art on the community is priceless and immeasurable. It has the power to energize and transform the area into a more welcoming and beautiful environment that invites interaction.
- Art on the Riverwalk can take the form of waterfalls, sculptures and even water fountains.
- Fun and festive public art is encouraged throughout the HARP (Riverwalk) District.
- Public art on the Riverwalk can also be educational and/or interactive, inviting the public to fully experience the Riverwalk.



STREETScape DESIGN STANDARDS

7. Santa Fe / West 4th Street District Standards



The Santa Fe / West 4th Street District is characterized by a mixture of historic and non-historic, single and multistory buildings. Historic multistory buildings on 1st through 4th street and non-historic, smaller buildings increase as the distance from Downtown increases. Numerous parking lots and automobile-orientated businesses are located in this District more so than the Central Business or Union Avenue Historic Districts.

The following standards are based on a typical sidewalk width of 15 feet; however, sidewalk widths vary throughout the Santa Fe / West 4th Street District. The dimensions of the various pavements and placement of landscaping, planters and other street furnishings should be governed by the actual width of the sidewalk. Refer to

Section 2.A Sidewalk Design for dimensions for sidewalks wider or narrower than 15 feet.

The Santa Fe / West 4th Street District includes Santa Fe and ½ a block off Santa Fe in each direction between 4th Street and 10th Street; 9th Street and Main Street, adjacent to the Pueblo County Courthouse; and West 4th Street from the Fountain Creek to the 4th Street Bridge.

Where the Santa Fe / West 4th Street District intersects with adjacent districts, the other District Standards prevail.

STREETSCAPE DESIGN STANDARDS

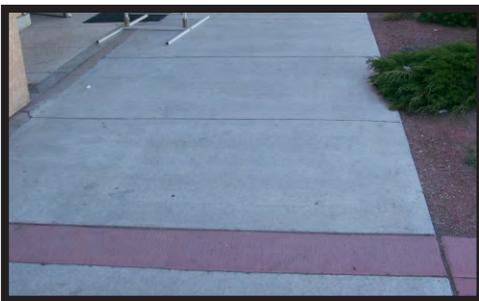
7.A Pavement Standards

7.A.1 Storefront Zone



- Width – 2 to 3 feet. May blend with Walkway Zone.
- Materials – Concrete
- Pattern – Standard control joints, matching Walkway Zone
- Color – Standard gray

7.A.2 Walkway Zone



- Width – 6 to 9 feet
- Materials – Concrete
- Pattern – 5' x 5' City standard scoring pattern
- Colors – Standard gray
- Other – Integral colored concrete bands at 20' intervals, aligned with planter edges. Use Davis Colors, 1117 Tile Red, 3 lbs sack mix.

7.A.3 Amenity Zone



- Width – 6 feet
- Materials – Integral color concrete
- Pattern – 18" square
- Colors – Davis Colors, 1117 Tile Red, 3 lbs sack mix.

STREETSCAPE DESIGN STANDARDS

7.A.4 Corner Zone



- Materials – Concrete
- Pattern – 18” diamond with 18” square border
- Colors – Davis Colors, 1117 Tile Red, 3 lbs sack mix.
- Bump Out – Required, where possible
- Planter – Raised, with corner piers and sloped sides. Incorporate seat walls into design. See 7.B.5 below for details.
- Option – at grade planters.

7.A.5 Street Crosswalks



- Materials – Concrete
- Pattern – 4 foot square pattern in the middle, 8 inch wide reflective band or gray concrete on both sides, with 2 foot square pattern on the outside.
- Colors – Red and gray
- Width – Walkway is typically 8 feet, but must match width of adjacent sidewalk. Borders are 4 feet each.

STREETSCAPE DESIGN STANDARDS

7.B Landscape Standards

7.B.1 Tree Pit Option



- Utilize the Tree Pit Option if Walkway Zone is at least 6 feet wide. Otherwise, use Tree Grate Option.
- Tree Spacing – 25 to 40 feet.
- Width – 5 to 7 feet
- Length – 20 feet, with integrated colored concrete between planters. Use Davis Colors, 1117 Tile Red, 3 lbs sack mix.
- Materials – breeze
- Breeze Color – red
- Tree Installation – See requirements in Section 3.1
- Option – Grey stamped concrete in basket weave pattern, with red concrete border, at each side of square tree pit.



7.B.2 Tree Grate Option



- Tree grates shall only be used when the walkway zone is less than 6 feet, otherwise, use Tree Pit Option (tree grate must be ADA compliant)
- Manufacturer – Neenah Foundry Company
- Model – Boulevard Collection
- Color – Unpainted cast iron
- Tree Spacing – 25' to 30'
- Tree Installation – See requirements in Section 3.1

STREETSCAPE DESIGN STANDARDS

7.B.3 Trees in Lawn Option



- Location – Use where appropriate, such as where adjacent to parking lots and lawn areas that will allow the massing of trees. Coordinate tree locations with street lighting, underground utilities and other streetscape elements.
- Tree Spacing – Generally 30 feet. Spacing will vary by location and tree species. Avoid planting too close to buildings and sidewalks.
- Size – Minimum 6' wide.
- Tree Installation – See requirements in Section 3.1

7.B.4 At Grade Planter Option



- Location – Immediately adjacent to street curb, at corners and mid-block, where appropriate.
- Width – Minimum 5 ft.
- Length – Will vary by location, minimum 6 ft.
- Materials – Breeze
- Breeze Color – Red

7.B.5 Raised Planter Options



Style 1 – Standard Raised Planter

- Location – Minimum 2 feet from back of street curb, at corners and mid-block, where appropriate.
- Planter width – Minimum 5 feet
- Planter length – Will vary by location, minimum 6 feet
- Planter Height – 18 inches for seat wall, otherwise varies
- Seat wall width – Minimum 15 inches
- Materials – Concrete with breeze
- Wall Color – Davis Colors, 1117 Tile Red, 3 lbs sack mix.
- Seat Color – Solomon Colors, 489 Light Plum, 2% loading



Style 2 – Radial Raised Planter

- Location – Minimum 2 feet from back of street curb, at corners and mid-block, where appropriate.
- Planter width – Utilize space between sidewalk and curb, minimum of 6' diameter within planter for tree installation.
- Planter radius – Will vary by location, determined by radius of street curb.
- Planter Height – 18 inches for seat wall, otherwise varies
- Seat wall width – Minimum 15 inches
- Materials – Concrete with breeze
- Wall Color – Davis Colors, 1117 Tile Red, 3 lbs sack mix.
- Seat Color – Solomon Colors, 489 Light Plum, 2% loading

STREETSCAPE DESIGN STANDARDS

7.C Site Furnishings Standards

Site Furnishings are located in the Amenity Zone and shall be located at least 2 feet from the back of the curb to allow for car door swings. Advertising on the site furnishings shall only be permitted on the recycle containers and transit shelters.

