

Residential Parkway Landscaping Guidelines

January 2026



Table of Contents

Parkway Policy	3
Drought-Tolerant Landscape Examples	6
Plant Materials for a Sustainable Parkway	9
Sustainable Water Use Ordinance	9
Good Watering and Maintenance Habits	10
Parkway Design Templates	13
Parkway Design 1	13
Parkway Design 2	15
Parkway Design 3	17
Parkway Design 4	19
Parkway Design 5	21
Things to Know Before You Dig	23
Parkway Improvement Application Process	24
Parkway Improvement Permit Application	25

Introduction

This document is intended to guide the Burbank community in creating water-efficient landscapes for residential parkway areas that meet the criteria of the City of Burbank's Parkway Policy. The City encourages homeowners to refresh these spaces with low-water-use plants, preferably native, to minimize water waste and improve the health of local pollinators. In our warm Southern California climate, landscapes often use more than half of a property's water consumption, and parkways are a portion of many Burbank yards.

Parkways are unique areas because of their location, shape, and function. They serve as transitional spaces between the sidewalk and street and need to be appropriately maintained because pedestrians, utility providers and City employees regularly access them.

This pamphlet includes key parkway definitions, regulations, suggested design templates featuring water-efficient plants and materials, and the permit application process.

This document is only intended as a guide. All Burbank parkways are subject to the Parkway Policy and the Burbank Municipal Code. Please follow the Parkway Project Application process on [Page 24](#) should you decide to make changes to your parkway. For more details about parkway regulations and code regarding Trees and Vegetation, please visit the Burbank Municipal Code, Title 7, Chapter 4. Contact the Parks and Recreation Forestry Division if you would like to add, change or trim a tree in your parkway.

Parkway Policy

City of Burbank Public Works Department

As Adopted by Resolution No. 15,708 and amended by Resolution No. 17,083

I. Statement

It is the policy of the Council of the City of Burbank to control the improvement and landscaping of parkway areas throughout the City.

II. Definitions

As used herein, unless the context otherwise clearly indicates:

- A. "Parkway" means that portion of a public street or highway right-of-way which lies between the roadway and the street property line.
- B. "Roadway" means that portion of a public street or highway right-of-way intended to accommodate the movement of vehicular traffic.
- C. "Secondary pedestrian walkway" means a paved portion of a parkway area intended for occasional pedestrian use and travel between the roadway and the abutting property.
- D. "Sidewalk" means the portion of a parkway area paved with Portland cement concrete and intended for general pedestrian use and travel.

III. Improvements

Subject to the conditions hereinafter set forth, the following improvements are authorized for construction in parkway areas:

A. Sidewalks: Sidewalks constructed of Portland Cement Concrete 3 1/2 inches thick. In R-1-E, R-1, R-1-II, and R-2 areas, sidewalks shall be 5 feet in width. Upon request of the property owner a permit may be issued by the Director of Public Works to improve the remaining portion of the parkway with an approved material. Full parkway width sidewalk may be installed in R-3 and more dense residential areas as well as commercial and industrial areas subject to the approval of the Public Works Director.

B. Secondary Pedestrian Walkways: Secondary pedestrian walkways constructed of the following materials:

1. Portland cement concrete.
2. Masonry products, if such products are securely set in a Portland cement concrete base and the interstices between the masonry products filled with Portland cement concrete in such a manner that a smooth walking surface is provided. Masonry products will not be approved for sidewalks.
3. Natural rock, if the irregularities in the natural rock surface do not exceed 1/8 of an inch and the rock is securely set in a Portland cement concrete base with the interstices between the natural rock filled with Portland cement concrete so as to provide an overall relatively smooth surface. Natural rock will not be approved for sidewalks.

C. Planters: Raised planting areas constructed of masonry or natural rock products, if so constructed as not to interfere with pedestrian traffic or present a hazard to pedestrians.

D. Irrigation Devices: Irrigation devices such as sprinklers, hose bibs, bubblers, etc., if such devices do not project above the planting in the parkway and are maintained in such a manner as to not constitute a hazard to pedestrians.

