

Design Regulations
for
The Estates at Stone Ridge
Amended September 1, 2020

The Design Regulations have been prepared by the Declarant through Design Review Committee of the Estates at Stone Ridge at the Estates at Stone Ridge Homeowners Association. The Design Review Committee, on behalf of the Declarant, reserves the right to add to or modify these regulations at its discretion. Please check with the Design Review Committee to ensure that these are the most current regulations.

The Estates at Stone Ridge Design Regulations

1.0 Overview

All homeowners should have a copy of the Declaration of Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions ("CC&R's) which contains broad, general objectives regarding the architectural and design controls in the Estates at Stone Ridge community. These objectives, simple stated, are to keep the community attractive for the enjoyment of the homeowners and the protection of property values.

The CC&R's provide for the formation of a Design Review Committee ("DRC") a minimum of three representatives to the DRC must be appointed by the Declarant. The initial committee shall be David Coker, Peggy Bausano and Barbara Coker. Any changes to the DRC membership must be approved by the Executive Board ("Board"). Members of the DRC may be removed at any time by the Board except during the Declarant control, and shall serve for such time as may be designated by the Board or until resignation or removal by the Board. During Declarant control period, Declarant shall be the DRC at the Declarants option.

The DRC is not liable for damage to any person or entity submitting request for approvals or to any homeowner (previous or existing) within the Common Interest Community by reason of any loss, damage, or injury arising out of or in any way connected with the performance of the duties of the DRC unless due to the willful misconduct of the party to be held liable. In reviewing any matter, the DRC shall not be responsible for reviewing, nor shall its approval on an appointment be deemed approval of the improvement from a standpoint of safety, weather structural or otherwise, or conformance with building codes or other laws of regulation.

Guidelines for improvements that require DRC approval

For the purposes of these regulations, an improvement ("improvement(s)") is defined as all exterior improvements, structures, and any appurtenances thereto or components there of every type or kind, and all landscaping improvements or features, including but not limited to buildings, outbuildings, swimming pools, tennis courts, patios, patio covers, awnings, solar collectors, antennae, satellite receivers, painting or other finish materials on any visible surface, additions, decks, sculptures, artwork, windbreaks, exterior lighting fixtures, poles, signs, exterior tanks, exterior air conditioning, cooling, heating and air and water softener equipment.

After initial landscaping submittal has been approved and installed and provided that grassed areas are not reduced, subsequent plantings and landscape enhancements need not be submitted for approval.

Design Review Expenses

In certain cases the DRC may incur third party expenses in order to appropriately complete its review. In this event, the DRC may require reimbursement of actual and verifiable expenses incurred by the DRC in the review or approval process. Said expenses shall not include any payment or salary to members of

the DRC, except for reimbursement of actual and verifiable expenses. Such amounts, if any, shall be assessed to the homeowner requesting the improvement.

2.0 DRC Review Process

Any decision of the DRC will be made within thirty (30) days after receipt of all materials required by the DRC, unless such time period is extended by mutual agreement. However, in the event the DRC fails to take action within thirty (30) days after a request containing all the information outlined in section 2.1 herein (below) has been submitted/received by the committee, the applicant shall notice the DRC of said failure to take action. In the event the DRC fails to take action within fifteen (15) days after the date of said notice, the failure to take action within said fifteen (15) days shall be deemed an approval of the application.

A simple majority vote of the DRC will be required for approval or disapproval of proposed improvements. Written records will be maintained of all applications submitted to it and of all actions it may have taken.

The DRC has adopted the following procedure to comply with the responsibility to review applications for approval:

2.1 The applicant, who must be the lot or homeowner, shall submit two (2) complete copies of an application for design review. At a minimum the applicant shall include the following:

- a) A letter signed by the applicant requesting approval, an explanation of the proposed improvement, to include the name of the designer or architect, if applicable, and a certificate that the applicant has read the CC&R's and the design regulations and agrees to be bound by the provisions thereof.
- b) A site plan to scale of 1" = 10', showing the location of the proposed improvements and the property lines.
- c) A site drainage plan showing how drainage will be directed to appropriate drainage areas. The site drainage plan should include notations of finished floor elevations of the home relative to elevations of the drainage way. Drainage plans shall also show downspout locations, if applicable, and how water will flow from the downspouts.
- d) Elevations of all four sides of the improvement, if applicable, including the identification of all exterior building materials, including trim, fascia, garage doors, entry doors, etc. Include all the respective colors. The exterior location of all mechanical equipment and venting should be identified. The elevations should be a minimum scale of 1/4" = 1".
- e) Send submittal to the Estates at Stone Ridge DRC at 2650 North Ave, #116, Grand Junction, CO 81501 or info@hpmgj.com.

