1. Introduction

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 Guidelines is to improve the pedestrian environment in Pueblo’s Downtown.

Intent and purpose

The design objectives of the City of Pueblo Downtown Streetscape Design Guidelines are to:

- Unify the visual image of downtown and other urban areas by creating a series of public sitting areas, completing the rhythm of street trees and street lighting, and providing landscaping with seasonal color or other qualities of visual interest.
- Create a pedestrian oriented environment that is safe, accessible, visually pleasing, and comfortable.
- Establish way finding and signage hierarchy that provides directional information from I-25 to Pueblo’s Urban neighborhoods/districts.
- Enrich Pueblo’s Urban neighborhoods with public art.

Organization

The Streetscape Guidelines is organized into several primary sections:

- Sidewalk Zones
- District-Specific Guidelines
- Area-Wide Guidelines
- Special Conditions
- Glossary

The district-specific guidelines provide detailed guidelines (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
- Mesa Junction District
- Santa Fe / West 4th Street District
- Union Avenue Historic District
- Victoria Street District
2. Sidewalk Zones

The streetscape designs begin with the sidewalk. The way the sidewalk is designed – the materials used, the accent bands, the location of trees and planters – all work to define a sense of place. The intent is to define a quality downtown streetscape that is a good environment for the pedestrian and the sidewalk is the primary zone for pedestrians, whether their trip is for leisure, recreation or function. A number of elements are identified to create places that encourage pedestrian activity:

- There must be destinations that draw people.
- The community must be built at a pedestrian scale, meaning that distances are short enough to walk and that buildings are close to the sidewalks.
- Destinations must be reachable, and interconnected by means of a continuous network of safe, convenient, comfortable and interesting sidewalks and paths.
- Walkers must feel safe from crime, traffic and weather conditions. Achieving this level of safety requires careful design, including “eyes on the street,” safe traffic speeds, and shelter at frequent intervals.

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. If space is limited, on-street parking may supplement a narrow sidewalk by providing the measure of protection for the pedestrian. Conversely, parking may be eliminated to provide the additional sidewalk space. Although sidewalks of 20 feet are optimal, the most common sidewalk dimension is 15 feet. This width provides a good balance between the pedestrian and retail functions of the streetscape.

The design concept calls for the definition of sidewalk zones to delineate where certain streetscape elements typically should be located. The dimensions of these zones vary from one sidewalk to another and depend on a variety of factors.

The sidewalk can be divided into three zones of activity:

- The Storefront Zone
- The Walkway Zone
- The Amenities Zone
2.A  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.

This zone can vary from a narrow buffer space for building projections and window-shopping to fully developed sidewalk café seating. Because of its proximity to the business it should not be used for competing activities. In general, the Storefront Zone will have the lowest priority among the sidewalk zones and permanently installed fixtures may only be allowed upon issuance of a Revocable Permit.

Guidelines

2.A.1 Zone Width for 15’ Sidewalks – 2 to 3 feet.

2.A.2 Zone Width for Sidewalks Over 15’ – Over 3 feet. The storefront zone may be increased proportionally to the overall sidewalk dimension. The increased width will allow for increased landscaping, outdoor displays and café space.

2.A.3 Zone Width for Sidewalks Under 15’ – 0 to 2 feet. The storefront zone will not be of adequate width to support many elements or functions. Store access and window-shopping are the priority uses.

2.A.4 When an extension onto a street, sidewalk, alley or other public property is desired, a revocable permit is required.

2.A.5 The most critical dimension in measuring the width of an extension is the area for pedestrians. A range of between 8 feet and 10 feet is allowed between the edge of the Storefront Zone and any other vertical obstruction such as trees or poles.


2.B  The Walkway Zone

Intent

The main function of the sidewalk is for the safe circulation of pedestrians. This zone of the sidewalk should be kept clear of impediments at all times. This area is protected by the Amenity Zone on the street side and the Storefront Zone on the building side.
Guidelines

2.B.1 Zone width for 15’ sidewalks – 6 to 9 feet. The Walkway Zone is sized to feel populated but not overcrowded by normal use. With a Revocable Permit, the Walkway Zone may be reduced to 6 feet, with 3 feet utilized by the adjacent property owner as a Storefront Zone.

2.B.2 Zone width for sidewalks over 15’ – over 9 feet. The Walkway Zone may be increased proportionally to the overall sidewalk dimension.

2.B.3 Zone width for sidewalks under 15’ – 6 feet. Pedestrian movement is the priority function for narrow sidewalks. This may mean that the Storefront and Amenity Zones will need to be reduced.

2.C The Amenity Zone

Intent

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

Guidelines

2.C.1 Zone widths for 15’ sidewalks – 6 feet.

2.C.2 Zone width for sidewalks over 15’ – over 6 feet. The Amenity Zone may be increased proportionally to the overall sidewalk dimension to accommodate larger seating areas and planters.

2.C.3 Zone width for sidewalks under 15’ – under 6 feet. The smaller sidewalk width will limit the amount and size of amenities that can be placed in this zone.

2.C.4 Furnishings should provide a 2 foot setback from the back of curb for safety clearance from moving vehicles in the roadway. This setback also provides an open area for passengers to get out of vehicles or deliveries to be unloaded onto the sidewalk.

2.C.5 Street furnishings, including but not limited to mail boxes, trash receptacles, bus stops, bollards, and news racks should be located in the Amenity Zone.

2.C.6 Residential areas should use ground cover landscape materials in the Amenity Zone rather than hard surface.

2.C.7 Rocks, gravel or other rock-like materials are not allowed in the Amenity Zone.
3. Central Business District Guidelines

The Central Downtown district is characterized by a dense urban fabric consisting of numerous National Historic Register-eligible 2-5 story historic and other urban style multistory buildings, set at the street with appealing historic architecture. This District is also composed of numerous newer non-historic one-story buildings, automobile orientated businesses and scattered surface parking lots, all with and without landscaping.

The following recommendations and accompanying illustrations are based on a typical sidewalk width of 15 feet; however, sidewalk widths vary throughout the Central Business District, depending on the number of traffic lanes. 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.

The Central Business District includes Main Street from 4th to 12th Street, excepting 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 should prevail.

3.A Pavement Guidelines

3.A.1 Storefront Zone
- Width – 1 to 3 feet. May blend with Walkway Zone.
- Materials – Concrete
- Pattern – 5’ x 5’ City standard scoring pattern
- Color – Standard gray

3.A.2 Walkway Zone
- Width – 6 to 9 feet.
- Materials – Concrete
- Pattern – 5’ x 5’ City standard scoring pattern
- Colors – Standard gray
- Options – Bands of colored concrete are permitted when associated with adjacent building or tree grates.
3.A.3 Amenity Zone

- Width – 6 to 8 feet
- Materials – Concrete
- Pattern – Standard scoring pattern
- Colors – Gray
- Other – Width may vary where it extends into the parking lane with a corner or mid-block bump-out.

3.A.4 Corner Zone

- Materials – 4 in. x 8 in. Brick Pavers
- Pattern – Harringbone with soldier course border
- Colors – Red with black border
- Bump Out – Required, where possible.
- Other – At grade planter at bump out.

3.A.5 Crosswalks

- Materials – 4 in. x 8 in. Brick Pavers
- Pattern – Harringbone with soldier course border
- Colors – Red with black border
- Width – 10' to 15'
- Other – At grade planter at bump out.