E. House Numbers: House number signs of metal, wood or other materials when installed as close as possible to the base of a parkway tree, bush, etc., so as not to constitute a hazard to pedestrians. Such signs may be single or double faced or "V" type and the numerals may be made of light-reflective materials so as to be visible at night.

F. Statuary: Statuary will be permitted only with the approval of the Public Works Director and subject to such conditions and restrictions as he may impose.

G. Tree Wells: Tree wells in sidewalk or paved areas. Tree wells shall be constructed in accordance with standard construction methods practiced by Public Works and Park Departments.

H. Walls and Fences

1. Except for retaining walls constructed by or under the authority of the City of Burbank to protect persons or property from hazard or damage, retaining walls shall not be constructed in parkway areas or be permitted to project into parkway areas except for footings, and then only when it can be demonstrated that it is necessary to have the footing in the parkway area in order to maintain difference in elevations between private property and the parkway.
2. Decorative walls or fences shall not be constructed in parkway areas or be permitted to encroach into parkway areas, except walls, fences or other enclosures constructed by or under the authority of the City of Burbank to protect persons or property from hazard or damage.

I. Drainage Deflection Devices *Please note, this is Point J in the official Parkway Policy.

- a. In certain areas where a history of parkway flooding is a matter of record, drainage deflection devices may be permitted by the Public Works Director if such devices do not constitute a hazard to pedestrian use of the parkway area.

IV. Landscaping

The following types of landscaping are permitted in parkway areas:

- A. Grass, Dichondra or Turf (natural or artificial).
- B. Ground Cover: Growing Plants, as designated by the Parks and Recreation Department, if such plantings are maintained at a maximum height of 8 inches and are not allowed to entwine or grow up or upon tree trunks, utility poles, street and traffic signs or fire hydrants, or grow over sidewalks or curbs.
- C. Trees: All trees in parkway areas shall be designated by the Parks and Recreation Department as to type and location and be installed and maintained by the Parks and Recreation Department, except for normal watering which shall be accomplished by the abutting property owner or his agent.
- D. Landscaping Materials: Landscaping materials consisting of decorative rock, decomposed granite, granulated bark and similar materials.

V. Zoning Considerations

- A. Residential Zones: All types of improvements and landscaping noted in Sections III and IV may be permitted by the Public Works Director in residential parkways providing such improvements and landscaping do not constitute hazards to pedestrians.
- B. Commercial and Industrial Zones: Improvements in these zones shall be limited to sidewalks, planters, tree wells, and irrigation devices. Landscaping shall be limited to grass, dichondra, turf, trees, and growing plants in planters.

VI. Permits

- A. Improvements of a permanent nature constructed with Portland cement concrete, masonry or natural rock shall be accomplished only by permit issued by the Public Works Director.
- B. Irrigation devices shall be installed only under a permit issued by the Building Department.
- C. Landscaping and other easily removed plantings will not require a permit but must be removed upon notification by the Public Works Director that such landscaping is hazardous to pedestrians.

VII. Exceptions

- A. In areas where the grade of the abutting property is materially different than the normal parkway slope of 1/4 inch to one foot, and the need for sidewalk is not of prime importance or imminent, special landscaping treatment may be permitted upon submittal of a plan to the Public Works Director.
- B. The provisions of this policy shall not be applicable to planting within a parkway area adjacent to publicly owned property where the City Council finds that the public welfare requires special landscaping treatment. The public agency involved shall submit a detailed landscaping plan to Public Works Department for approval. All such landscaping shall be installed and maintained at the expense of such public agency.

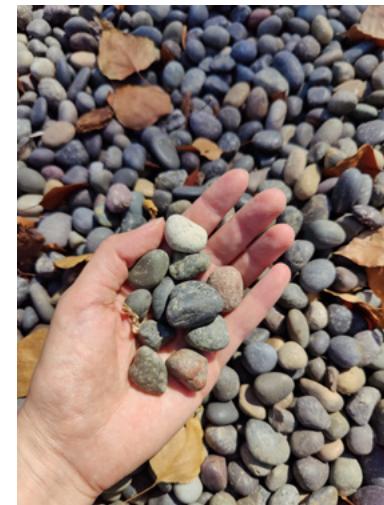
Drought-Tolerant Landscape Examples



Drought-Tolerant Landscape Examples



Drought-Tolerant Landscape Examples



Plant Materials for a Sustainable Parkway

Consider these guidelines when choosing plants and materials for your parkway:

1. Per the Parkway Policy, plants must not exceed 8" in height. Trees are an exception.
2. Receive a tree funded by the City of Burbank that is approved for your specific street through the [Parkway Tree Program](#) by contacting the Parks and Recreation Forestry Division at (818) 238-5304.
3. Consider the placement of plants and other materials in the parkways as they are often used by pedestrians when entering and exiting vehicles.
4. Drought-tolerant or drought-resistant plants are ideal for areas with long, hot and dry summers, including the Burbank area.
5. Choose native plants where possible. Plants native to the Los Angeles area encourage the flourishing of local flora and fauna. Native plants and native pollinators have a symbiotic relationship that extends beyond Burbank into neighboring communities and wildlands affecting biodiversity throughout Southern California. The Metropolitan Water District's Be Water Wise resources provide a great way to learn about California native plants. Please visit these links for more information about native plants: <https://www.cafriendlyplants.watersavingplants.com/> https://www.bewaterwise.com/assets/mwd_plantguide-screen-la_4_23.pdf
6. Plants should not be invasive species to the state of California. Visit the following links for a list of invasive plants and more information:
<https://www.cal-ipc.org/solutions/prevention/landscaping/dpp/?region=socal>
<https://www.iscc.ca.gov/docs/CalifornianvasiveSpeciesList.pdf>
7. Artificial turf is not recommended for parkways and can be detrimental to tree health.

Sustainable Water Use Ordinance

The Sustainable Water Use Ordinance (SWUO) determines how long and often Burbank Water and Power customers can water their landscapes. For example, users may not irrigate between the hours of 9:00 a.m. - 6:00 p.m. and irrigation is limited to 15 minutes per day, though low-flow drip systems are exempt. The health of Burbank trees is consistently considered throughout the SWUO, and attended hand-watering or drip irrigation of trees is encouraged. Visit <https://www.burbankwaterandpower.com/water/water-schedule> to learn more.

The SWUO was first adopted by the Burbank City Council in 2008 to address the variability and uncertainty of the region's water supplies. The policy's goal is simple - to maximize the beneficial use of water and prevent waste. The SWUO is an important tool as Burbank must meet water-efficiency and conservation goals to sustain water for generations to come.

Disclaimers:

1. Watering times are not to exceed the City of Burbank's SWUO.
2. Property owners are responsible for the health of trees in their parkways.

Good Watering and Maintenance Habits

Water to the Plant's Need: Factors that impact watering needs include plant type, sun and shade exposure, the landscape medium, surrounding plants and plant maturity. Succulents, shrubs, grass, and trees all have different watering requirements that range from low to high. Watering according to only one plant's needs could lead to over- or under-watering other plants, slowly impacting plant health. Overwatering can suffocate roots, while underwatering can cause root systems to dry out and die.

The plants in the Parkway Design Templates starting on [Page 13](#) require low to moderate amounts of water. Young and newly planted plants, including drought-tolerant and natives, require more water as they establish themselves in the ground.

Regarding watering needs for trees, every tree is different, but generally young trees will need watering 1-3 times a week (depending on the temperature) and mature trees will need watering 1-2 times each month. To check if your tree needs water, use a screwdriver or other tool and gently push it 6-8 inches into the ground. If the soil is dry and crumbly, it may be time to water again. When watering your tree, think low and slow. Water at ground level to avoid losing water to evaporation. The goal is to get the water to the roots, which are typically 12-18 inches below the ground. Visit [How to Care for Trees](#) for more Parks and Recreation tree care tips.

Cycle and Soak: Cycle and soak refers to separating watering sessions into multiple intervals. The benefits include healthier plants, reduced water runoff onto streets, lower water bills, and improved water conservation.

Rather than applying a high volume of water to a landscape in a short period of time, plants benefit the most when smaller volumes of water are applied in two or three different cycles. Runoff occurs when there is more water than the soil can absorb. The

cycle and soak method allows soil time to absorb water and delivers water deeper into the ground where the roots are. The technique can be applied to both irrigation and hand watering. Shorter watering intervals are especially effective for watering slopes, where runoff can occur quickly.