2.2 The documentation will be accepted as complete or returned with a description of missing information. Incomplete submittals do not commence the time requirements contained in the review period provisions outlined above. A revised submittal will initiate a new review period.

2.3 The DRC will evaluate the proposed compliance with the design guidelines for the proposed improvements (see Section 4) as well as overall conformance with community schemes.

2.4 Notification of the DRC's decision (approval, approval with conditions or disapproval) is to be delivered to the applicant on or before the expiration of the review period.

2.5 Within thirty (30) days after completion of the improvements, a representative of the DRC shall have the right to inspect the improvements to verify compliance with the approved plan.

2.6 A homeowner may exercise his/her right to appeal in the event of an adverse decision by the DRC. The first step of the appeal process is to make a written request, within thirty (30) days after receipt of the DRC's decision, to appear before the DRC. In the event of an adverse action by the DRC on such appeal, the homeowner may then present an appeal to the Board, after submitting a written request to do so within thirty (30) days after the appeal decision is issued by the DRC.

2.7 Upon approval of the submittal, the DRC will issue an "authorization to construct" to the applicant, which must be signed by the applicant and returned to the DRC. The DRC will then submit a letter to the building authority of the municipality, that all approvals have been granted and the applicant may commence construction.

3.0 Review Criteria

As stated in the CC&R's, the DRC shall approve any proposed improvements only if it deems, in its reasonable judgment, that all improvements conform to and harmonize with the existing surroundings, residences, landscaping and structures.

The DRC evaluates all submissions on the merits of the applicant. Beside evaluation of the particular design proposal, consideration is given to the characteristics of the housing type and the individual site. Applicants should not necessarily base expectations of approval on existing homes within the common interest community, since what may have been an acceptable design of the exterior in one instance may not be for another instance. Further, some existing houses may have been approved under design regulations that are now obsolete.

Judgments of acceptable design are based on the following criteria, which are presented in more specific terms in the design regulations section (section 4.0) of these regulations. However, the DRC reserves the right to approve variances to the criteria and/or disapprove submittals that may technically comply with the criteria if it determines, in its sole discretion, that such approvals or disapprovals are in the interest of existing lot and homeowners within the Estates at Stone Ridge community.

3.1 Compliance with Covenants - All applications are reviewed to confirm that the proposed improvement is in conformance with the CC&R's for the Estates at Stone Ridge.

3.2 Relation to Natural Environment - Fencing, in particular, can have damaging effect on the feeling of open space. Other factors, such as disruption of the natural topography and changes in the rate or direction of the storm water runoff can also effect the natural environment.

3.3 Validity of Concept - The basic idea must be sound and appropriate to its surroundings.

3.4 Compatibility - The proposed improvement must be compatible with the architectural characteristics of the applicant's home (in case of an addition or remodel), adjacent houses, and the neighborhood setting. Compatibility is defined as complementary in architectural style, quality of workmanship, similar use of materials color and construction details.

3.5 Location and Impact on Neighbors - The proposed improvement should relate favorably to the landscape, the existing structure, if any, and the neighborhood. Primary concerns access, drainage, sunlight and ventilation.

3.6 Scale - The size, in three dimensions, of the proposed improvement should relate well to adjacent structures and surroundings. For example, a large addition to a small house may be inappropriate.

3.7 Color - Color may be used to soften or intensify visual impact. Parts of an addition that are similar to the existing house, such as roofs and trim, must be matching in color.

3.8 Materials - In the case of an addition or remodel, continuity is established by the use of the same or compatible materials as were used in the original house. The options may be limited somewhat by the design and materials of the original house. For instance, vertical wood siding on the original house must be reflected in an addition or free-standing structure. For new homes, the material considerations are outlined in section 3.4 and section 4.

3.9 Workmanship - Workmanship is another standard, which is applied to all exterior alterations. The quality of work should be equal to or better than that of the surrounding area. Poor practices, besides causing the owner problems, can also cause safety hazards. The DRC and the Association assume no responsibility for the safety of new construction by virtue of its review and decision on a proposed improvement.

3.10 Timing - The majority of all improvements can be built or installed by residents themselves, rather than a contractor. However, approved improvements, which remain incomplete for long periods of time are visually objectionable and can be a nuisance and safety hazard for neighbors and the community. All applications must include estimated completion dates. If an improvement remains incomplete for longer than twelve (12) months, or such shorter period as specified in writing by the DRC, then the improvement will be considered to be in non-compliance.