7.C.1 Benches



- Style – Sweeping arched backed or backless bench with horizontal back and seat slats.
- Color – Burgundy with powder coat finish
- Manufacturer – SiteScapes Inc.
- Arched back model – CityView CV1-1010-PF (6 foot length) or CV1-2010-PF (8 foot length)
- Backless bench model – CV1-1110-PF (6 foot length) or CV1-2110-PF (8 foot length)

7.C.2 Trash Receptacles



- Style – 36-gallon, side-opening with flat top.
- Color – Burgundy with powder coat finish
- Manufacturer – SiteScapes Inc.
- Model – CV2-2100-PF
- Option – “ash tray” dome cover
- Other – Black liner

7.C.3 Pedestrian Lights

Style 1 – 5-Globe Pedestrian Light

- Use – At corners
- Color – Black
- Specifications – See Section 3.K.5
- Other – Coordinate with Black Hills Energy



STREETScape DESIGN STANDARDS

Style 2 –Single Globe Pedestrian Light



- Use – Mid-block
- Color – Black
- Specifications – See Section 3.K.5
- Other – Coordinate with Black Hills Energy



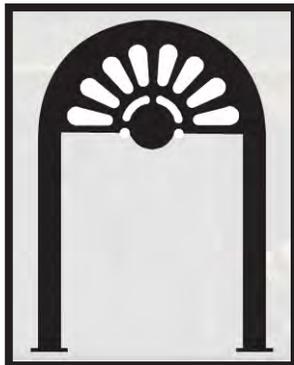
7.C.4 Street Lights



- Style – Aurora Street Light
- Color – Black
- Specifications – See Section 3.K.5
- Other – Coordinate with Black Hills Energy



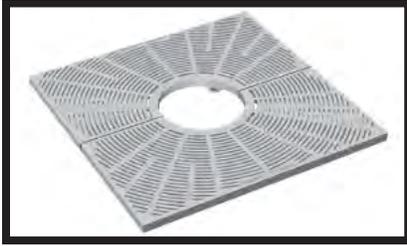
7.C.5 Bicycle Racks



- Style – Vintage Inverted U bicycle rack
- Color – Burgundy with powder coat finish
- Manufacturer – Highland Products Group LLC
- Model – 279-1001 Plymouth
- Height – 36”
- Installation – In-ground, direct burial is the preferred installation method. Surface mount installation must be approved by the Technical Advisory Committee
- Other – Concentrate near bus stops, gathering areas and public spaces. Functional art pieces used as bicycle racks may be permitted with special approval by the Technical Advisory Committee.

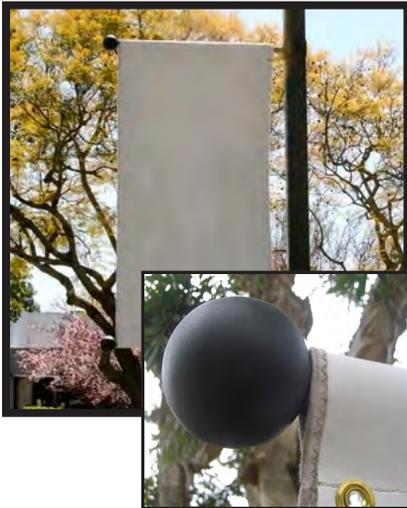
STREETSCAPE DESIGN STANDARDS

7.C.6 Tree Grates



- Style – Traditional Tree Grate
- Manufacturer – Neenah Foundry Company
- Model – Boulevard Collection
- Color – Unpainted cast iron
- Tree Installation – See requirements in Section 10.G

7.C.7 Banner Brackets



- Style – Ball finial banner brackets
- Use – Banners are used for special districts, tourist or public interest events, such as Historic walks, Chili and Frijoles Festival, etc.
- Bracket Color – Black or match streetlight pole
- Model – Ball Finial Iron Straight Arm Banner Brackets
- Permits – Banners require a Revocable Permit from Pueblo City Council and permission from Black Hills Energy to use streetlight pole.
- Other – Private business advertising not permitted on banners.

7.C.8 Bollards



- Style – Salem, traditional style
- Color – Burgundy or black
- Manufacturer – Ironsmith, Inc.
- Model – 9023-2
- Height – 36 inches tall
- Width – 15 inches wide at base
- Option 1 – Order 9023-2C to sleeve over a 6 inch pipe for additional impact resistance.
- Option 2 – Order 9023-2RAM for special adaptor and receiver to make the bollard removable.

STREETScape DESIGN STANDARDS

7.C.9 Flower pots/containers

Style 1 – Softly curved rectilinear profile planters, complementary in their individual shapes and sizes.



- Color – Burgundy (RAL 3005)
- Manufacturer – Landscape Forms
- Model – Sorella
- Size – 18 & 30 inch height, ranging from 15 to 45 inches in width and depth
- Placement – Use variety of sizes and shape when in combination or large sizes may be used individually
- Planting – Use larger, evergreen plantings in scale with planter size.

Style 2 – T-Series planter with vertical steel bars flared at the top.



- Color – Burgandy
- Manufacturer – Victor Stanley, Inc.
- Model – TP-36
- Placement – Because of their small size, these planters shall be placed in groups of at least three (3).
- Other – Black plastic liner
- Planting – Use evergreen plantings as a base for seasonal color to keep from looking like a trash receptacle during the winter.

7.C.8 Railing



- Style – Wrought iron pickets
- Color – Burgundy or black
- Height – 3 feet
- Columns – Match building materials with maximum 10 foot spacing unless wrought iron columns are approved by the Technical Advisory Committee.