3.B Landscape Guidelines

3.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
- Tree Installation – See requirements in Section 10.G
3.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 10.G
- Other – Tree grates should only be used when the walkway zone is less than 6 feet, otherwise, use Tree Pit Option (tree grate must be ADA compliant)

3.B.3 At Grade Planter Option

- Planter – Concrete curbed planter with metal finials.
- 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 – Breeze with brick soldier course border
- Color – Red breeze with black brick
- Tree Installation – See requirements in Section 10.G

3.B.4 Trees in Lawn Option

Location:
- Use trees in lawn option where appropriate.
- Lawn areas that will allow the massing of trees.

Landscape Guidelines:
- Tree Spacing – 25 to 30 feet. Spacing will vary by location and tree species.
- Size – Minimum 6’ wide.
- Placement – Coordinate tree locations with street lighting, underground utilities and other streetscape elements.
- Tree Installation – See requirements in Section 10.G

3.C Site Furnishings Guidelines

3.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.
- Model – CityView CV1-1010-PF (6’ length) or CV1-2010-PF (8’ length)
- Other – Backless CV1-1110-PF (6’ length) or CV1-2110-PF (8’ length)
3.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

3.C.3 Pedestrian Lights
- Style – 5-Globe at corners and single globe mid-block
- Color – Black
- Height – 12’
- Manufacturer –
- Model –
- Other – Coordinate with Black Hills Energy

3.C.4 Bicycle Racks
- Style – Bollard style bicycle rack
- Color – Burgundy with powder coat finish
- Manufacturer – Highland Products Group LLC
- Model – 154-1009
- Height – 36”
- Other – Concentrate near bus stops, gathering areas and public spaces. Functional art pieces may be permitted with special approval.

3.C.5 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

3.C.6 Banner Holders
- Style –
- Color – Black or match pole
- Model –
- Other – Banners should be located in a manner that enhances the visual quality of the street and can be attached to existing streetscape elements such as utility or light poles.
3.C.7 Bollards

- Style –
- Color – Burgundy
- Model –
- Height –

3.C.8 Railing

- Style – Wrought iron pickets
- Color – Burgundy
- Height – 3’
- Columns – Brick with maximum 10’ spacing
- Other – Brick columns not required in right of way
4. Civic District Guidelines

The Civic District represents a cohesive, planned, urban architectural theme starting at the Riverwalk area and radiated outward with many, newer buildings composed of masonry topped with red roofs. Some historic multistory buildings still exist and offer architectural and visual appeal which help accent the modern governmental buildings, civic plazas and public spaces. The Civic district also represents the key access points to downtown and is planned for more formal beautification and extensive public sector treatments than other urban areas.

The following recommendations and accompanying illustrations are based on a typical sidewalk width of 15 feet; however, sidewalk widths vary throughout the Downtown Business District, depending on the number of traffic lanes. 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.

The Civic District includes Santa Fe Avenue, south of 4th Street; 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 6th Streets; West Street, between 4th and 6th Streets; and 6th Street, between Elizabeth and West Streets.

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

4.A Pavement Guidelines

4.A.1 Storefront Zone

- Width – 1 to 3 feet
- Materials – Colored concrete
- Color – Red
- Option – Tan breeze with plantings

4.A.2 Walkway Zone

- Width – 6 to 9 feet
- Materials – Concrete
- Pattern – Standard scoring pattern
- Colors – Standard gray
- Options – Tan colored concrete, scored at 18” square pattern adjacent to tree grates
4.A.3  **Amenity Zone**
- Width – 5 to 6 feet
- Materials – 4 in. x 8 in. Brick Pavers
- Pattern – Running bond
- Colors – Red
- Option – Tree lawn acceptable alternative

4.A.4  **Corner Zone**
- Materials – Concrete
- Pattern – 18” square
- Colors – Tan
- Bump Out – Required, where possible
- Other – At grade planter at bump out.

4.A.5  **Crosswalks**
- Materials – Concrete
- Pattern – 2’ squares
- Colors – Red
- Width – 10’ wide with 1’ reflective edge
- Transition strip – 12’ wide with 4’ square pattern

4.B  **Landscape Guidelines**

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 concrete border
- Color – red concrete with tan breeze
- Tree Installation – See requirements in Section 10.G
4.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 10.G
- Other - Tree grates should only be used when the walkway zone is less than 6 feet, otherwise, use Tree Pit Option (tree grate must be ADA compliant)

4.B.3 At Grade Planter Option
- Planter – At grade planter.
- 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 – Breeze with brick soldier course border
- Color – Red breeze with black brick
- Tree Installation – See requirements in Section 10.G

4.B.4 Trees in Lawn Option
Location:
- Use trees in lawn option where appropriate.
- Lawn areas that will allow the massing of trees.

Landscape Guidelines:
- Tree Spacing – 25 to 30 feet. Spacing will vary by location and tree species.
- Size – Minimum 6’ wide.
- Placement – Coordinate tree locations with street lighting, underground utilities and other streetscape elements.
- Tree Installation – See requirements in Section 10.G

4.B.5 Raised Planter Option
- Planter – Curbed planter with brick edge.
- Location – Storefront zone
- Width – Varies by location.
- Length – Varies by location, minimum 6 ft.
- Materials – Breeze with brick soldier course border
- Color – Tan breeze with red brick
- Tree Installation – See requirements in Section 10.G
4.C Site Furnishings Guidelines

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.
- Model – CityView CV1-1010-PF (6’ length) or CV1-2010-PF (8’ length)
- Other – Backless CV1-1110-PF (6’ length) or CV1-2110-PF (8’ length)

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

4.C.3 Pedestrian Lights

- Style – 5-Globe at corners and single globe mid-block
- Color – Black
- Height – 12’
- Model –
- Other – Coordinate with Black Hills Energy

4.C.4 Bicycle Racks

- Style – Bollard style bicycle rack
- Color – Burgundy with powder coat finish
- Model – Highland Products Group LLC model number 154-1009
- Height – 36”
- Other – Concentrate near bus stops, gathering areas and public spaces. Functional art pieces may be permitted with special approval.
4.C.5 Tree Grates
- Manufacturer – Neenah Foundry Company
- Model – Boulevard Collection
- Color – Unpainted cast iron
- Tree Installation – See requirements in Section 10.G

4.C.6 Bollards
- Style –
- Color – Burgundy
- Model –
- Height –

4.C.7 Flower pots/containers
- Style –
- Color –
- Model –
- Height –

4.C.8 Railing
- Style –
- Color – Burgundy
- Model –
- Height –
5. HARP (Riverwalk) Guidelines

The Historic Arkansas Riverwalk of Pueblo (HARP) is a 32 acre urban waterfront experience. The Riverwalk returned the river to its historic location in the heart of downtown Pueblo, after being diverted in the 1920s due to a devastating flood that destroyed much of Pueblo. The Riverwalk’s current location serves the community by revitalizing a segment of the downtown area that was previously unsightly and unusable.

HARP is unique in that the river channel takes the place of a typical street, inhibiting the ability of pedestrians to cross to the other side of the river but at the same time creating a much more pedestrian friendly environment. Due to limited space and the channel in place of the street in a typical sidewalk section, the Sidewalk Zones take a much more fluid approach, with great flexibility in the placement of each zone.

Where the HARP District intersects with the Union Avenue District, the HARP guidelines shall remain at the river level and the Union Avenue guidelines shall remain at the street level.