4.0 Design Regulations

4.1 Regulations - The following provisions shall apply to all lots within Estates at Stone Ridge.

4.1.1 Screening - Except for items described in section 4.1.2, all outside-the-home facilities, including but not limited to solar devices, tanks, trash containers, wood storage and dog houses shall be located on the ground and wherever possible on the side yard of the home. Said facilities must be screened from view from any street. Screening may be accomplished with enclosures constricted from materials approved elsewhere herein and/or landscaping acceptable to the DRC. No exterior clothes drying shall be allowed.

4.1.2 Mechanical Equipment and Venting - No heating, cooling or other mechanical equipment shall be mounted on the roof of any home. Where possible, flues and venting pipes shall be placed on the non-street side of the roof and should not extend above the roofline, unless required to extend above the roofline by local building codes. Further, where possible and subject to building codes, a single roof vent shall be utilized for waste line venting (toilets, showers, washers, sinks, tubs). Such single venting may be accomplished by installing "breather values" on lines connecting to the primary vent. Flues and venting pipes shall be painted the same color as the surface to which they are affixed.

4.1.3 Roofs - Single ridge construction is not allowed. The definition of a single ridge construction shall include homes with multiple gables and dormers, but whose primary ridgeline is an unbroken or largely unbroken horizontal line as seen from any street. Gables and hip and valley systems are encouraged as the primary feature of elevations. The minimum roof pitch shall be 4:12 and the maximum shall be 12:12. However, the roof pitches for minor roof elements may deviate from the above, if, in the opinion of the DRC, the overall appearance of the home is not impaired.

4.1.4 Overhangs and Fascia - Roof overhangs shall extend at least 16" beyond the plane of the exterior walls and fascia's shall be at least 6" in width.

4.1.5 Fencing - Fencing. Only vinyl privacy fencing, offset vinyl privacy fencing, and split 3-rail vinyl or cedar fencing shall be allowed. All vinyl fencing must be almond in color. Only the following types of fencing will be allowed:

- a) Lot of Boundary Fencing - Lot boundary fences usually run along common lot lines separating two homeowners' yards. Ownership can be shared between the two homeowners and maintenance may be the shared responsibility of the two homeowners. Such agreements shall be negotiated solely between the homeowners. However, the DRC and the Board shall be provided a copy of such agreement. All lot boundary fencing shall be limited to 6' high with specifications approved or selected by the DRC.

- b) Wing fencing - Wing fences are those fences that connect a boundary fence to the side of the home. Wing fences must be installed at least 4' back from the front of the home, or the front porch. Wing fencing shall be limited to 6' high with specifications approved or selected by the DRC with gates constructed of the same material.
- c) Privacy Fencing - Privacy fencing is defined as fencing used to enclose an activity area that is normally in the backyard of a residence and not visible from the street. A privacy fence or wall may be up to 6' high and should only be used to provide screening for outdoor living areas (patios, hot tubs, BBQ areas and other such uses) and should not be used to provide factio perimeter fencing. Privacy fences or walls cannot be located on or near property lines or be located within side yards setback, unless otherwise approved by the DRC. Privacy fencing/walls may be constructed of vinyl, vinyl offset, split rail or cedar. All vinyl must be almond in color.
- d) Courtyard Fencing - Courtyard fencing is defined as fencing enclosing an outdoor use area that is often fully or partially visible from a street. Such fencing shall contain elements of the primary siding material of the home, but may contain ornamental elements (i.e., decorative wrought iron) that complement the exterior of the home. Due to the possible variations such ornamental elements, each submittal shall be subject to DRC approval without further guidelines.
- e) Screening Fencing - Fencing installed to screen outside-the-home facilities such as trash bins, utility boxes (to the extent allowed by the utility providers), wall-mounted service panel and ground mounted mechanical equipment may be constructed out of the primary siding material for the home and may include a wood self-closing gate facing the street. Screening fencing shall not be taller than 12 inches above the height of the item being screened and shall not screen an area larger than necessary to perform the screening function. In no event shall screening fencing enclose outdoor living areas.
- f) Patio or Deck Fencing - Fencing for patios and decks are characterized by height not greater than 42 inches and consisting of stiles/pickets and capped by cap railing. Cap rails should be made out of cedar or redwood but the stiles may be metal.
- g) Trellises - Trellises are defined as linear structures designed to provide vertical support for vines and other climbing plants. Such trellises should be made of metal and shall be allowed inside and near yards only. Trellises are normally placed near the wall of the home and shall not be allowed in areas that adversely impact the view from a neighboring property. Trellises may in some cases be used in lieu of screening fencing.
- h) Pet enclosures - Pets shall be retained on the lot by either transparent netting/wire affixed to the lot boundary fencing or by electronic means. If netting or wire is

used, the material must be approved by the DRC and landscaping (bushes, shrubs or vines) must be installed to screen the netting/wire all along the perimeter of the boundary fencing where the netting/wire is installed.