For example, a ten-minute watering session in a landscape zone can be split into two five-minute cycles. The irrigation timer can be set to two start times, each for a five-minute duration, with a 30-minute to two-hour break in between.

Water Based on Soil Type: There are a variety of soil types and each type will absorb and retain water differently. Sandy, loam, clay, and silt are types of soil that can be found in Burbank. Sandy soil absorbs water quickly and has little water retention. Clay soil absorbs water slowly, but also retains it for longer periods of time. Loam soils fall in the middle with water retention and drainage. Mulch and compost also impact soil moisture. Different soils are ideal for different plants and watering schedules should be adjusted accordingly.

To determine soil type you can conduct what is called a Ribbon Test. Take three fingers worth of moistened soil and push the soil out using your thumb and index finger. If the soil can extend out to one half inch the soil is silty. If the soil extends out to two inches or bigger you have clay soil. Soil that has many particles and simply falls to the ground during the ribbon test is classified as sandy soil.

Water Based Off of Sun Exposure: Plants that are in full sun will require more water than plants that are shielded by the shade of a house, trees or larger shrubs.

Water with the Seasons: Watering requirements change with the seasons. In Southern California, watering needs typically increase with summer heat and decrease with short and cool winter days. Spring and fall seasons require more adjustment due to variable temperatures, including hot spells and extended cool or wet periods.

The rainy season from fall to spring will have

varying amounts of rainfall from year to year and have an impact on watering schedules. Irrigation should be paused after a good rain to prevent overwatering and runoff. Many modern irrigation controllers have a seasonal adjustment feature that can change your controllers' watering times with the seasons. A smart timer, such as a Weather Based Irrigation Controller (WBIC) can adjust watering based on local weather data..

Watering Zones: Watering zones consist of plants with similar water requirements and sun exposure. When installing plants in a landscape, grouping plants with comparable water needs will help minimize waste and ensure that no plants are overwatered or underwaterd. Consider the unique needs of each landscape zone when programming the irrigation controller.

Water Early in the Morning: Set irrigation schedules to run during the cooler temperatures of the morning. This maximizes soil water absorption and minimizes evaporation from daytime heat. For example, schedule irrigation start times at 2 AM and 4 AM, a strategy that aligns with Cycle and Soak.

Test Your Irrigation System: It's a good practice to test your irrigation system with the changing seasons, four times a year, to identify any inefficiencies. Broken sprinklers, leaking valves, missing emitters, and damaged lines can contribute to excessive water usage, increasing both water waste and utility costs.

Drought Tolerant Landscaping: Though lawns may look appealing from the curbside this type of landscape consumes the highest amount of water on a property and is energy intensive to maintain with regular mowing. Much of California, including Burbank, has a semi-arid climate with extended periods of no precipitation and cycling drought years. For this reason, many of the plants native to the Burbank area have adapted to extended periods of drought and require significantly less water than traditional lawns. A California friendly landscape is a smart way to conserve water, our most precious resource, and

provide a thriving habitat for native flora and fauna for generations to come. If you are interested in replacing 250 sq ft or more of lawn, Burbank Water and Power customers are eligible for the SoCal WaterSmart Turf Replacement Program. For more information on how to qualify for the rebate, please visit: <https://socalwatersmart.com/en/residential/>

Mulching: Mulch is a wonderful addition to a water-wise landscape because it increases soil moisture retention by providing a barrier between the soil and drying elements like sun, heat and air. It is important to correctly apply mulch to a landscape that balances water retention with the availability of oxygen in the soil for plant health. Plants and their root systems need air to breathe, and too much water and mulch can create an unhealthy, oxygen-deprived, environment. To mulch plants properly, apply a 2-3 inch layer of mulch, ensuring it's pulled away from the base of plants to encourage healthy root growth and prevent root and stem rot.