STREETSCAPE DESIGN STANDARDS

8.A.2 Walkway Zone



- Width – 6 feet
- Materials – Standard concrete
- Pattern – Control joints at 5'
- Colors – Standard gray

8.A.3 Amenity Zone



- Width – 4 feet
- Materials – 4 inch x 8 inch Brick Pavers
- Pattern – 90° Herringbone with soldier course border
- Colors – Red
- Other – Amenity Zone may not exist on side-streets with angled parking.

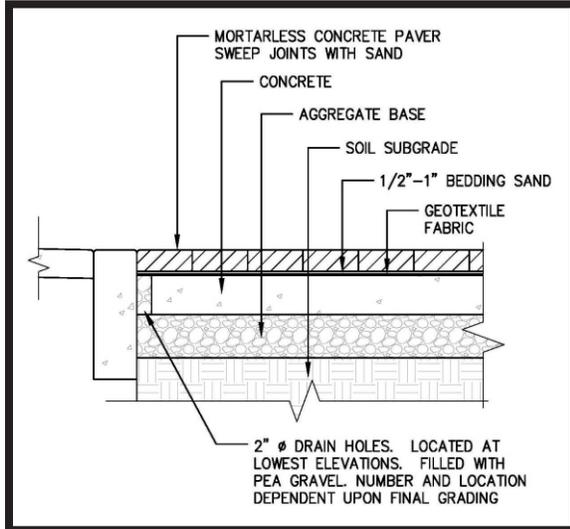
8.A.4 Corner Zone



- Materials – 4 inch x 8 inch Brick Pavers
- Pattern – 90° Herringbone with soldier course border
- Colors – Red
- Bump-out – Required, where possible
- Other – raised planter flanking each side of the corner
(See raised planter landscape option).

STREETSCAPE DESIGN STANDARDS

8.A.5 Crosswalks



- Materials – 4 inch x 8 inch concrete pavers
- Pattern – Running bond pattern with 3 rows of soldier course border
- Colors – Red with tan border
- Width – Walkway is typically 8 feet, but must match width of adjacent sidewalk. Borders are 2 feet each
- Other – Must be constructed per detailed section or approved by the Director of Public Works, who may require under drain.

8.B Landscape Standards

8.B.1 Tree Pit Option



- Utilize the Tree Pit Option if Walkway Zone is at least 6 feet wide. Otherwise, use Tree Grate Option.
- Tree Spacing – 25 to 30 feet.
- Material – Breeze with soldier course brick border
- Color – Red breeze and brick
- Tree Installation – See requirements in Section 3.1

8.B.2 Tree Grate Option



- Tree grate with concrete border
- Manufacturer – Fairweather Sight Furnishings and Accessories
- Model: ADA compliant DTN 48
- Color – Unpainted cast iron
- Tree Spacing – 25 to 30 feet.
- Tree Installation – See requirements in Section 3.1
- Other - Tree grates shall only be used when the walkway zone is less than 6 feet, otherwise, use Tree Pit Option (tree grate must be ADA compliant)

STREETSCAPE DESIGN STANDARDS

8.B.3 Raised Planter Option



- Location – Minimum 2 feet from back of street curb, at corners and mid-block, where appropriate.
- Pedestrian area between planter and adjacent building should be 6 feet minimum.
- Materials – colored concrete, with raised corner posts and metal finials.
- Planter width – Minimum 4 feet
- Planter length – Will vary by location, minimum 8 feet
- Planter height – 6 to 18 inches.
- Landscape – Under-plant trees with shrubs perennials, annuals and ornamental grasses.
- Tree Installation – See requirements in Section 3.1

8.C Site Furnishings

Site Furnishings are located in the Amenity Zone and should be located at least 2 feet from the back of the curb to allow for car door swings. Advertising on the site furnishings shall only be permitted on the recycle containers and transit shelters.

8.C.1 Benches



- Style – A classic bench with a gently sloping back and massive ductile iron end frames
- Color – Black ends, with horizontal wood slats
- Manufacturer – Victor Stanley
- Model – Classic Series C-10 (Backed) or C-7 (Backless)
- Orientation – backless may be placed parallel to street to allow for multiple seating positions for pedestrian and parade watching
- Other – Wood slats shall be replaced with wood-looking metal slats.

STREETSCAPE DESIGN STANDARDS

8.C.2 Trash Receptacles



- Style – 36-gallon, side-opening with standard tapered formed lid and latch.
- Color – Black
- Manufacturer – Victor Stanley
- Model – Ironsites Series Model No. SD-42
- Paving pattern – Circular soldier course around base
- Other – Black plastic liner

8.C.3 Pedestrian Lights

Style 1 – 5-Globe Pedestrian Light



- Use – At corners
- Color – Black
- Specifications – See Section 3.K.5
- Other – Coordinate with Black Hills Energy



Style 2 – Single Globe Pedestrian Light



- Use – Mid-block
- Color – Black
- Specifications – See Section 3.K.5
- Other – Coordinate with Black Hills Energy



STREETSCAPE DESIGN STANDARDS

8.C.4 Street Lights

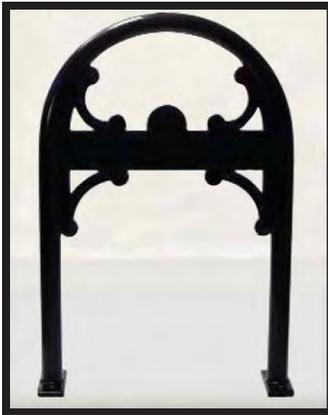


Style – Aurora Street Light

- Use – Preferred option for street lighting
- Color – Black
- Specifications – See Section 3.K.5
- Other – Coordinate with Black Hills Energy



8.C.5 Bicycle Racks



- Style – Vintage Inverted U Bicycle Rack
- Color – Black
- Manufacturer – Highland Products Group LLC
- Model – 279-1001 The Pearl
- Height – 36”
- Other – Concentrate at bump-outs and near bus stops.
- Installation – In-ground, direct burial is the preferred installation method. Surface mount installation must be approved by the Technical Advisory Committee

8.C.6 Banner Brackets



- Style – One-Way Banner Bracket Set With Scroll Artwork
- Use – Banners are used for special districts, tourist or public interest events, such as Historic walks, Chili and Frijoles Festival, etc.
- Permits – Banners require a Revocable Permit from Pueblo City Council and permission from Black Hills Energy to use streetlight pole.
- Bracket Color – Black
- Manufacturer – Hooks and Lattice
- Model – 304-1WSET
- Private business advertising not permitted on banners.