- i) Detached garages or storage sheds may be allowed and shall be of like architectural design and material as the main structure, as approved by the DRC and shall be no more than 10' from the exterior of the house. Exterior finish shall match the exterior of the home including, roof material and color and siding material and color.

4.1.6 Garages and Driveways - a minimum of a two (2) car garage shall be required for each home and must be constructed at the same time as the construction of the home and attached to the primary residence. If storage or trash bins, yard maintenance equipment, gardening supplies and other such material is not provided for elsewhere on the property (see section 4.1.7), the minimum width of the garage shall be 24' to allow for storage of such items. At a minimum, all driveways to the garage shall be constructed of concrete. However, the use of enhanced materials for the driveways should be noted on the plans submitted to the DRC. For three car garages, it is preferred that one of the garage doors be off-set a minimum of two (2') feet from the other doors. However, if the applicant feels that such two (2') foot off-set detracts from the architectural integrity of the home, a variance may be applied for as part of the submittal process. Garage door style and color shall be approved by the DRC.

4.1.7 Storage - Each home shall contain an enclosed storage area in which to store yard maintenance equipment, garden supplies, home maintenance equipment and other such items. The required storage shall be accompanied by one of the following:

- a) A non-heated room within the exterior walls of the home, located at the side or rear of the home and with exterior access. Said room shall appear to be part of the heated living area of the home.
- b) An expanded width of the garage as outlined in section 4.1.6 herein.
- c) A detached garage or shed as outlined in section 4.1.6 i.

4.1.8 Site Grading - to ensure proper site drainage, the minimum slope from the back of the sidewalk in front of the garage to the garage slab shall be 4% and the maximum slope of 8%. If the site conditions dictate a variance from the foregoing slopes, the applicant shall so note on the submittal and shall also state the reason for the variance request.

4.1.9 Landscaping - Landscaping must be installed within thirty (30) days of the purchase of a home from a builder or the issuance of a certificate of occupancy in the case of a self-built, whichever is applicable, and provided the closing or issuance of a certificate of occupancy occurs between March 1st and September 15th of any year. If the closing or issuance of a certificate of occupancy occurs between September 16th and

February 29th in any year, landscaping must be installed by the following April 15th. Landscaping plans must be submitted to the DRC at the time of submittal of the main structure.

4.1.10 Construction Period - Once approval from the DRC has been granted and work has commenced on any lot in the community, work must be performed on a continuous basis and construction must be complete within eight (8) months from the commencement date.

4.1.11 Builder Lots - Lots on which builders have built a home for sale to the general public shall, upon completion of construction, be rock picked, graded according to the final grading shown on the drainage plan and kept weed free during the period of builder ownership. Builders who do not comply with this requirement by commencing and diligently proceeding with the work within fourteen (14) days after written notice to do so by the Board, may be fined \$20 for each day said work is not commenced. The fine may be enforced in accordance with the provisions of Article 9 of the Estates at Stone Ridge CC&R's. Further, if the home remains unsold for nine (9) months after completion of construction. The builder shall be required to landscape the front of the home in accordance with the landscape provisions herein. Construction must commence within eighteen (18) months of closing the lot.

4.1.12 Recreational Uses - No recreational uses of any kind, including but not limited to: basketball courts, swimming pools, swing sets and any other play equipment may be installed in the front yards of any lot. Swimming pools may be installed in the back yard, provided there is no encroachment on the side setbacks, the pool is in compliance with all city codes and the plans are approved by the DRC. Pool filters and equipment must be screened from the view of adjacent properties in accordance with the screening provisions contained elsewhere herein. Basketball goals on the driveway must be part of the submittal to the DRC and will not be unreasonably withheld for approval. Any other recreational equipment may be placed in the back yard but must be screened from view from adjacent lots by proper fencing or landscaping.

4.2 Construction Requirements

4.2.1 Minimum Square Footage - The minimum living space shall be 1650 square feet for lots 1-13, 15-56, 78, 80 and 93-100. And 1450 square feet for all others. Square footage shall be determined by the above ground portion of the structure.

4.2.2 Building Heights - Two story construction shall be allowed only with specific approval of the DRC. Provided that the maximum building height from the back of the sidewalk and the center of the lot frontage (herein referred to as the base elevation) shall not be greater than 32 feet.