5.A Pavement Guidelines

Given the uniqueness of the Riverwalk, the Pavement Guidelines contained below are quite flexible. They are more of a guide with which to start the design process. Great amounts of creative leeway will be afforded to projects in this District.

5.A.1 Storefront Zone

- Width – Varies
- Materials – Brick, stone or concrete pavers or 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.

5.A.2 Walkway Zone

- Width – Varies. Maintain a minimum of 10 feet primary pedestrian walkway.
- Materials – Integral Color Concrete
- Pattern – 5’ x 5’ City standard scoring pattern
- Colors – Rose
5.A.3 Amenity Zone (Typically Channel Edge)

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

5.B Landscape Options

5.B.1 Tree Pit Option

- Utilize the Tree Pit 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 10.G

5.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 10.G

5.B.3 Modified Tree Grate Option

- Modified Tree Grate – Tree grate frame with pavers above frame.
- Manufacturer – Ironsmith, Inc.
- Model – Paver-Grate 6220 for 6’ square
- Color – Varies
- Tree Spacing – Varies
- Other – Install so pavers are flush with surrounding area
5.B.4 Trees in Lawn Option

Location:
- Use trees in lawn option where appropriate
- Lawn areas that will allow the massing of trees.

Landscape Guidelines:
- Tree Spacing – Varies
- Size – Minimum 6’ wide.
- Placement – Coordinate tree locations with street lighting, underground utilities and other streetscape elements.
- Tree Installation – See requirements in Section 10.G

5.B.5 Raised Tree Pit Option

- Planter – Circular raised planter
- Location – Typically storefront zone but may be located in other zones
- Width – Varies by location
- Height – 18”
- Materials – Concrete with stone coping
- Color – Rose colored concrete
- Tree Installation – See requirements in Section 10.G

5.B.6 Raised Planter Option

- Planter – Raised planter
- Location – Typically storefront zone but may be located in other zones
- Width – Varies by location
- Height – 18” May also vary
- Materials – Concrete or stacked stone with stone coping
- Color – Rose colored concrete or natural stone
- Tree Installation – See requirements in Section 10.G

5.B.7 River-edge Planter Option

- Planter – Circular raised planter
- Location – Amenity Zone at river's edge
- Width – Varies by location
- Height – Varies
- Materials – Concrete
- Color – Grey and rose colored concrete
- Tree Installation – See requirements in Section 10.G
5.C Site Furnishings Guidelines

5.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.

5.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.

5.C.3 Pedestrian Lights
- Style – 5-Globe and single globe
- Color – Black
- Height – 12’
- Model –
- Other – Coordinate with Black Hills Energy

5.C.4 Bicycle Racks
- Style – Unspecified. Encourage fun, festive type bicycle racks.
- Color – Burgundy or color appropriate to style chosen.

5.C.7 Bollards
- Style – Concrete with lights
- Color – Rose
- Model –
- Height –
5.C.8 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 10.G

5.C.9 Drain Covers

- Style – Custom “Riverwalk” cover
- Color – Unpainted cast iron
- Manufacturer –
- Model –

5.C.10 Trench Grate Cover

- Style – Cast Iron Trench Grate
- Color – Unpainted cast iron
- Manufacturer – Ironsmith, Inc.
- Model – Marina

5.C.11 Railing

- Style 1 – Picket style
- Color – Burgundy
- Model –
- Height – 3’
- Use – River edge where required and to separate public and private spaces

- Style 2 – Ornamental style
- Color – Burgundy
- Model – Custom
- Height –
- Use – Street level as guardrail where required
5.C.12 Tables and Chairs
- Style –
- Color – Burgundy
- Model –
- Height –

5.C.13 Retaining Wall
- Materials – Stacked stone
- Height – Varies
- Manufacturer –
- Model –

5.C.14 Drinking Fountain
- Style – Classic drinking fountain design
- Color – Burgundy with stainless steel bowls
- Manufacturer – Murdock, Inc.
- Model – without pet fountain: M-76-2B
- Option – with pet fountain: M-C76-2B-PF
6. Mesa Junction District Guidelines

The Mesa Junction District has all the characteristics of a traditional street car suburb commercial district with numerous simple historic brick buildings centering on a key intersection. Accenting this development pattern is the wide street, Abriendo Avenue, with a landscaped median in sections and angled parking in other areas. Mesa Junction has a more neighborhood commercial district feel, strong civic characteristics with statuary, a large median and location next to the main library branch.

The following recommendations and accompanying illustrations are based on a typical sidewalk width of 15 feet; however, sidewalk widths vary throughout the Downtown Business District, depending on the number of traffic lanes. 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.

The Mesa Junction District includes Abriendo Avenue between Lake Avenue and Quincy Street and Colorado Avenue, Broadway Avenue and Michigan Avenue, southwest of Abriendo.

Where the Mesa Junction District intersects with adjacent districts, the other District Guidelines prevail.

6.A Pavement Guidelines

6.A.1 Storefront Zone

- Width – 1 to 3 feet. May blend with Walkway Zone.
- Materials –
- Pattern –
- Color –

6.A.2 Walkway Zone

- Width – 6 to 9 feet.
- Materials – Concrete
- Pattern – 5’ x 5’ City standard scoring pattern
- Colors – Standard gray
6.A.3  **Amenity Zone**

- **Width** – 5 to 6 feet.
- **Materials** –
- **Pattern** –
- **Colors** –
- **Other** – Width may vary where it extends into the parking lane with a corner or mid-block bump-out.

6.A.4  **Corner Zone**

- **Materials** – Concrete
- **Pattern** –
- **Colors** – Tan
- **Bump Out** – Required, where possible
- **Other** – At grade planter at bump out.

### 6.B  Landscape Guidelines

6.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 concrete border
- **Color** – red
- **Tree Installation** – See requirements in Section 10.G

6.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 10.G
- **Other** – Tree grates should only be used when the walkway zone is less than 6 feet, otherwise, use Tree Pit Option (tree grate must be ADA compliant)

6.B.3  **At Grade Planter Option**

- **Planter** – At grade.
- **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** –
- **Color** –
6.C Site Furnishings Guidelines

6.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.
- Model – CityView CV1-1010-PF (6’ length) or CV1-2010-PF (8’ length)
- Other – Backless CV1-1110-PF (6’ length) or CV1-2110-PF (8’ length)

6.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

6.C.3 Pedestrian Lights
- Style –
- Color – Black
- Height – 12’
- Model –
- Other – Coordinate with Black Hills Energy

6.C.4 Bicycle Racks
- Style – Bollard style bicycle rack
- Color – Burgundy with powder coat finish
- Manufacturer – Highland Products Group LLC
- Model – 154-1009
- Height – 36”
- Other – Concentrate near bus stops, gathering areas and public spaces. Functional art pieces may be permitted with special approval.
6.C.5  **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

6.C.6  **Bollards**

- Style –
- Color – Burgundy
- Model –
- Height –

6.C.7  **Flower pots/containers**

- Style –
- Color –
- Model –
- Height –

6.C.8  **Railing**

- Style – Wrought iron pickets
- Color – Burgundy
- Height – 3’
- Columns – Brick with maximum 10’ spacing
- Other – Brick columns not required in right of way
The Santa Fe / 4th Street District is characterized by a mixture of historic and non-historic single and multistory buildings. Historic multistory buildings cluster around 1st through 4th street and other smaller buildings spread as the distance increases from downtown. Numerous parking lots and automobile orientated businesses are scattered throughout this district more so than the Central Business or Union Avenue Districts. There is also an increase in drive-in auto friendly business designs along Santa Fe Avenue.