STREETSCAPE DESIGN STANDARDS

8.C.6 Bollards



- Style – Victorian
- Color – Black
- Manufacturer – Ironsmith
- Model – 9022
- Height – Approximately 4 feet tall

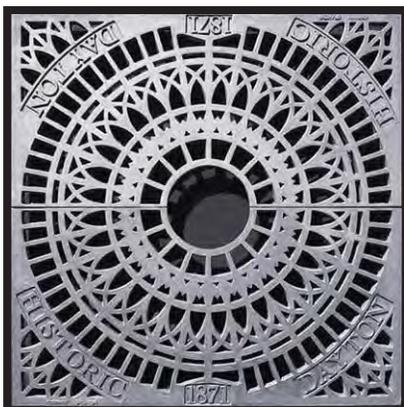
8.C.7 Flower pots/containers



- Style – English Garden Flat Steel Hanging Basket with Decorative Scroll Heavy Duty Wall Basket Bracket
- Color – Black
- Manufacturer – Hooks and Lattice
- Model – Basket Bracket (pole mounted 380-WM), 22" Hanging Basket (BHB-22)
- Other – Include 22" Hanging Basket Planter Well "Bowl" Shaped Reservoir (WW-100-HB-22) to reduce water usage



8.C.8 Tree Grates



- Style – Custom tree grate
- Color – Unpainted cast iron
- Manufacturer – Fair Weather Sight Furnishings and Accessories
- Model – DTN 48.
- Tree Installation – See requirements in Section 3.1
- Other – Must be ADA compliant.

STREETSCAPE DESIGN STANDARDS

8.C.10 Railing



- Style – Wrought iron pickets with finials
- Color – Black
- Height – 3' minimum for parking lot screens
- Columns – Brick with maximum 10' spacing
- Option – When used for sidewalk café or when space is limited, omit columns

8.C.11 Drinking Fountain



- Style – Classic drinking fountain
- Color – Black with stainless steel bowls
- Manufacturer – Murdock, Inc.
- Model – M-76-2B
- Option – with pet fountain: M-C76-2B-PF

STREETSCAPE DESIGN STANDARDS

9. Victoria Street District Standards



The Victoria Street District is located one block northwest of the Union Avenue Historic District and presents a combination of historic and Southwestern design style still maintaining limited setbacks, plazas, and water features.

The following recommendations and accompanying illustrations are based on a typical sidewalk width of 15 feet. Victoria Street differs from the other Districts in that the sidewalk does not vary significantly. The dimensions of the various pavements and placement of landscaping, planters and other street furnishings should be governed by the actual width of the sidewalk. Refer to Section 2.A Sidewalk Design for dimensions for sidewalks wider or narrower than 15 feet.

Where the Victoria Street District intersects with the Union Avenue District, the Union Avenue District Standards prevail.

9.A Pavement Standards

9.A.1 Storefront Zone



- Width – 2 to 3 feet
- Materials – 12" square concrete pavers
- Pattern – Double stacked bond
- Color – Blue

STREETSCAPE DESIGN STANDARDS

9.A.2 Walkway Zone



- Width – 6 to 9 feet
- Materials – Concrete
- Pattern – Control joints at 6 feet
- Colors – Terra Cotta integral-color concrete
- Other – Double stacked bond pattern with 12 inch blue concrete pavers at 30' from corner.

9.A.3 Amenity Zone



- Width – 6 feet
- Materials – Concrete with 12 inch square concrete paver
- Pattern – Double stacked bond at curb edge with stepped pattern around trees, lights and other amenities
- Colors – Blue and Terra Cotta

9.A.4 Corner Zone



- Materials – Concrete with 12 inch concrete paver
- Pattern – Double stacked bond at curb and building edge with inlaid cross at corner. Transition strip of double-stacked bond concrete pavers at approximately 30 feet from building edge.
- Colors – Blue and Terra Cotta
- Bump-outs – Required, where possible.
- Other – Planter flanking each side of the corner

STREETSCAPE DESIGN STANDARDS

9.A.5 Street Crosswalks



- Materials – Concrete
- Pattern – 4 foot square pattern in the middle, 8 inch wide reflective band or gray concrete on both sides, with 2 foot square pattern on the outside
- Colors – Tan and gray
- Width – Walkway is typically 8 feet, but must match width of adjacent sidewalk. Borders are 4 feet each.

9.B Landscape Standards

9.B.1 Tree Pit Option

Style 1 – Paver planter



- Planter – 6 foot x 6 foot in ground tree pit.
- Materials – Breeze with 12 inch square concrete paver border
- Colors – Terra Cotta breeze and red pavers
- Tree Spacing – 30 feet.
- Tree Installation – See requirements in Section 3.1

Style 2 – Brick planter



- Planter – 6 foot x 6 foot in ground tree pit.
- Materials – Breeze with 4 inch x 8 inch brick paver border
- Colors – Tan breeze and pavers
- Tree Spacing – 30 feet.
- Tree Installation – See requirements in Section 3.1

STREETSCAPE DESIGN STANDARDS

9.B.2 Tree Grate Option

Style 1 – Modified Tree grate frame with 12 inch colored concrete pavers above frame.



- Manufacturer – Ironsmith, Inc.
- Model – Paver-Grate (5220 for 5 foot square or 6220 for 6 foot square)
- Color – Tan, blue, green and/or terra cotta pavers
- Tree Spacing – 30 feet
- Other – Install so pavers are flush with surrounding area

Style 2 – 5 foot x 5 foot tree grate with 12 inch concrete paver border.