4.2.3 Building Setbacks - The building setbacks shall be as follows:

- a) Front yard 20 feet
- b) Rear yard 25 feet
- c) Side yard 5 feet

4.2.4 Building Materials

- a) **Roof** - Malarkey series asphalt tile (25 year warranty minimum) or equal in the sole opinion of the DRC. Color shall be gray or brown hues, unless otherwise approved by the DRC. Metal roofs such as pro-panel, standing seem or corrugated roofs shall not be permitted. Other allowable materials will be concrete tile, slate or other materials acceptable to the DRC. Black, gray and brown hues shall be required unless otherwise approved by the DRC.
- b) **Exterior Walls** - For homes whose primary exterior siding is textured synthetic stucco, 15% of the square footage of the first story facade facing the street shall be stone, synthetic stones, other masonry material or sufficient amounts of Quoinés acceptable to the DRC. Whenever masonry is used a cap of either stone or the other siding material shall be used to transition between the siding materials. In some instances where the DRC feels that a particular architectural style is in conflict with the masonry requirements, or feels that the masonry requirement would detract from an otherwise attractive front elevation, the masonry requirement may be waived or reduced. Other approved wall materials are horizontal wood lap siding, specifically by approval of the DRC. No aluminum sheet siding, vinyl siding, cement block, unfinished cinder block, stucco board, celotex or plywood shall be allowed for exposed walls. Other materials may be used only if approved by the DRC. Sided homes must contain casings around windows and doors and corner boards at the corners of the homes that are a minimum of 6" in width and also contain gable accents. It is preferred that corner boards be the same color and that the window casings be contrasting color to the primary siding color. However, each home will be reviewed on a case by case basis. For homes whose primary exterior siding is not textured synthetic stucco, a minimum of 25% of the first story facade facing the street shall be one of the materials comprising the masonry requirement or sufficient trim boards of the same material as siding with accenting colors. Earth tones or white base colors with complementary white trim are required, unless otherwise approved by the DRC.
- c) **4.2.5 Landscaping - Landscaping**. The minimum landscaping requirement for the area of the front yard (all of the lot between the property line along the street and the side of the home facing the street, less the driveway) shall consist of either: (i) 70% grass or 50% artificial turf with at least 2 trees (minimum 1 ½" caliper)

selected from a list that is available at the DRC, or (ii) no grass or artificial turf, as long as there are at least 3 trees of at least 1 1/2" caliper selected from a list that is available at the DRC and at least 12 perennials and/or shrubs . The remainder of the front yard may be comprised of flower beds, decorative rock, wood and concrete features or other treatment acceptable to the DRC. All backyards must be landscaped. The use of trees in the backyard is encouraged.

4.2.6 Perimeter Fencing - In some cases, specific lots of the development will not be allowed to erect a perimeter fence. Those lots will be specified by the DRC from time to time. Mainly, the lots which have back yards that back to one another will not be allowed to erect a fence. This will be at the sole discretion of the DRC.

5.0 Construction Rules and Regulations

5.1 Construction Rules and Regulations - Construction rules and regulations that are applicable to all construction activity is attached hereto as Exhibit A. It shall be the responsibility of each lot owner to cause its contractor to abide by the construction rules and regulations.

5.2 Violations Notice and Fines - In those instances where construction rules and regulations, the provisions of the design regulations and /or the provisions of the Estates at Stone Ridge CC&R's, in the opinion of the Estates at Stone Ridge Homeowners Association (HOA) are being violated, the HOA has instituted a policy that contains the ability to apply monetary fines that may be enforced in accordance with the provisions set forth in Article 9 of the Estates at Stone Ridge CC&R's.

CONFLICTS BETWEEN DOCUMENT:

In case of discrepancies between these Design Regulations and the Declaration of Covenants, Conditions, and Restrictions (the Declaration), or the Bylaws of The Association, the Declaration shall control.

The undersigned, being the Board of the Association, certifies that the foregoing resolution was adopted by The Board of Directors of the Association at a duly called and held meeting of The Board of Directors on the 20 day of MARCH, 2021.

Estates at Stone Ridge Homeowners Association


_____ David Coker, Developer and President


_____ Bobbi Coker, Secretary

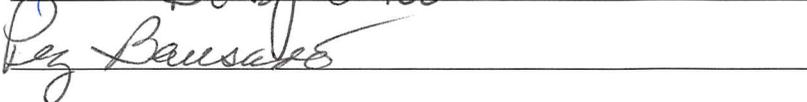

_____ Peggy Bausano, Board Member at Large

EXHIBIT A

CONSTRUCTION RULES AND REGULATIONS

At all times the construction activities on an Estates at Stone Ridge home site, the owner of the home site (the owner) shall be responsible for ensuring that the following rules and regulations are followed and adhered to by the owners contractor and subcontractors:

1. The owner shall ensure that a dumpster is located on its construction site. This requirement shall mean that if an owner is constructing on multiple lots, each construction site shall have its own dumpster.
2. Each dumpster shall be covered with a hard cover or tarp. The dumpster shall be covered each evening and/or when not in use. Each dumpster shall be emptied when full. The dumpster shall be deemed full if the trash has exceeded the top of the sides of the dumpster.
3. The owner shall ensure that work takes place on the site between 7:00 am and 7:00 pm. However, after the home is fully enclosed (windows and doors installed) work may take place outside the stated hours provided the noise generated from the work site cannot be heard by adjacent or nearby homes.
4. All trash burning may only take place upon obtaining a burn permit from the City of Montrose.
5. All excavated material must be retained or removed from the home site. Under no circumstances can the spoilage be spread on common areas or on any adjacent lot without permission from the landowner.
6. The owner shall instruct its contractor to use reasonable effort to keep mud and other debris off the streets at the Estates at Stone Ridge. In the event that debris migrates to the streets, it shall be immediately removed by the contractor.

Plant list Montrose, Co Zone 6b

Potted shrubs not listed. Substitutions may be permitted based on availability.

Trees:

Deciduous

ASH, AUTUMN PURPLE* (FRAXINUS AMERICANA) Large, fast growing seedless shade tree. Dense medium green foliage in summer, turns reddish-purple in early fall. Mature Height: 40-60 ft Mature Spread: 35-40 ft Hardiness: Zone 4 1 ¾" 2" 2 ½" 3" ASH,

PATMORE* (FRAXINUS PENNSYLVANICA) Upright Branching and oval crown and are more uniform and symmetrical. Requiring less maintenance pruning. Lustrous dark green leaves turn yellow in the fall. Mature Height: 40-60 ft Mature Spread: 35-40 ft Hardiness: Zone 2 1 ¾" 2" 2 ½" 3"

ASPEN, QUAKING* (POPULUS TREMULOIDES) A Native tree of the Rocky Mountains. Characteristic white bark and golden yellow, to occasionally orange-red, fall colors. Full sun to part shade. Mature Height: 20-30 ft Mature Spread: 15-25 ft Hardiness: Zone 2 Singles #5 #7 #10 #15 #20 #25 1 ½" 1 ¾" 2" 2 ½" 3" 3 ½" Clumps #5 #7 #10 #15 #20 #25 1 ½" 1 ¾" 2" 2 ½" 3" 3 ½"

CANADA RED CHOKECHERRY* (PRUNUS VIRGINIANA) Fast growing plant used as tree or large shrub. New growth appears bright green, turning burgundy-red as the leaves mature in early summer. White flowers appear in late April to early May followed by small dark purple fruit. Mature Height: 20-30 ft Mature Spread: 15-25 ft Hardiness: Zone 2 - Single #5 #10 #20 #25 1 ¾" 2" 2 ½" 3" Clumps 7-8' 8-9' 9-10' 10-12'

CRABAPPLE, SPRING SNOW (MALUS SPRING SNOW) Small to large ornamental flowering trees, sterile, white flower. Mature Height: 20-25 ft Mature Spread: 15-20 ft Hardiness: Zone 4 #10 #15 #20 #25 1 ¾" 2" 2 ½" 3"

HAWTHORN, THORNLESS COCKSPUR (CRATAEGUS CRUSGALLI INERMIS) Small, graceful tree with dark green, glossy foliage. Clusters of white flowers bloom in late May followed by bright red fruit ripening in late September. Fall color usually is a very fine orange-red. Mature Height: 20-30 ft Mature Spread: 20-35 ft Hardiness: Zone 3 #15 1 ½" 1 ¾" 2"

HONEYLOCUST, IMPERIAL (GLEDITSIA TRIACANTHOS INERMIS IMPERIAL) A symmetrical, compact variety of thornless, seedless, Honeylocust. Bright green, foliage turns gold in the fall. Imperial is more compact and uniform and works well in smaller landscapes or as a street tree. Mature Height: 30-40 ft Mature Spread: 30-35 ft Hardiness: Zone 4 2" 2 ½" 3"

MAPLE, GINNALA FLAME (ACER GINNALA) A large shrub or small tree with fine, densely arranged branches are perfect for all landscapes. Bright green leaves become fiery red/orange in the fall. Mature Height: 15-20 ft Mature Spread: 15-20 ft Hardiness: Zone 3 #7 2" 2 ½"

MAPLE, RED SUNSET (ACER RUBRUM) Dense branches with ashy-gray bark form an upright, oval to pyramidal crown. Smaller, triangular leaves consisting of three to five lobes appear in spring with a hint of red then become bright green and finish with intense colors in fall. Mature Height: 40-50 ft Mature Spread: 30-40 ft Hardiness: Zone 4 2" 2 ½" 3"