The following recommendations and accompanying illustrations are based on a typical sidewalk width of 15 feet; however, sidewalk widths vary throughout the Santa Fe / West 4th Street District, depending on the number of traffic lanes. 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.

The Santa Fe / West 4th Street District includes Santa Fe and each ½ block 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 Guidelines prevail.

7.A Pavement Guidelines

7.A.1 Storefront Zone
- Width – 1 to 3 feet. May blend with Walkway Zone.
- Materials – Concrete
- Pattern – Standard control joints
- Color – Grey

7.A.2 Walkway Zone
- Width – 6 to 9 feet.
- Materials – Concrete
- Pattern – 5’ x 5’ City standard scoring pattern
- Colors – Standard gray
- Other – Red integral color concrete bands at 20’ intervals, aligned with planter edges.
7.A.3 Amenity Zone

- Width – 5 to 6 feet.
- Materials – Integral color concrete
- Pattern – 18” square
- Colors – Red
- Other – Width may vary where it extends into the parking lane with a corner or mid-block bump-out.

7.A.4 Corner Zone

- Materials – Concrete
- Pattern – 18” diamond with 18” square border
- Colors – Red
- Bump Out – Required, where possible
- Planter – Raised at corner and sides with seat walls incorporated
- Option – at grade planters at edges

7.B Landscape Guidelines

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
- Materials – breeze
- Color – red
- Tree Installation – See requirements in Section 10.G
- Option – Grey stamped concrete in basket weave pattern at each side of square tree pit.
7.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 10.G
- Other – Tree grates should only be used when the walkway zone is less than 6 feet, otherwise, use Tree Pit Option (tree grate must be ADA compliant)

7.B.3 At Grade Planter Option
- Planter – At grade planter.
- 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 – Breeze
- Color – Red

7.B.4 Raised Planter Option
- Planter – Raised corner planter.
- 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 – Concrete
- Color – Red

7.B.5 Trees in Lawn Option
Location:
- Use trees in lawn option where appropriate
- Lawn areas that will allow the massing of trees.
- Tree Installation – See requirements in Section 10.G

Landscape Guidelines:
- 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.
- Placement – Coordinate tree locations with street lighting, underground utilities and other streetscape elements.
7.C Site Furnishings Guidelines

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.
• Model – CityView CV1-1010-PF (6’ length) or CV1-2010-PF (8’ length)
• Other – Backless CV1-1110-PF (6’ length) or CV1-2110-PF (8’ 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

7.C.3 Pedestrian Lights

• Style – Bell
• Color – Black
• Height – 12’
• Model –
• Other – Coordinate with Black Hills Energy

7.C.4 Bicycle Racks

• Style – Bollard style bicycle rack
• Color – Burgundy with powder coat finish
• Manufacturer – Highland Products Group LLC
• Model – 154-1009
• Height – 36”
• Other – Concentrate near bus stops, gathering areas and public spaces. Functional art pieces may be permitted with special approval.
7.C.5  **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.6  **Bollards**
- Style –
- Color – Burgundy
- Model –
- Height –

7.C.7  **Flower pots/containers**
- Style –
- Color –
- Model –
- Height –

7.C.8  **Railing**
- Style – Wrought iron pickets
- Color – Burgundy
- Height – 3’
- Columns – Brick with maximum 10’ spacing
- Other – Brick columns not required in right of way
8. Union Avenue Historic District Guidelines

The Union Avenue Historic District is an exciting collection of Victorian and early twentieth century buildings. Union Avenue was the major commercial street at the turn of the century due to its proximity to the Union Depot. In 1983 the Union Avenue Historic District was listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

The following recommendations and accompanying illustrations are based on a typical sidewalk width of 10 feet; however, specific sections of the Union Avenue Historic District may have sidewalks of 15 feet or more. 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.

Where the Union Avenue District intersects with adjacent districts, the Union Avenue District Guidelines prevail.

8.A Pavement Guidelines

8.A.1 Storefront Zone
- Width – 12 to 16 inches
- Materials – 4 in. x 8 in. brick pavers
- Pattern – 1 row soldier course adjacent to sidewalk with running bond pattern filling space between soldier course and building
- Color – Red Brick

8.A.2 Walkway Zone
- Width – 5 feet
- Materials – Standard concrete
- Pattern – Control joints at 5’
- Colors – Standard gray

8.A.3 Amenity Zone
- Width – 4 feet
- Materials – 4 in. x 8 in. Brick Pavers
- Pattern – Harringbone 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 in. x 8 in. Brick Pavers
- Pattern – Harringbone 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).

8.B Landscape Options

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
- Tree Installation – See requirements in Section 10.G

8.B.2 Tree Grate Option

- Tree Grate - 4 ft. x 4 ft. 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 10.G
- Other - Tree grates should only be used when the walkway zone is less than 6 feet, otherwise, use Tree Pit Option (tree grate must be ADA compliant)

8.B.3 Raised Planter Option

- Planter – Concrete curbed planter with metal finials.
- Planter Location – Minimum 2 feet from back of street curb, at corners and mid-block, where appropriate.
- Sidewalk area between planter and adjacent building should be 8 feet minimum.

Planter Construction:
- Width – Minimum 4 ft.
- Length – Will vary by location, minimum 8 ft.
- Height – 6 to 18 inches.
- Materials – colored concrete, with raised corner posts and metal finials.
Landscape Requirements:
- Tree Spacing – Spacing will vary by location and tree species. Use upright habit trees in locations where the tree may intrude into a through traffic lane.
- Planter Landscape - Under-plant trees with shrubs, perennials, annuals and ornamental grasses.
- Tree Installation – See requirements in Section 10.G

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
- Model – Victor Stanley, 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 should be replaced with wood-looking metal slats.

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 – 5-Globe at corners and single globe mid-block
- Color – Black
- Height – 12’
- Model –
- Other – Coordinate with Black Hills Energy
8.C.4 Bicycle Racks

- Style – Bollard and Gate style bicycle rack
- Color – Black
- Model – Series 790 Gate or Bollard with ring
- Height – 36"
- Other – Use Gate style where space permits or Bollard with two-ring where space is limited. Concentrate at bump-outs and near bus stops.

8.C.5 Banners

- Style – One-Way Banner Bracket Set With Scroll Artwork
- Color – Black
- Model – Hooks and Lattice 304-1WSET
- Length – ???

8.C.6 Bollards

- Style – Victorian
- Color – Black
- Model – Ironsmith 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
- Model – Basket Bracket (pole mounted 380-WM), 22" Hanging Basket (B-HB-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
- Tree Installation – See requirements in Section 10.G
- Other – Must be ADA compliant.
8.C.10 Drinking Fountain

- Style – Classic drinking fountain design
- Color – Black with stainless steel bowls
- Manufacturer – Murdock, Inc.
- Model – without pet fountain: M-76-2B
- Option – with pet fountain: M-C76-2B-PF

8.C.11 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
9. **Victoria Street District Guidelines**

The Victoria Street District is located one block northwest of the Union Avenue Historic District and presents a more Southwestern design style while still maintaining an urban design standard of limited setbacks, plazas and water features. Buildings include a mix of modern, although decorative, architecture as well as some well-preserved and altered historic buildings.

