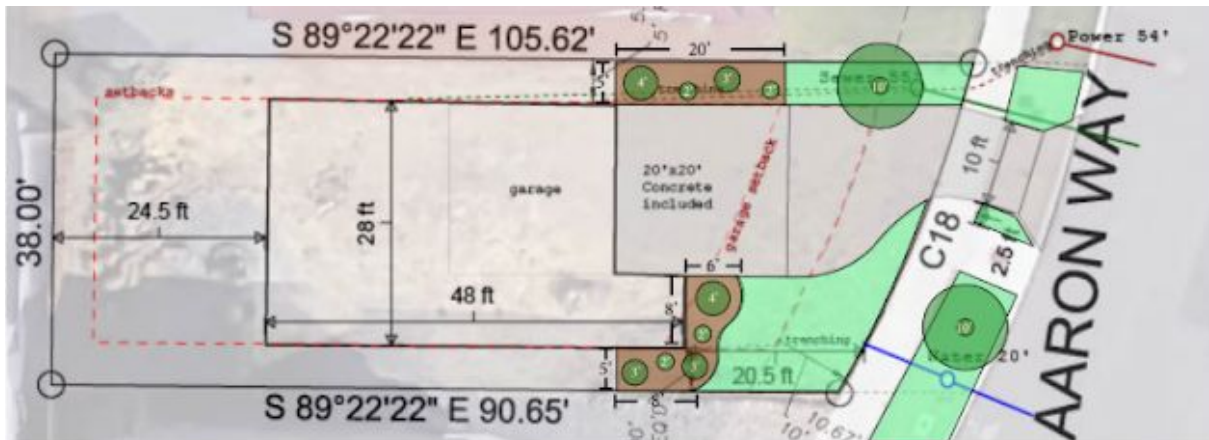


Aaron Way Front Yard Dimensions/Suggestions



North of Driveway:

- 5'x20' rectangular area of gravel/mulch (west of grassy area)
 - Suggest adding three or four shrubs or perennials of choice
 - Suggest installing metal landscape edging to separate the gravel/mulch from the grass
- Grass along driveway and sidewalk
 - Suggest adding a tree of choice next to driveway (option to place in the east patch of grass near Aaron Way)

South of Driveway:

- Gravel/mulch area lining the corner of the house entrance (within a 13'x14' area, west of grassy area)
 - Gravel/mulch area will provide at least 4' of space for vegetation
 - Suggest adding four or five shrubs or perennials of choice
 - Assure maturity size of vegetation is appropriate for the placement in the garden. For example, plant Kinnikinnick (or another smaller plant) where there is only 4' of space. Plants can also be spaced out, so that they have more room to grow.)
 - Suggest installing metal landscape edging to separate the gravel/mulch from the grass
- Grass along the driveway and sidewalk
 - Suggest adding a tree of choice next to sidewalk near Aaron Way

Irrigation:

- HOA requires full irrigation of the front yard; suggest installing drip irrigation.

Maintenance:

- Grass must be kept under 6" tall
- Any removal of trees (larger than 6" diameter) must be approved by the ACC
- Shrubs, trees, and other landscape features must remain "well-maintained and in an attractive condition."

Grading and Preparation:

- Assure that there weed stop is added under the mulch/gravel areas of the front yard
- When grading, provide 4" of space below the expected soil to rest
 - A raised grade near the house with a slight, declined slope away from the house would provide natural drainage to the vegetation and away from the foundation of the house.

Establishing a Subgrade

The subgrade, or grade before planting and mulching, should mirror the projected finish grade and be 4" lower than where the grade meets the sidewalk, curb or surrounding hardscape. No Streetscape should have contour grading or mounding at a slope greater than one foot of rise for every four feet of distance. However, gentle sloping between mounding and depressed areas can provide visual interest, mimic natural landscape undulations and provide micro-environments for a diverse plant palette. Taking time to create a subgrade that conforms to these criteria will save many headaches and make the transformation process easier going forward.