MAPLE, SENSATION BOXELDER (ACER NEGUNDO) Fast-growing shade tree for extremely harsh sites. One of the few trees that are tolerant of alkaline soils and have a red-orange fall color which fades to yellow. Mature Height: 40-50 ft Mature Spread: 30-40 ft Hardiness: Zone 2 2" 2 ½" 3"

OAK, SWAMP WHITE OAK (QUERCUS BICOLOR) Reddish-brown to gray bark sheds in ragged, papery flakes when young, aging to thick, dark gray-brown. Low branches create a broad conical to rounded crown. Shallow, round-lobed, dark leaves become golden with orange and red in fall. Mature Height: 40-60 ft Mature Spread: 40-60 ft Hardiness: Zone 4 2" 2 ½"

Coniferous:

ARBORVITAE, DEGROOT'S SPIRE (THUJA OCCIDENTALIS 'DEGROOT SPIRE') The Evergreen trees have a beautiful, tall, narrow form, perfect for planting between buildings or in tight spots. The foliage is a rich green that takes on a purple cast in the winter. Cold hardy and reliable. Ideal for an attractive screen. Mature Height: 15-20 ft Mature Spread: 4-5 ft Hardiness: Zone 3 #5 #10

FIR, CONCOLOR (ABIES CONCOLOR) This beautiful Concolor Fir is also known as white fir, has light colored bark and silver blue-green needles. Tolerates most soils and droughts. Mature Height: 50-80 ft Mature Spread: 15-25 ft Hardiness: Zone 2 5' 6' 7' 8' 9' 10'

MUGO, TANNENBAUM (PINUS MUGO 'TANNENBAUM') A Perfect smaller sized evergreen for small yards. The needles are a rich green with a hint of Blue/Gray in the winter. Very Hardy and can adapt to a wide range of conditions. Mature Height: 10-13 ft Mature Spread: 5-7 ft Hardiness: Zone 3 #3 #6 #10

PINE, PINON (PINUS EDULIS) Spreading branches sweep upward to create a bushy, broadly rounded evergreen with scaly, dark gray bark. Stiff, flattened needles are deep green. Mature Height: 20-30 ft Mature Spread: 10-20 ft Hardiness: Zone 3 5' 6' 7' 8' 9' SPRUCE, BABY BLUE EYES (PICEA PUNGENS) Slower growing than the native Colorado Spruce with dense, eye-catching silvery blue-green foliage. Forms a pyramidal tree that is one-third the size of a standard spruce. Mature Height: 15-18 ft Mature Spread: 7-8 ft Hardiness: Zone 4 #10 (30-36") #10 (3-4

SPRUCE, GLOBE BLUE (PICEA PUNGENS 'GLOBOSA') An evergreen shrub with stiff, prickly, light-blue needles and a neat, dense, compact, rounded shape. Best in well-drained soil in full sun. Mature Height: 3-5 ft Mature Spread: 3-6 ft Hardiness: Zone 2 #5 #10 (24") #10 (30") #15 #20 24" 30" 36

JUNIPER, COLOGREEN (JUNIPERUS SCOPULORUM 'COLOGREEN') Upright branches arch slightly outward to form a columnar to pyramidal juniper with light green foliage and fleshy blue fruits. Mature Height: 15-20 ft Mature Spread: 4-6 ft Hardiness: Zone 4 #5 #10

JUNIPER, MOONGLOW (JUNIPERUS SCOPULORUM 'MOONGLOW') Intense silver blue foliage is displayed on a broad pyramidal form with a dense compact branching structure. Mature Height: 12-15 ft Mature Spread: 4-6 ft Hardiness: Zone 4 #5 #10 4'

JUNIPER, SEA GREEN (JUNIPERUS X MEDIA 'SEA GREEN') Upright, spreading branches flare outward to create a dense, vase shaped to rounded juniper with rich, dark green foliage complimented by waxy blue fruits. Mature Height: 5-6 ft Mature Spread: 6-8 ft Hardiness: Zone 3 #5 #10

JUNIPER, SKYROCKET (JUNIPERUS SCOPULORUM SKYROCKET) A very adaptable, drought resistant juniper with silvery, blue-green, needle-like, compact foliage that is held tightly on dense branches. Form is very narrow and columnar on this rapid grower. Mature Height: 15-20 ft Mature Spread: 2-3 ft Hardiness: Zone 3 #5 #10

Shrubs:

(Ball & Burlap)