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.

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

9.A **Pavement Guidelines**

9.A.1 **Storefront Zone**
- Width – 2 to 4 feet
- Materials – 12” square concrete pavers
- Pattern – Double stacked bond
- Color – Blue

9.A.2 **Walkway Zone**
- Width – 5 to 6 feet
- Materials – Concrete
- Pattern – Control joints at 5’
- Colors – Terra Cotta integral-color concrete
- Option – Stamped or concrete pavers in basket weave pattern
9.A.3  **Amenity Zone**
- **Width** – 6 feet
- **Materials** – Concrete with 12” square concrete paver patterns
- **Pattern** – Double stacked bond at curb edge with stepped pattern around trees, lights and other amenities
- **Colors** – Blue and Terra Cotta
- **Other** – Width may vary where it extends into the parking lane with a corner or mid-block bump-out.

9.A.4  **Corner Zone**
- **Materials** – Concrete with 12” concrete paver pattern
- **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’ from building edge.
- **Colors** – Blue and Terra Cotta
- **Bump-outs** – Required, where possible.
- **Other** – raised planter flanking each side of the corner

9.B  **Landscape Guidelines**

9.B.1  **Tree Pit Option**
- **Planter** - 6 ft. x 6 ft. in ground tree pit.
- **Materials** – Breeze with 12” square concrete paver border
- **Colors** – Terra Cotta breeze and blue pavers
- **Tree Spacing** – 30 feet.
- **Tree Installation** – See requirements in Section 10.G
- **Option** – Tan brick soldier course border

9.B.2  **Modified Tree Grate Option**
- **Modified Tree Grate** – Tree grate frame with 12” colored concrete pavers above frame.
- **Manufacturer** – Ironsmith, Inc.
- **Model** – Paver-Grate (5220 for 5’ square or 6220 for 6’ square)
- **Color** – Tan, blue, green and/or terra cotta pavers
- **Tree Spacing** - 30 feet
- **Other** – Install so pavers are flush with surrounding area
9.B.3  **Tree Grate Option**

- Tree Grate - 5 ft. x 5 ft. tree grate with 12” concrete paver border.
- Manufacturer – Neenah Foundry Company
- Model – Boulevard Collection
- Color – Unpainted cast iron
- Tree Spacing – 25’ to 30’
- Tree Installation – See requirements in Section 10.G
- Other – Tree grates should 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 Trees in Lawn option where adjacent to residential properties
- Lawn areas that will allow the massing of trees.

**Landscape Guidelines:**

- 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 10.G

9.C  **Site Furnishings Guidelines**

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.
- Model – CityView CV1-1010-PF (6’ length) or CV1-2010-PF (8’ length)
- Other – Backless CV1-1110-PF (6’ length) or CV1-2110-PF (8’ length)

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
9.C.3 Pedestrian Lights

- Style – 5-Globe at corners and single globe mid-block
- Color – Black
- Height – 12’
- Model –
- Other – Coordinate with Black Hills Energy

9.C.4 Bicycle Racks

- Style – Bollard style bicycle rack
- Color – Burgundy with powder coat finish
- Manufacturer – Highland Products Group LLC
- Model – 154-1009
- Height – 36”
- Other – Concentrate near bus stops, gathering areas and public spaces. Functional art pieces may be permitted with special approval.

9.C.5 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

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

In addition to specific standards that are unique to each of the character areas, there are many design features and elements that are common to all Urban Neighborhoods. The following standards apply in addition to the District-specific guidelines contained in Sections 3 through 9 above.

10.A **Street Corner Design**

**Intent**

The intent of the street corner guidelines is to provide 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 effective street width and prevents motorists from parking too close to a crosswalk. Bump-outs are encouraged to slow vehicular traffic while providing the safety of a shorter pedestrian crosswalk. In addition, street corners can provide space for gathering and art. See individual Districts for specific street corner paving designs.

**Guidelines**

10.A.1 Where traffic lane configuration allows it, curb bump-outs should be provided at corners to expand the available queuing space and shorten the crosswalk distance.

10.A.2 Only essential “regulatory” elements such as signal posts are allowed, all other elements such as benches, bike racks, newspaper racks, are prohibited.

10.A.3 **Standard Corner Option:**
- **Use** – This corner option should be used at intersections that prevent the use of “bump-outs” because of vehicular traffic operational needs.
- **Paving** – See paving patterns in each specific district guidelines.
- **Accessibility** – Each street crossing shall have a barrier free ramp built in strict compliance with the current American Disability Act (ADA) standards and the City of Pueblo Construction Standards.
- **Raised Planter Option** – Concrete curbed. Planters should be set back a minimum of 1 ft. from edge of curb. Incorporate seating into planters.
- **Tree Pit Option** - If planters are not possible because of limited space, at grade tree pits may be used.
- **Landscape** – Tree canopy should not encroach into the adjacent travel lane. Underplant trees with grass, shrubs, perennials, annuals and/or ornamental grasses.

10.A.4 **Corner Bump-Out with Small Planter Option:**
- **Use** – This corner option should 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.
- **Paving** – See paving patterns in each specific district guidelines section.
• Accessibility – Each street crossing shall have a barrier free ramp built in strict compliance with the current American Disability Act (ADA) standards and City of Pueblo Construction Standards.

• Planters – Concrete curbed. Planters should be set back a minimum of 2 ft. from edge of curb. Incorporate seating into planters. See specific guidelines for planter design.

• Landscape – Tree canopy should not encroach into the adjacent travel lane. Underplant trees with grass, shrubs, perennials, annuals and/or ornamental grasses.

10.A.5 Corner Bump-Out with Large Planter Option:
• Use – This corner option should be used in areas of lower pedestrian traffic. Bigger planters create more space for additional trees and seating.
• Paving – See paving patterns in specific district guidelines.
• Accessibility – Each street crossing shall have a barrier free ramp built in strict compliance with the current American Disability Act (ADA) standards and City of Pueblo Construction Standards.

• Planters – Concrete curbed. Planters should be set back a minimum of 2 ft. from edge of curb. Incorporate seating into planters. See specific guidelines for planter design.

• Landscape – Tree canopy should not encroach into the adjacent travel lane. Underplant trees with grass, shrubs, perennials, annuals and/or ornamental grasses.

10.A.6 Corner Bump-Out with Transit Stop Option:
• Use – Corner bump-outs are excellent locations for bus stops, especially on major transit lines.
• Paving – See paving patterns in specific district guidelines.
• Amenities – The expanded sidewalk space permits the integration of shelters, information kiosks and other rider amenities into the bump-out planter.

• Accessibility – Provide a barrier-free ramp and tactile warning strip at the point of entry to the bus.

10.A.7 Mid-Block Bump-Out Option:  
• Use – This option should be used where there are mid-block crossings.
• Paving – See paving patterns in specific district guidelines.

• Accessibility – Each street crossing shall have a barrier free ramp built in strict compliance with the current American Disability Act (ADA) standards and City of Pueblo Construction Standards.

• Planters – Where space allows. Concrete curbed or at grade. Planters should be set back a minimum of 2 ft. from edge of curb. Incorporate seating into planters.

• Landscape – Tree canopy should not encroach into the adjacent travel lane. Underplant trees with shrubs, perennials, annuals and ornamental grasses.
10.B  Crosswalks

Intent

Marked crosswalks serve to highlight the right-of-way where motorists can expect pedestrians to cross and designate a stopping or yielding location. They can also indicate optimal or preferred locations for pedestrians to cross.