Pre-Plant Weed Control

Get a jump on controlling weeds by reducing weed pressures at the start of your project. Mother Nature regularly fills in any open gap in the soil with the first available plant seed she can find. Be ready! Staying on top of weeds early in the transformation will lead to a better and easier to maintain project. Deep rooted perennial weeds and annual weeds that are prolific seed producers will be more difficult to control so be persistent. Generally, it is best to attack weeds when they are actively growing. Follow-up a week or two afterwards with a second effort.

Weed control methods vary and are largely influenced preference. Organic weed control through hand removal or organic herbicides are common approaches. Both are effective and work best when multiple treatments can be timed to allow for pesky weeds to re-emerge, be retreated, and eventually exhausted.

The subgrade is the foundation of a Bend Streetscape. Ensure it is low enough to retain mulching materials.

Other weed control methods include the use of glyphosates and are an effective way to treat weeds in a short amount of time. When applied correctly and in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, glyphosates will enter the weed leaves and travel to the plant roots killing plants within one or two weeks. As with organic weed control methods, a well-timed repeat application when weeds re-emerge will help to exhaust hard to control weeds.

Right-of-Way Planting Guidelines

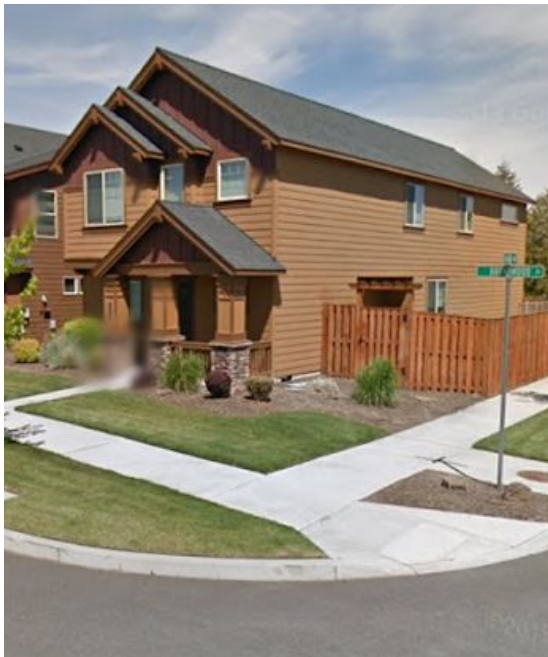
All Plantings Within 20' of Intersection	No Greater than 24" in Height
Street Trees 10' to 25' in Height	Min. 30' from Intersection
Street Trees >25' in Height	Min. 35' from Intersection
All Street Trees	Min. 15' from Alley
Street Trees Under Utility Lines	No Greater than 25' in Height
Street Trees Near Utility Boxes or Vaults	No Closer than 5'

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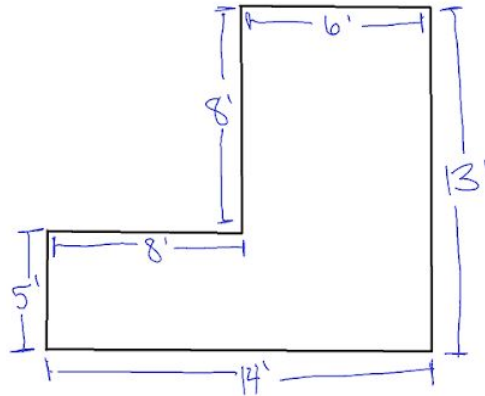
(<https://www.bendoregon.gov/home/showdocument?id=32240> pg.11)

Shape of Garden Areas:

- If the curved garden edge is desired, here are examples from the neighborhood of how the garden would look:



- If the southern garden near the house entrance is desired to be geometric, the space can look as follows:



Aaron Way Vegetation Palette

Trees:

Purple Leaf Plum Tree, *Prunus cerasifera*

15-20 ft tall/15-20 ft wide or 10-12 ft tall/10-12 ft wide, full sun

More Info: <https://www.gardendesign.com/trees/purple-leaf-plum.html>



Prunus cerasifera 'Purple Pony'

Common: 'Purple Pony' cherry plum

Zones: 5-9

Height/Spread: 10-12 feet/10-12 feet

Bloom: Spring, pale pink

Exposure: Full sun to partial shade

Soil: Average, well-drained

Water: Medium

Other:



Prunus cerasifera 'Krauter Vesuvius'

Common: Cherry plum

Zones: 5-8

Height/Spread: 15-20 feet/15-20 feet

Bloom: April, pink

Exposure: Full sun to partial shade (best color and flowering in full sun)

Soil: Average, well-drained loams

Water: Medium

Other:

Black Hawthorn Tree, *Crataegus douglasii*

10–30 ft tall/6-10 ft wide, sun/moist

More Info: <https://www.sevenoaksnativenursery.com/native-plants/trees/crataegus-douglasii/>



Shrubs:

Purple Sage, *Salvia dorrii*

1-2 ft tall/2-3 ft wide, sun/dry

More Info: https://plants.usda.gov/plantguide/pdf/pg_sado4.pdf



Kinnikinnick, *Arctostaphylos uva-ursi*
5-8 in tall/2-5 ft wide, full sun/dry to moist

More Info: <https://sparrowhawknativeplants.com/products/kinnikinnick>



Kelsey Dogwood, *Cornus sericea* 'Kelseyi'
2-3 ft tall/ 2-3 ft wide, partial shade

More Info: <https://landscapeplants.oregonstate.edu/plants/cornus-sericea-kelseyi>



(summer)



(winter)

Russian Sage, *Perovskia atriplicifolia*
3-5 ft tall/ 3-4 ft wide, partial shade

<https://www.thespruce.com/how-to-grow-russian-sage-1402795>



Perennials:

Orange Globe Mallow (*Sphaeralcea munroana*)

1-2 ft tall/ 2 ft wide, full sun

<https://www.highcountrygardens.com/perennial-plants/unique-plants/sphaeralcea-munroana>



Basket of Gold (*Aurinia saxatilis*)

8-18 in tall/ 6-12 in wide, full sun

<https://dengarden.com/gardening/The-Easiest-To-Grow-Perennial-In-the-World-Basket-of-Gold>



Penstemon (*Penstemon spp.*) (There are different types of penstemon, so pick your favorite!)

4-48 in tall/ 6-36 in wide, partial shade

<https://portlandnursery.com/natives/penstemon/>



Daylily (*Heemerocallis spp.*) (Comes in different colors)

1-4 ft tall/ 1-3 ft wide, partial shade

<https://xeraplants.com/genus/heemerocallis/>



Coneflower (*Echinacea spp.*)

2-3 ft tall/ 18-24 in wide, full sun

<https://xeraplants.com/genus/heemerocallis/>



Other Vegetation Suggestions:

Chokecherry *Prunus virginiana* sun to part shade/moist to dry 15–30 ft

Desert Sweet *Chamaebatiaria millefolium* sun/dry 3–6 ft

Elderberry, Red *Sambucus racemosa* sun to part shade/moist 6–20 ft

Maple, Vine *Acer circinatum* shade to part sun/moist 10–20 ft

Rabbitbrush, Gray *Ericameria nauseosus* sun/dry 2–6 ft

Rose, Wood's *Rosa woodsii* part shade to sun/ moderate 3–6 ft

Snowberry *Symphoricarpos albus* sun to part shade/moderate 4–6 ft

Spirea, Douglas *Spiraea douglasii* sun/moist 3–7 ft

Additional Vegetation can be found:

<https://catalog.extension.oregonstate.edu/sites/catalog/files/project/pdf/ec1623.pdf>

Helpful Streetscape Information/Vegetation:

<https://www.bendoregon.gov/home/showdocument?id=32240>