BURNING BUSH, DWARF (EUONYMUS ALATUS 'COMPACTUS') Thick deep green leaves with a vibrant fiery red fall color on rigid, slightly winged branches create a compact shrub. Tiny yellowish-green flowers are insignificant, followed by pink capsule, orange fruit. Mature Height: 6-8 ft Mature Spread: 6-8 ft Hardiness: Zone 4 2-3' 3-4'

COTONEASTER, PEKING (COTONEASTER ACUTIFOLIUS) Thick deep green leaves with a vibrant fiery red fall color on rigid, slightly winged branches create a compact shrub. Tiny yellowish-green flowers are insignificant, followed by pink capsule, orange fruit. Mature Height: 6-8 ft Mature Spread: 6-8 ft Hardiness: Zone 4 2-3' 3-4' 4-5' 5-6' 6-7' 7-8'

DOGWOOD, BAILEY RED TWIG (CORNUS STOLONIFER 'BAILEY') Large oval leaves with pointed tips are lush green, clothing bright red stems to form an upright rounded shrub. Small, flat topped clusters of tiny white flowers appear during late spring, followed by pearly white fruits in the late summer. Mature Height: 6-10 ft. Mature Spread: 6-10 ft. Hardiness: Zone 3 Exposure: Adaptable 2-3' 3-4' 4-5' 5-6'

DOGWOOD, ISANTI (CORNUS SERICEA 'ISANTI') Best grown in organically rich, medium to wet soils in full sun to part shade. Use it in a damp spot in the garden where other plants have problems. White berries appear after flowers are gone. In the autumn, leaves turn reddish-purple color making for a beautiful center piece. Mature Height: 4-5 ft Mature Spread: 4-7 ft Hardiness: Zone 3 Exposure: Sun to Filtered Shade 2-3' 3-4'

DOGWOOD, VARIEGATED (CORNUS ALBA ARGENTEOMARGINATA) An upright, spreading shrub with dark red stems decorated by rich green leaves with creamy white bands along the margins. Clusters of tiny white flowers during late spring and produces small off white, berry like fruit. Beautiful addition to a garden. Mature Height: 6-8 ft Mature Spread: 6-8 ft Hardiness: Zone 3 2-3'

LILAC, COMMON PURPLE (SYRINGA VULGARIS) Stout branches form an upright vase-shaped shrub producing fragrant, purple flowers in large, pyramidal clusters in mid spring. Leaves are thick and heart-shaped, with a lustrous, bluish-green color. Mature Height: 10-20 ft. Mature Spread: 8-12 ft. Hardiness: Zone 2 Exposure: Sun 2-3' 3-4' 4-5' 5-6' 6-7' 7-8'

MAPLE, HOT WINGS (ACER TATARICUM) Hot Wings Tatarian Maple has dark green foliage throughout the season. In the spring, clusters of yellow-white flowers cover the tree after the leaves appear. The flowers are not ornamentally significant in the fall the Tatarian Maple turn an outstanding scarlet. Mature Height: 6-8 ft Mature Spread: 4-6 ft Hardiness: Zone 3 Exposure: Sun 3-4' 4-5' 5-6' 6-7' 7-8' 8-9' 9-10'

NINEBARK, DIABLO (PHYSOCARPUS OPULIFOLIUS "DIABLO) Intense reddish-purple foliage on upright arching branches contrasts nicely with the clusters of creamy white flowers. Grow in full sun for best foliage color. Mature Height: 6-8 ft Mature Spread: 6-8 ft Hardiness: Zone 3 3-4' 4-5' 5-6' 6-7'

SERVICEBERRY, AUTUMN BRILLIANCE (AMELANCHIER GRANDIFLORA 'AUTUMN BRILLIANCE') Rounded, growth habit with moderately spreading branches. Clusters of showy white flowers appear in April, followed by a tasty, purplish-black blueberry like fruit. Mature Height: 15-20 ft Mature Spread: 10-15 ft Hardiness: Zone 3 4-5' 5-6'

WILLOW, FLAME (SALIX FLAME) The Flame Willow, gets its name from the stems that turn red in late fall and lasts until early spring. It grows multi-stemmed, more like a shrub. When planted in wet well, drained soils, the Flame willow is a fast grower. Mature Height: 15-20 ft Mature Spread: 5-15 ft Hardiness: Zone 4 Exposure: Sun to Filtered Shade 4-5' 5-6' 6-7'

VIBURNUM, AMERICAN CRANBERRY (VIBURNUM TRILOBUM 'COMPACTUM') A compact, rounded shrub with slender upright branches. The three-lobed leaves are a shine, dark green color turning vibrant red in the fall. Flat-headed clusters of white flowers during late spring. Mature Height: 4-5 ft Mature Spread: 4-5 ft Hardiness: Zone 3` Exposure: Sun to Filtered Shade 2-3' 3-4'