Guidelines

10.B.1 Standard pedestrians crosswalks must comply with the patterns in the MUTCD.

10.B.2 The use of brick or interlocking concrete pavers within the crosswalk is an acceptable variation. See designs in each specific district guidelines.

10.B.3 Special paving may be used in intersection designs to highlight an important street or pedestrian connection.

10.B.4 ADA ramps should connect the pedestrian crosswalk to the corner.

10.B.5 In general, the center area of intersections should be made of the same material as the surrounding street surfaces.

10.B.6 A special border on either side of the crosswalk is an acceptable variation so long as it is consistent with adjacent sidewalk features.

10.C  Parking Entries

Intent

Driveways in the sidewalk area are a critical utility for property access but they can have a profound effect on the quality of the pedestrian environment. The desired attitude in designing driveways in urban sidewalks is to recognize that vehicles are leaving the street (vehicular world) and entering the sidewalk (pedestrian world). Therefore they should cross and disrupt the sidewalk environment to the least extent possible. The following guidelines should apply to all parking drives, alley openings and other major drives that cross the sidewalk.

Guidelines

10.C.1 If paver accent bands are used, “return” bands to building face at edge of drive on each side. Otherwise, colored concrete bands create the same effect.

10.C.2 Pavement in the driveway apron should be thickened or reinforced to accommodate the heavier weight of vehicle traffic.

10.C.3 Pavement scoring should match the scoring on the adjacent sidewalk.
10.C.4 Provide permanent landscape planters or free-standing pots at entry to divert pedestrians away from opening and potential conflict with vehicles exiting the structure.

10.C.5 Driveways should be no wider than necessary, limited in number and be placed a minimum of 60 feet away from corners.

10.C.6 Driveways should cross the sidewalk at a 90 degree angle.

10.C.7 Ramps leading to parking structures should be located within the property (building envelope) and not use the public pedestrian sidewalk for vertical circulation.

10.D Seat Wall / Planter

Intent

A seat wall / planter may be used in place of the standard curbed planter in locations that experience high pedestrian use or for protection of plant material.

Guidelines

10.D.1 Location – Seat walls may be used in corner bump-outs, on sidewalks wider than 15 feet and urban plaza spaces.

10.D.2 Planter Height – 18 to 22 inches.


10.D.5 Setback - Minimum 4 feet from back of street curb when adjacent to on-street parking lane. Minimum 3 feet from back of street curb when adjacent to traffic lane.


10.D.7 Vandalism – Protect edge of seat from skateboard “grinding” by installing metal deterrents or providing grooves in the sitting surface.

10.E Parking Lot Screening

Intent

This section sets the minimum screening standards for parking lots in Urban Areas. The intent is to provide a visual and physical separation between parking lots and the sidewalk. The following guidelines should apply to all public and private parking lots; however, the standards may need to
be modified to accommodate existing site constraints. The review committee will review these on a case-by-case basis.

**Guidelines**

10.E.1 Clear Zone – Minimum 2 feet. The clear zone is to be located at the edge of the parking lot to accommodate the overhang of parked cars, protect the screen fence and landscape plantings.

10.E.2 Driveway Clear Vision Zone – No screen fence, wall or landscaping should be taller than 2 feet within the sight distance triangle required by Section 17-4-7 of the Pueblo Municipal Code.

10.E.3 Perimeter Screening Methods – The following screening methods should be used to fulfill the parking lot screening required by Section 17-4-7 of the Pueblo Municipal Code:

*Type 1 – Architectural Screen.*
- Style – Masonry wall constructed of brick, stone or similar material
- Height – 36 to 42 inches.
- Design – Architectural screens should avoid a monotonous appearance by using decorative patterns or architectural articulation such as piers, pilasters or breaks in the wall.

*Type 2 – Ornamental Fence Screen.*
- Style – Decorative metal picket fence.
- Height – 36 to 42 inches.
- Design – The fence material should be used in combination with brick or stone piers.

10.E.4 Plantings – The required trees may be placed on either side of the screen fence and the required grass, shrubs, perennials, annuals and/or ornamental grasses should be placed in the setback area between the public sidewalk and the screen wall or fence.

10.F **Landscape Design**

**Intent**

The most effective element used to enhance our streetscapes is landscaping. Trees, shrubs and flowers soften the hard urban edges of downtown and add color, texture and lushness to the sidewalk that can only be obtained through living plant material. To achieve these qualities the following design guidelines have been developed.

**Guidelines**
10.F.1 Environmental Characteristics - Before anything else, it is important to understand the environment to be landscaped. Factors such as soil type, amounts of sunlight and shade, exposure to wind and spatial characteristics of the area, as well as the expected level of maintenance all need to be considered before plants can be selected.

10.F.2 Plant Characteristics - Choose the right plant for the right place. Each plant has specific horticultural requirements and maintenance that need to be met for their long-term health and visual appeal.

10.F.3 Large trees should be located on wide right-of-way streets, and principal access streets such as 1st Street and 4th Street. Large trees should also be used to highlight corners, to provide cover for large plazas, or as accents against the skyline.

10.F.4 Medium trees, with narrow spread canopies, should be located in narrow streets, to fill in mid-block areas, provide visual relief and scale definition to large walls, provide shade and canopies for sidewalks and plaza areas, and establish large areas of color above eye level.

10.F.5 Small trees should be used to provide seasonal color and a visual focal point for special locations such as a building or entrance, corner area, sitting area, bus stop, or other significant area or view corridor.

10.F.6 Trees in right-of-ways should be maintained with a minimum head height of 8’ over sidewalks and 15’ over vehicular streets.

10.F.7 Low maintenance trees are desirable which have low water requirements and can adapt to the urban environment.

10.F.8 The long term health of a street tree is profoundly affected by the way it is planted. In general, it is best to locate trees in an open, curbed planter. This method lessens soil compaction and increases air circulation to the root system.

10.F.9 Structural Soil – Use CU - Structural Soil™ for all street tree installations. Refer to Section 10.G for tree installation instruction.

10.F.10 Maintain at least a 10-foot distance between tree trunk and building line. This refers to the distance between a tree and building, not the distance necessary to maintain an unobstructed pedestrian area between a tree, as a vertical element, and a railing that encloses a sidewalk restaurant.

10.F.11 Tree grates should be aligned with paving pattern score lines and be placed with careful consideration of sidewalk use, such as a sidewalk café or curb cuts.

10.F.12 Do not locate trees that will obstruct building entrances, corner visibility, or within any sidewalk pedestrian zones that must remain unobstructed.
10.F.13 Variety – Plant a mix of tree species to avoid a landscape monoculture. In general, trees on a particular street can be of the same species to create as much visual continuity as possible while, at the same time, providing different trees on other streets to avoid a monoculture within the urban neighborhood. However, specific locations, such as plaza fronts and significant building entranceways may use different species to distinguish them from the standard street tree.

10.F.14 The maintenance of trees, tree grates, and surrounding hard and soft landscaping located in the public right-of-way is the responsibility of the private owner. This includes all maintenance and repair of the landscaping and trees including watering, spraying, fertilizing, replacing plant materials/tree grates.

10.F.15 Pruning and removal of street trees in the public right-of-way, and 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.