- Manufacturer – Neenah Foundry Company
- Model – Boulevard Collection
- Color – Unpainted cast iron
- Tree Spacing – 25 feet to 30 feet
- Tree Installation – See requirements in Section 3.1
- Other – Tree grates shall only be used when the walkway zone is less than 6 feet, otherwise, use Tree Pit Option (tree grate must be ADA compliant)

9.B.4 Trees in Lawn Option



- Location - Use where adjacent to residential properties and areas that will allow the massing of trees.
- Tree Spacing – Generally 30 feet.
- Size – Minimum 6 feet wide.
- Tree Installation – See requirements in Section 3.1

STREETScape DESIGN STANDARDS

9.B.5 At Grade Planter Option



- Location – Minimum 6 inches from back of street curb, at corners and mid-block, where appropriate.
- Width – Minimum 5 feet
- Length – Will vary by location, minimum 6 feet
- Materials – River rock, less than 3/4" minus in size
- Color – Grey

9.B.6 Raised Planter Option



- Location – Minimum 2 feet from back of street curb, at corners and mid-block, where appropriate.
- Pedestrian area between planter and adjacent building shall be 6 feet minimum.
- Materials – colored concrete, with raised corner posts and metal finials.
- Color – Grey concrete, red or tan breeze
- Planter width – Minimum 4 feet
- Planter length – Will vary by location, minimum 8 feet
- Planter height – 6 to 18 inches.

9.C Site Furnishings Standards

9.C.1 Benches



- Style – Sweeping arched backed or backless bench with horizontal back and seat slats.
- Color – Burgundy with powder coat finish
- Manufacturer – SiteScapes Inc.
- Arched back model – CityView CV1-1010-PF (6 foot length) or Cv1 2010 PF (8 foot length)
- Backless bench model – CV1-1110-PF (6 foot length) or Cv1-2110 PF (8 foot length)

STREETSCAPE DESIGN STANDARDS

9.C.2 Trash Receptacles



- Style – 36-gallon, side-opening with flat top.
- Color – Burgundy with powder coat finish
- Manufacturer – SiteScapes Inc.
- Model – CV2-2100-PF
- Option – “ash tray” dome cover
- Other – Black liner

9.C.3 Pedestrian Lights

Style 1 – 5-Globe Pedestrian Light



- Use – Preferred option at corners
- Color – Black
- Specifications – See Section 3.K.5
- Other – Coordinate with Black Hills Energy

Style 2 –Single Globe Pedestrian Light



- Use – Preferred option mid-block
- Color – Black
- Specifications – See Section 3.K.5
- Other – Coordinate with Black Hills Energy

STREETScape DESIGN STANDARDS

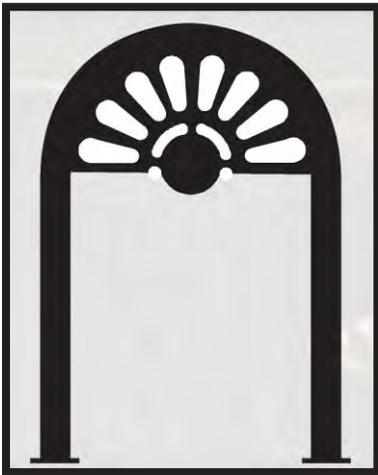
9.C.4 Street Lights



Style – Aurora Street Light

- Use – Preferred option for street lighting
- Color – Black
- Specifications – See Section 3.K.5
- Other – Coordinate with Black Hills Energy

9.C.5 Bicycle Racks



- Style – Vintage Inverted U Bicycle Rack
- Color – Burgundy with powder coat finish
- Manufacturer – Highland Products Group LLC
- Model – 279-1001 Plymouth
- Height – 36”
- Installation - In-ground, direct burial is the preferred installation method. Surface mount installation must be approved by the Technical Advisory Committee.
- Other – Concentrate near bus stops, gathering areas and public spaces. Functional art pieces used as bicycle racks may be permitted with special approval by the Technical Advisory Committee.

9.C.6 Tree Grates

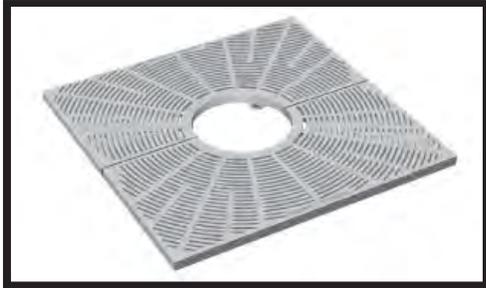
Style 1 – Modified Tree Grate



- Color – Tan, blue, green and/or terra cotta pavers
- Manufacturer – Ironsmith, Inc.
- Model – Paver-Grate (5220 for 5' square or 6220 for 6' square)
- Tree Installation – See requirements in Section 10.G

STREETSCAPE DESIGN STANDARDS

Style 2 – Traditional Tree Grate



- Manufacturer – Neenah Foundry Company
- Model – Boulevard Collection
- Color – Unpainted cast iron
- Tree Installation – See requirements in Section 10.G

9.C.7 Banner Brackets



- Style – Ball finial banner brackets
- Use – Banners are used for special districts, tourist or public interest events, such as Historic walks, Chili and Frijoles Festival, etc.
- Bracket Color – Black or match streetlight pole
- Model – Ball Finial Iron Straight Arm Banner Brackets
- Permits – Banners require a Revocable Permit from Pueblo City Council and permission from Black Hills Energy to use streetlight pole.
- Other – Private business advertising not permitted on banners.

9.C.8 Bollards



- Style – Salem, traditional style
- Color – Burgundy or black
- Manufacturer – Ironsmith, Inc.
- Model – 9023-2
- Height – 36 inches tall
- Width – 15 inches wide at base
- Option 1 – Order 9023-2C to sleeve over a 6 inch pipe for additional impact resistance.
- Option 2 – Order 9023-2RAM for special adaptor and receiver to make the bollard removable.

STREETScape DESIGN STANDARDS

9.C.9 Flower pots/containers

Style 1 – Softly curved rectilinear profile planters, complementary in their individual shapes and sizes.



- Color – Burgundy (RAL 3005)
- Manufacturer – Landscape Forms
- Model – Sorella
- Size – 18 & 30 inch height, ranging from 15 to 45 inches in width and depth
- Placement – Use variety of sizes and shape when in combination or large sizes may be used individually
- Planting – Use larger, evergreen plantings in scale with planter size.

Style 2 – T-Series planter with vertical steel bars flared at the top.



- Color – Burgandy
- Manufacturer – Victor Stanley, Inc.
- Model – TP-36
- Placement – Because of their small size, these planters shall be placed in groups of at least three (3).
- Other – Black plastic liner
- Planting – Use evergreen plantings as a base for seasonal color to keep from looking like a trash receptacle during the winter.