10.F.16 Use landscaping, shrubs, and ground cover to accent areas. Below eye-level, plant materials add seasonal color. They can block views to unsightly area and fill empty areas with visual interest. However, do not use such plant material in corner locations and other areas that block the visibility, or block access to storefront windows or streetscape elements such as newspaper stands, parking meters, or mailboxes. Do not use gravel or rough stone in place of ground cover.

10.F.17 Whenever feasible, flower and ornamental grasses should be used in combination to accent gateway locations and special sites. Maintenance must be considered in the placement and design of these features. Plantings are preferred in natural at-grade planting beds rather than planter pots or other containers.

10.G Tree Installation

Intent

These installation standards are intended to provide a better growing environment to improve the health and longevity of the urban landscape. The use of CU - 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.”

Guidelines
10.G.1 Tree in Raised Planter

- Planting pit depth – 3 ft. minimum below sidewalk pavement
- Planting Pit Width – 10 ft. minimum on each side of tree. On the street side the planting pit should extend to the street curb.
- Planting Soil - CU - Structural Soil™ Install per manufacturer’s written instructions and as shown in the detail on this page.

10.G.2 Tree in Tree Grate

- Planting pit depth – 3 ft. minimum below sidewalk pavement
- Planting Pit Width – 10 ft. minimum on each side of tree. On the street side the planting pit should extend to the street curb.
- Planting Soil - CU - Structural Soil™ Install per manufacturer’s written instructions and as shown in the detail on this page.

10.G.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 CU – Structural Soils™. 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.
- Trench Length – Varies by location and number of trees. CU-Structural Soil™ should extend 10 ft. beyond last tree on each end.
10.G.4 Manual Irrigation
In locations where manual watering of trees is necessary, an effective method of watering is to place four 4 inch perforated PVC pipes at the 4 corners of the root ball to a depth 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 will help prevent over-watering of the tree.

10.H Landscape Maintenance

Intent
These installation standards are intended to provide a better growing environment to improve the health and longevity of the urban landscape.

Guidelines

10.H.1 Watering

- A small container should be watered at least once a day in hot weather, and even in rain, since the heaviest downpour cannot provide soil mix with sufficient moisture for a plant’s requirements.
- 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.
- If soil mix is very dry, water can run down the sides and out of the bottom without wetting the soil mix adequately.
- Water the soil mix directly at a plant’s base, where it will be of most benefit, by using a watering can or garden hose.

10.H.2 Fertilizing

- Plants quickly absorb all the nutrients available in the soil mix and will need regular additional feeding.
• Apply a fertilizer high in nitrogen and phosphorus to encourage constant flowering. Use a water-soluble formula, such as Miracle Gro or Bloom Builder. These should be applied to the foliage early in the day.
• Osmocote is a timed-released fertilizer placed in the root zone in either plug or granular forms.
• Always follow the manufacturer's instructions so the plants are not damaged.

10.H.3 Deadheading

• Deadheading is the process of removing spent flowers to keep the plants looking their best and ensure continual blooming.
• 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. Cut 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.

10.H.4 Pest and Disease Management

• Plants will need to be monitored regularly for insects and diseases to keep them healthy.
• The first step is identifying the pest. Remedies can be found at garden centers or the volunteer Master Gardeners at the CSU Extension office at 701 Court Street, Suite C, Pueblo, CO 81003. They assist people in identifying and treating plant problems. 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 are quite effective on soft-bodied insects and mites, yet are extremely safe to use. Always follow the manufacturer’s instructions.

10.I Lighting

Intent

The primary purpose of streetlights is to provide nighttime visibility, whether it is for the pedestrian or the car. The need to light the streets for cars is for safety, however, lighting can be used to emphasize the pedestrian focus of the downtown. Lighting should relate to the evening functions of a particular space, because in the larger view, street lighting is more than just a technical requirement, a security need, or a design element. It can be thought of and utilized in terms of how the type, placement, and wattage affect how a street is perceived and used.

Lighting can serve many purposes beyond street poles:
• Architectural - The unique architectural details on the buildings can be highlighted with up lighting.
• Retail Display - Storefronts and restaurants can bring attention to their retail displays through lighting.
• Identity - The lights on the downtown bridges and monuments gives an identity to the downtown. Other focal points can benefit from the same treatment.
• Landscaping - Greenery and flowers can be enjoyed at night when it is well lit.
• Creating a 24-hour environment. If we want people to feel safe in the downtown at all times, proper – but not too much – light is necessary.

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

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

Guidelines

10.I.1 For pedestrians scale lighting located in the Amenity Zone, fixtures should be 12' high.

10.I.2 On major streets, such as 1st Street and 4th Street, larger 15' high fixtures may be used.

10.I.3 A custom streetlight fixture that combines both pedestrian and vehicular lighting could be considered on such major streets.

10.I.4 When arranged in a linear pattern they should be spaced approximately 50 to 75 foot apart.

10.I.5 Light poles are provided by Black Hills Energy and maintained by the City of Pueblo. Coordination with Black Hills Energy is an absolute requirement.

10.J Bus Shelters

Intent

Street-side bus stops should be designed as mini-centers that include all of the necessary furniture, amenities, and shelter to make bus use pleasant.

Guidelines

10.J.1 Bus shelters may incorporate transit maps, benches, news racks, bike storage, surface paving, trees, landscaping, and other amenities.
10.J.2 Bus shelter design should be consistent throughout the downtown to create a transit identity and visual unity.

10.J.3 Bus shelters should be visible to pedestrians, incorporate clear signage, and be well lighted.

10.J.4 They should be made of finished, durable materials with unbreakable transparent sides walls.

10.J.5 Contact the Pueblo Transportation Planning for approval of the location of bus stops.

10.K Street Furnishings

Intent

Due to their visual prominence and prevalence on the street, furnishings should be used as unifying landscape elements. 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 the neighborhood.

Guidelines

10.K.1 The furnishings indicated in each specific District are encouraged. Where budget constraints dictate otherwise, the review committee may approve alternative styles of furnishings that are compatible with the specified furnishings.

10.K.2 Each specific District provides the allowed colors of the street furnishings.

10.K.3 The colors indicated for the street furnishings should not be changed on a site specific basis. The colors are what creates the unifying elements of the area and are important to remain consistent.

10.L Newspaper Corrals and Boxes

Intent

Newspaper corrals and boxes should not reduce pedestrian or automobile sight lines. In general, providing 5 foot clearance to gain access to the boxes, and no less than 2 feet between the boxes and the curb.

Guidelines

10.L.1 As a general guideline, encourage the use of newspaper boxes that are metal black enamel finish with white graphics.
10.L.2 Boxes should be grouped together in a pedestal design, stacked a maximum of two high with a maximum length of 8 foot.

10.L.3 Locate boxes at nodes of pedestrian activity such as bus stops and street corners.

10.L.4 Newspaper Stations and Corrals
- Enclosure – All newspaper vending machines and local paper boxes should be housed in either a vending station or corral.
- Location – Newspaper stations and corrals should be placed in the Amenity Zone of the sidewalk at high traffic locations, 2’ from curb. Doors of the stations should face the sidewalk.
- Color – Black
- Size:
  - Station – Maximum 6 feet wide, 2 sections tall.
  - Corral – Maximum 6 feet wide, 3 feet tall.
- Other – Newspaper boxes should never be located in the Storefront or Walkway Zone of the sidewalk.

10.M Public Art

Intent

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

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

Guidelines

10.M.1 The relationship of public art to its proposed site and its visual impact should be considered.