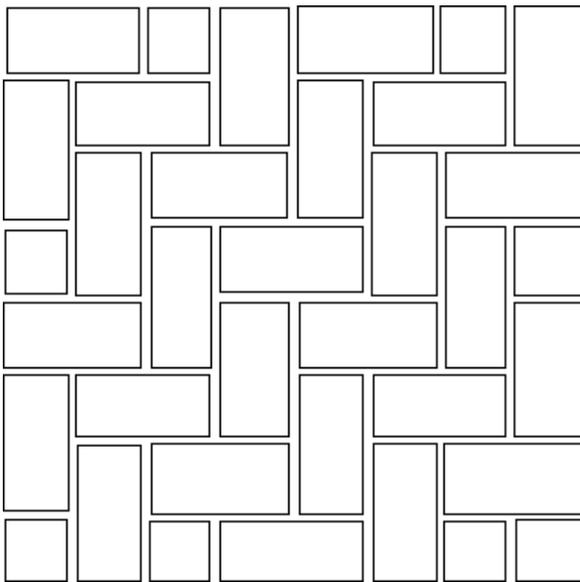
9.C.10 Railing



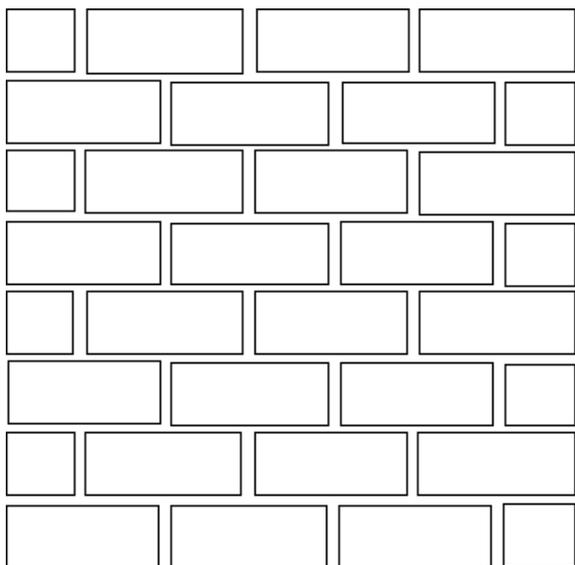
- Style – Wrought iron pickets
- Color – Burgundy or black
- Height – 3 feet
- Columns – Match building materials with maximum 10 foot spacing unless wrought iron columns are approved by the Technical Advisory Committee.

STREETSCAPE DESIGN STANDARDS

1. **Amenity Zone** shall mean the area from the inside of the curb to the sidewalk. This zone is where streetscape elements such as street trees, trash receptacles, benches, bike racks and light fixtures should be located.
2. **Brick patterns** shall mean the decorative layouts used to create the pattern in the streetscape using standard modular bricks. The typical patterns used in these Standards are as follows:
 - a. **Herringbone:**



- b. **Running bond:**

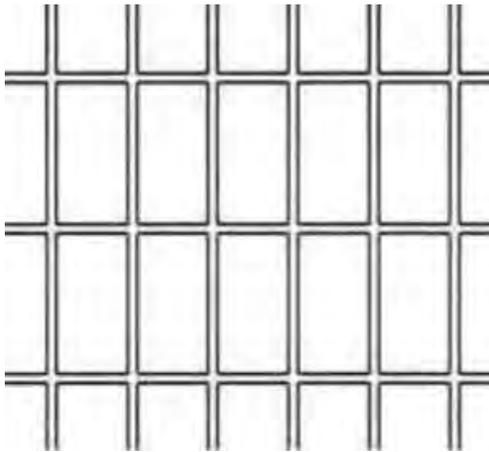


STREETSCAPE DESIGN STANDARDS

c. Soldier Course:



d. Stacked Course:



3. **Commercial plan review** shall mean the process through the City Planning and Community Development Department for review and approval of all non-residential building permits.
4. **Crosswalk** shall mean the portion of a roadway designated and marked for pedestrian crossing, typically at intersections, but potentially at designated midblock locations.
5. **Curb bump-outs** shall mean the areas at all intersections where the curb line extends into the parking lane, which reduces the street width at crossings.
6. **Curb cut** shall mean a cut in the curb associated with a driveway, which provide vehicular access into a parking area, alley or loading zone.
7. **Gateway** shall mean a distinctive element which marks the entrance of a district.
8. **Intersection** shall mean the area where two or more streets cross each other.
9. **Kiosks** shall mean a structure displaying wayfinding, special event or other information.
10. **Pedestrian friendly** shall mean design qualities that make walking safe, comfortable and attractive. Detailed streetscape, restaurants, shops and easy-to-use public transportation are elements that contribute to a pedestrian-friendly environment.

STREETSCAPE DESIGN STANDARDS

11. **Public art** shall mean the art located in the public realm. Public art may occupy a dedicated space such as a plaza, or may be part of the streetscape.
12. **Public right-of-way** shall mean the composite public area dedicated exclusively to circulation, both pedestrian and vehicular, which typically includes the roadway and all or part of the sidewalk.
13. **Sidewalks** shall mean a walkway separated from the roadway with a curb, constructed of a durable, hard and smooth surface, designed for preferential or exclusive use by pedestrians.
14. **Storefront Zone** shall mean the area adjacent to the property line, which may be used for outdoor seating, displays and planters.
15. **Street furniture** shall mean the elements typically located in the public right of way for use by pedestrians. Benches, trash receptacles, and bike racks are examples of street furniture.
16. **Street trees** shall mean trees located in a tree lawn, tree grate or tree pit to provide an effective canopy over the sidewalk and a portion of the street.
17. **Streetscape** shall mean the entire system of streets, sidewalks, landscaping, street furniture, and open spaces by which people circulate through and experience the City Center.
18. **Structural soil** shall mean a medium that can be compacted to pavement design and installation requirements while permitting root growth. It is a mixture of gap-graded gravels (made of crushed stone), clay loam, and a hydrogel stabilizing agent to keep the mixture from separating. It provides an integrated, root penetrable, high strength pavement system that shifts design away from individual tree pits.
19. **Tree grate** shall mean the metal covering for a tree pit in the sidewalk.
20. **Tree lawns** shall mean the landscaped strip between the back of curb and sidewalk in which street trees may be located.
21. **Walkway zone** shall mean that area of the sidewalk dedicated to pedestrian movement, which must be free of all obstacles.
22. **Wayfinding** shall mean a system of directional public signs that helps lead pedestrians and vehicles to destinations.

STREETScape DESIGN STANDARDS

11. RECOMMENDED URBAN TREE LIST

City Center Recommended Urban Tree List

Botanical (Latin) Name	Common Name	Size	Street Tree?	Water Usage	Cultivars	Remarks
Deciduous Shade Trees						
<i>Carpinus betulus</i>	European Hornbeam	35' 25'	x	L-H	'Pyramidal'	
<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	'Autumn Purple'	50' 30'	x	L-M		Treat for Ash bore
<i>Fraxinus manshurica</i>	Mancana Ash	50' 30'	x	L-M		Treat for Ash bore
<i>Fraxinus nigra</i>	'Fallgold'	50' 30'	x	L-M		Treat for Ash bore
<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	Green Ash	50' 30'	x	L-M	'Bergeson', 'Marshall's Seedless', 'Patmore', 'Summit'	Treat for Ash bore
<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	Ginkgo	50' 25'	x	L-H		Males only.
<i>Gleditsia tricanthos</i> var. <i>inermis</i>	Honeylocust	40' 40'	x	L-H	'Imperial', 'Shademaster', 'Skyline'	Xeric. Thornless, seedless. Prefers full sun.
<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	London Planetree	60' 40'	x	M-H	'Bloodgood', 'Liberty'	Needs room. Anthracnose problems.
<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	Sycamore	70' 50'	x	M-H		Anthracnose problems.
<i>Quercus buckleyi</i>	Texas Red Oak	55' 35'	x	L-M		Acorns
<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	Bur Oak	50' 40'	x*	L-H		Withstands drought, wind, extreme cold and heavy soils. Adapts to alkaline soil.
<i>Quercus muehlenbergii</i>	Chinkapin Oak	45' 45'	x	L-M		Xeric.
<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	50' 50'	x*	M-H	'Columnar' (20' spread), 'Crimson Spire', 'Regal Prince', 'Rosehill', 'Skymaster'	May develop iron chlorosis in alkaline soils. Good mildew resistance.
<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Northern Red Oak	50' 50'	x*	L-M		May have problems with chlorosis
<i>Quercus shumardii</i>	Shumard Oak	90' 60'		L-M		
<i>Quercus x macclamei</i>	'Clemons'	60' 40'	x	L-M		
<i>Tilia americana</i>	American Linden	75' 50'	x*	M-H	'Redmond'	Plant in lawn. Young trees are subject to winter sunscald. Needs good drainage and regular watering. Very alkaline tolerant.
<i>Tilia cordata</i>	Littleleaf Linden	45' 30'	x*	M-H	'Glenleven', 'Greenspire'	Plant in lawn.
<i>Tilia mongolica</i>	Mongolian linden	35' 35'	x*	M-H		Plant in lawn.
<i>Tilia tomentosa</i>	Silver Linden	50' 50'	x*	M	'Green Mountain', 'Princeton', 'Sterling', 'Wandell'	Plant in lawn

Water Usage: N = No water; L = Low; M = Medium; H = High.

STREETSCAPE DESIGN STANDARDS

Botanical (Latin) Name	Common Name	Size		Street Tree?	Water Usage	Cultivars	Remarks
		H	W				
<i>Ulmus</i>	Elm	55'	45'	x	L-M	'Frontier', 'Homestead', 'Morton Glossy', 'Pioneer', 'Sapporo Autumn Gold', 'Triumph'	
<i>Ulmus japonica x wilsoniana</i>	Accolade Elm	60'	40'	x	L-M	'Morton'	
<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	Allee Elm	65'	45'	x	L-M	'Emer II'	
Deciduous Ornamental Trees							
<i>Acer campstre</i>	Hedge Maple	25'	25'	x	L-M	'Bailey Compact' (10' height), 'Compactum' (6' height), 'Durand Dwarf' (4' height), 'Flame', and 'Red Fruit'	Xeric, Native.
<i>Acer ginnala</i>	Amur Maple	20'	15'		L-M		Xeric, Native. Avoid heavy soils. Use in planter only.
<i>Acer glabrum</i>	Rocky Mountain Maple	15'	15'		L-M		Xeric, Native. Use in planter only.
<i>Acer grandidentatum</i>	Bigtooth Maple	25'	20'	x	L-M		Xeric, Native.
<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Crimson Sentry Maple	25'	15'	x	L-M	'Crimson Sentry'	Xeric, Native.
<i>Acer tataricum</i>	Tatarian Maple	20'	25'		L-M	'Hotwings'	Xeric, Native. Use in planter only.
<i>Acer triflorum</i>	Three Flowered Maple	25'	25'		L-M		
<i>Carpinus betulus 'Festigiata'</i>	Columnar European Hornbeam	25'	15'	x	L-M		Xeric.
<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	Eastern Redbud	30'	15'		L-M		Prefers protected location. Use in planter only.
<i>Chionanthus virginicus</i>	White Fringe Tree	15'	15'	x	L-M		
<i>Cladrastis lutea</i>	American Yellowwood	35'	35'	x	L-M		Xeric.
<i>Corylus colurna</i>	Turkish Filbert	40'	35'		L-M		Xeric. Adapts to a wide pH range in soils. Once established, good drought tolerance. Use in planter only.
<i>Crataegus ambigua</i>	Russian Hawthorn	20'	15'		L-M		Xeric. Very hardy. Use in planter only.
<i>Crataegus crusgalli var. inermis</i>	Cockspur Thornless Hawthorn	20'	15'		L-M		Xeric. Thornless. Use in planter only.
<i>Crataegus phaenopyrum</i>	Washington Hawthorn	20'	15'		L-M		Xeric. Use in planter only.
<i>Crataegus viridis 'Winter King'</i>	Winter King Hawthorn	25'	20'		L-M		Xeric. Use in planter only.
<i>Koeleruteria paniculata</i>	Goldenrain Tree	25'	25'	x	L-M		Xeric. Messy and weedy in moist soil. Drought and pH tolerant.
<i>Maackia amurensis</i>	Amur Maackia	25'	30'		L-M		Drought and pH tolerant. Use in planter only.