10.M.2 The public art should enhance the downtown experience, such as bringing people together, inviting public interaction, creating moments of visual or intellectual interest, and enhancing the areas beauty.

10.M.3 Materials should be durable easing the maintenance and upkeep in public settings.

10.M.4 The placement of public art may be to terminate a vista or serve as the focal point.

10.M.5 The public art should be human or monumental scale when located along public streets.
10.M.6 When related to a specific historic building, the artwork should be subordinate to the overall building.

10.M.7 The artwork should not obscure historic building elements or details. For example, a mural should not cover windows.

10.M.8 The artwork should not physically damage the building or site, such as paint on an unpainted masonry wall.

10.M.9 The artwork should be relevant to the location and not confuse the public with artwork that represents a false sense of history that can overshadow or detract from the period of significance of the building or district.

10.N Wayfinding Signs/Kiosks

Intent

Pedestrians need appropriate, correct, and timely information to help them find their way and direct them to their destinations. Locate information elements at key intersections to convey public information. Kiosks may display a variety of different types of information such as leaflets, posters, and brochures. In general, they should be designed as an integrated part of the overall streetscape but should not interfere with pedestrian traffic flow. They should be permanently fixed in place and made of sturdy materials that are resistant to vandalism and wear and tear.

Guidelines

10.N.1 Wayfinding Signs

- Style – Custom
- Color – Purple with accent colors
- Model – Prototype wayfinding sign
- Directional Signage – 3’ w x 4’ h
- Height – 10’ 6” to top
10.N.2 Kiosks

- Style – Custom
- Color – Purple with accent colors
- Model – Prototype kiosk sign
- Frame –
- Height – 10’ 6” to top

10.O Recycling Receptacles

Intent

In February 2011, pedestrian recycling receptacles began appearing along streets and sidewalks throughout the Pueblo community. The intent of these facilities was to provide pedestrians a place to deposit their recyclables separately from waste as they are walking, shopping, sightseeing, or otherwise strolling along our sidewalks and pathways.

Guidelines

- Style –
- Color – Same as trash receptacles in each specific District.
- Model –
- Height –
- Other – Placed and Maintained by Creative Outdoor Advertising.
11. Special Conditions

11.A Gateway Elements

Intent

Gateway elements can create the appearance of symbolic entranceways. Gateway treatments are of particular importance at key intersections such as 1st Street and Union Avenue. Such gateways may be created by a change in the scale of nearby buildings; a sense of enclosure due to building setbacks, street trees and landscaping; a monument, streetlight, or the acknowledgment of a special vista or topographic feature.

Guidelines

11.A.1 In general, gateways should be visually creative and include an element of sufficient height and mass so as to be visible by motorists, lighted so to be visible at night, and constructed of high quality materials such as brick, marble, granite, terrazzo, concrete, stainless or painted steel, copper, brass, or glass.

11.A.2 Gateways associated with a particular sub-area of Pueblo should be of consistent design. For example, gateways to downtown may be unique to that area.

11.B Handicapped Access

Intent

A goal of the city is to make the urban areas as accessible as possible. All sidewalks, public-use buildings and public open spaces should be in compliance with American Disability Act (ADA) standards. All accessible design elements must conform to all applicable Federal, State and Local laws and codes.

Guidelines

11.B.1 Handicapped access should be appropriately designed, clearly visible from the main entranceway and, in general, use the same access routes as those used by non-handicapped users, where possible.

11.B.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.
11.B.3 In most cases the principal public entrance to a building should also be the principal entrance for handicapped accessibility. In the existing buildings, where only one route is determined to be accessible, other than the principal public entrance, a rear or side service entrance route may be considered.

11.C Private Effort Guidelines

Intent

In most Urban areas, the buildings are constructed to the public right-of-way 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 urban areas have a unique vitality and special charm that cannot be duplicated in suburban retail centers and regional malls.

By necessity and design, businesses in these neighborhoods routinely use the public right-of-way to carry out their daily commercial tasks. The manner in which the sidewalk is used, as well as how the buildings are maintained, has a tremendous impact on how these areas are perceived as a whole.

The following guidelines have been developed to offer the private property owner guidance in preserving and fostering the unique character of the streetscape.

Guidelines

11.C.1 Sidewalk Café

- The sidewalk café guidelines are intended to create a festive and vibrant atmosphere where people can eat outside and to provide additional places for dining.
- Location – Sidewalk cafés may be located next to the building. The sidewalk needs to be of sufficient width to allow for a clear walkway of 6 feet around the café.
- Landscaping – A minimum of 50% of the perimeter of the café should be landscaped. The landscape may be in freestanding pots or in baskets attached to the perimeter railing.
- Size – The size of the café is determined by the width of the storefront. In no case should the café encroach on adjacent storefronts.
- A semi-permanent railing no less than 30 inches tall is required to define the edge of the café. Railing designs should reflect an open, transparent feeling. Visually closed-in railings that “box-in” the café are not appropriate.
- No signage, advertising, goods or merchandise should be placed on the railing.
- Lightweight or movable handrails that may be hazardous during times of intense pedestrian crowding should be avoided. Chains, ropes, and unsupported railings are unacceptable materials.
- The design of the furniture can vary. However, the tables should be no larger than 3 feet wide with detached coordinating chairs. Picnic tables are not acceptable. All furniture must be movable and should be constructed of durable materials specifically made for commercial use and properly maintained.
• Furniture is prohibited from being chained to the streetlights or other streetscape elements.
• Furniture must be stored in a building enclosure when sidewalk café is closed.

11.C.2 Outdoor Merchandising
• The sidewalk is where commerce meets the public. Retail, done right, can energize the sidewalk. The following guidelines are proposed in order to create a vibrant streetscape and blur the area between the inside and outside in order to create an opportunity for retail business success.
• Merchandise is allowed in the storefront zone with the proper permits 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.
• Outdoor merchandise is limited to fresh flowers, food, original artwork or temporary displays by local businesses within the City’s ordinances.

11.C.3 Major Building Entries
• Major building entries may be highlighted with special paving in all districts.
• For use at large, single use or multiple tenant buildings.
• Medallions may be installed in pavers. Business names and advertisements are not allowed.

11.C.4 Art Opportunities
• The introduction of art in unique ways is one way of expressing the charm and character of urban businesses.
• Building and site elements that can integrate art works include: blank facades, door thresholds, window displays, railings, and canopy structures.
• Every artwork should be structurally sound and located to minimize interference with pedestrian and vehicle movement.
• Use of materials or symbols that can be interpreted as advertisements or commercial logos is prohibited.

11.C.5 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 urban streetscape environment. This section of the guidelines addresses some of the issues the property owner should consider when developing a storefront landscape.
• May include free-standing pots at main entry, window boxes at ground level and upper story windows, hanging baskets on wall, integrated planters, railings and walls or roof-top gardens.

11.C.6 General Maintenance
• Intent: To ensure that all streetscape elements, public and private, are maintained at a high level.

58

DRAFT
• Items that are located in the streetscape should be maintained to the highest level of cleanliness, appearance and usage.
• Items looking worn (frayed fabrics, peeling paint, splintered wood, etc.) should not remain in the streetscape and must be replaced.
• Sidewalks should remain in good repair both for the visual aspects of the streetscape and the safety of the pedestrian.
• All maintenance of the streetscape is the responsibility of the adjacent property owner.
12. Glossary