Water Usage: L = Low; M = Medium; H = High.

11. RECOMMENDED URBAN TREE LIST



STREETScape DESIGN STANDARDS

11. RECOMMENDED URBAN TREE LIST

Botanical (Latin) Name	Common Name	Size		Street Tree?	Water Usage	Cultivars	Remarks
		H	W				
<i>Malus</i>	Crabapple	20'	25'		L - M	'Brandywine', 'Cardinal', 'Centurion', 'Coralburst', 'David', 'Dolgo', 'Donald Wyman', 'Harvest Gold', 'Indian Magic', 'Indian Summer', 'Lancelot', 'Louisa', 'Molten Lava', 'Prairiefire', 'Profusion', 'Radiant', 'Royalty', 'Robinson', 'Sentinal', 'Spring Snow', 'Thunderchild'	Xeric. 'Spring snow' okay as a street tree. All others, use in planter only.
<i>Prunus cerasifera</i> cvs	Purple Leaf Plum	20'	13'		M - H	'Mt. St. Helens', 'Newport'	Use in planter only.
<i>Prunus maackii</i>	Amur Chokecherry	25'	20'		L - M		Xeric. Hardy. Use in planter only.
<i>Prunus padus</i>	Mayday Tree	25'	15'		L - M	'Summer Glow'	Xeric. Use in planter only.
	Canada Red						
<i>Prunus virginiana</i>	Chokecherry	25'	20'		L - M	'Shubert'	Xeric. Suckers. Use in planter only.
<i>Ptelea trifoliata</i>	Wafer Ash	25'	20'		L - M		Use in planter only.
						'Aristocrat', 'Autumn Blaze', 'Chanticleer', 'Redspire', 'Stonehill'	
<i>Pyrus calleryana</i> cvs.	Gallery Pear	25'	15'		L - M		Use in planter only.
<i>Pyrus ussuriensis</i>	Ussurian Pear	25'	20'		L - M	'Prairie Gem'	Xeric. Use in planter only.
<i>Quercus gambelii</i>	Gambel Oak	15'	25'		L		Xeric, Native. Use in planter only.
<i>Quercus Muhlenbergii</i>	Chinkapin Oak				L - M		Xeric. Use in planter only.
<i>Quercus umbrilata</i>	Wavyleaf Oak	15'	13'		L		Xeric, Native. Use in planter only. Good for poor soils and city conditions. Requires winter protection. Does well in alkaline, saline soils. Use in planter only.
<i>Sophorica japonica</i>	Japanese Pagoda Tree	60'	30'		M - H		Susceptible to sunscald and fire blight. Use in planter only.
<i>Sorbus Intermedia</i>	Swedish Whitebeam				L - M		Use in planter only.
<i>Syringa reticulata</i>	Japanese Tree Lilac	20'	20'		M - H	'Ivory Silk'	Xeric. Use in planter only.

Water Usage: L = Low; M = Medium; H = High.

STREETSCAPE DESIGN STANDARDS

City Center Maintenance Guide

Month	Project	Maintenance Required
January February March	Turf	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Remove any wind driven leaves or trash. - Sweep any road salt along turf edges. Water once a month in drought years.
	Trees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Evergreens will continue to transpire throughout the year. Be sure to have a six-inch layer of mulch over the root zone but not touching trunk. Deep water once a month in drought year. - Look for rodent damage along trunk base.
	Shrubs and Perennials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Replace or replenish mulch to maintain a 3-4 inch layer.
	Weed Control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Continue to eliminate tall dormant weeds and weed clusters. - Begin to apply pre-emergent and remove weed seedlings as soon as possible.
	Sidewalk/Curbs Trash Pick Up	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sweeping: minimum of once a month. - Trash and debris pick-up: minimum of twice a month; usually 2-3 hours.
April May June	Turf	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Remove any wind driven leaves or trash. - Aerate lawn areas. - Fertilize streetscapes by a certified contractor.
	Trees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Look for rodent damage along trunk base and evidence of beetle borers or other disease. - Look for and report to the City of Pueblo Parks Department any dead, broken, wilted branches or an excessive insect population. - Begin to look for pest problems. - Fertilize trees with injections or spikes at drip line. Treat with systemic to prevent insect problems.
	Shrubs and Perennials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fertilization should be completed by a certified contractor. - Trim shrubs to appropriate size and shape and remove winter die back. - Monitor irrigation and repair any excessive watering or leaks.
	Weed Control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Keep weeds picked/removed as best as possible and cut to less than 3". - Spray weeds in hard surface areas only (performed by a certified contractor).
	Sidewalk/Curbs Trash Pick Up	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sweeping: minimum of once a month. - Trash and debris pick-up: minimum of once a week, or as needed.
	July August September	Turf
Trees and Shrubs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Look for and report any dead, broken, wilted branches or an excessive insect population. 	
Perennials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Continue to weed the shrub and perennial gardens; call City Volunteer Program about planting. - Monitor irrigation and repair any excessive watering or leaks. 	
Weed Control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Continue to remove weeds. - Spray weeds in hard surface areas only (performed by a certified contractor). 	
Sidewalk/Curbs Trash Pick Up	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sweeping: minimum of once a month. - Trash and debris pick-up: minimum of once a week, or as needed. 	
October November December	Turf	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Remove any wind driven leaves or trash.
	Trees, Shrubs, and Perennials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Look for and report any: dead, broken, wilted branches and an excessive insect population. - Begin to rake up fallen evergreen needles (if applicable). This is their dormant season and needles are expected to fall. - Be sure to have a six-inch layer of mulch over the root zone but not touching trunk.
	Weed Control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Remove weeds as best as possible and cut them to less than 3". - Eliminate tall dormant weeds and weed clusters.
	Sidewalk/Curbs Trash Pick Up	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sweeping: minimum of once a month. - Trash and debris pick-up: minimum of twice a month; usually 2-3 hours.

- For questions regarding planting or gardening, please call the City Volunteer Program at (719) 404-0958 or cityvolunteer@srda.org.
- To report any dead, broken, wilted tree branches, or an excessive insect population, please call the City of Pueblo Parks and Recreation Department at (719) 553-2790.