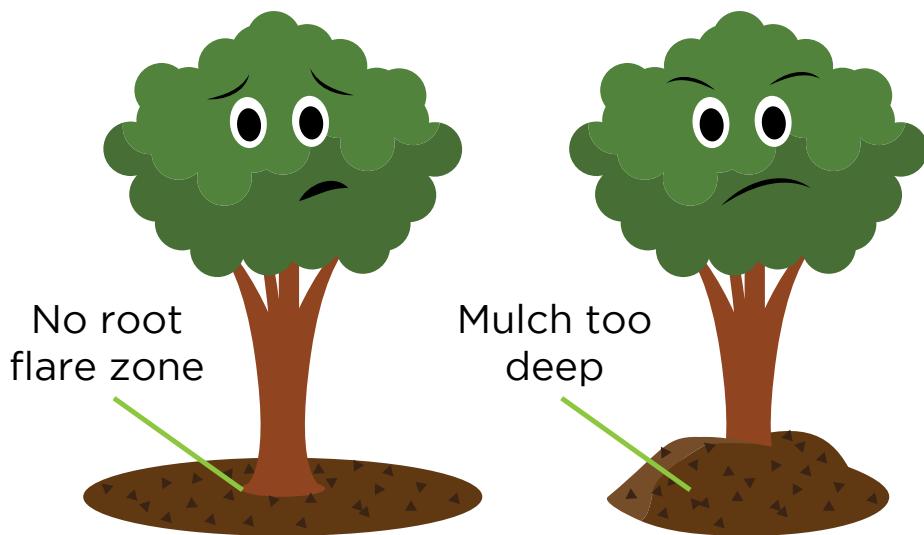
Tree Health: Property owners are responsible for the care and watering of trees in their parkways. Tree health depends on proper watering, care and maintenance. Trees should continue to be watered as needed, even if a surrounding lawn was removed. For information about tree care, visit Parks and Recreation's webpage on How to Care for Trees. Consider reaching out to a Certified Arborist for more detailed advice.

The Parks and Recreation Department is responsible for the maintenance of parkway trees. For questions or concerns on the maintenance of parkway trees, contact the Parks and Recreation Forestry Division at (818) 238-5304, or visit <https://311.burbankca.gov/> to put a request on Burbank 311.

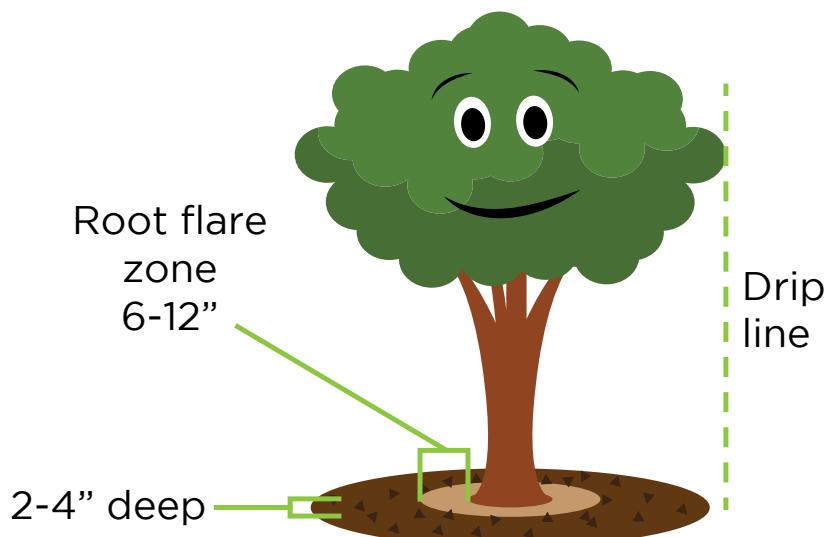
Tree Stakes: Young trees may be staked for stability as they establish their root systems and grow. Tree trunks will grow stronger when they are not staked too tightly because this encourages natural movement in the trunk and will allow the tree to train itself to withstand heavy rain and strong winds.

Mulching for Trees: The following image is a guide for best tree mulching practices. As shown in the Correct Mulching Method illustration, a 2-4 inch thick layer of mulch is ideal for trees up to their “drip line.” A good rule of thumb is to leave a 6-12 inch gap around the trunk in the “root flare zone” where the first main roots attach to the base of the trunk. The root flare zone should only have soil, not mulch. Continue to maintain a mulch-free space as the tree grows to allow the tree’s root system to breathe and contribute to the tree’s long-term health.

Incorrect Mulching Method



Correct Mulching Method



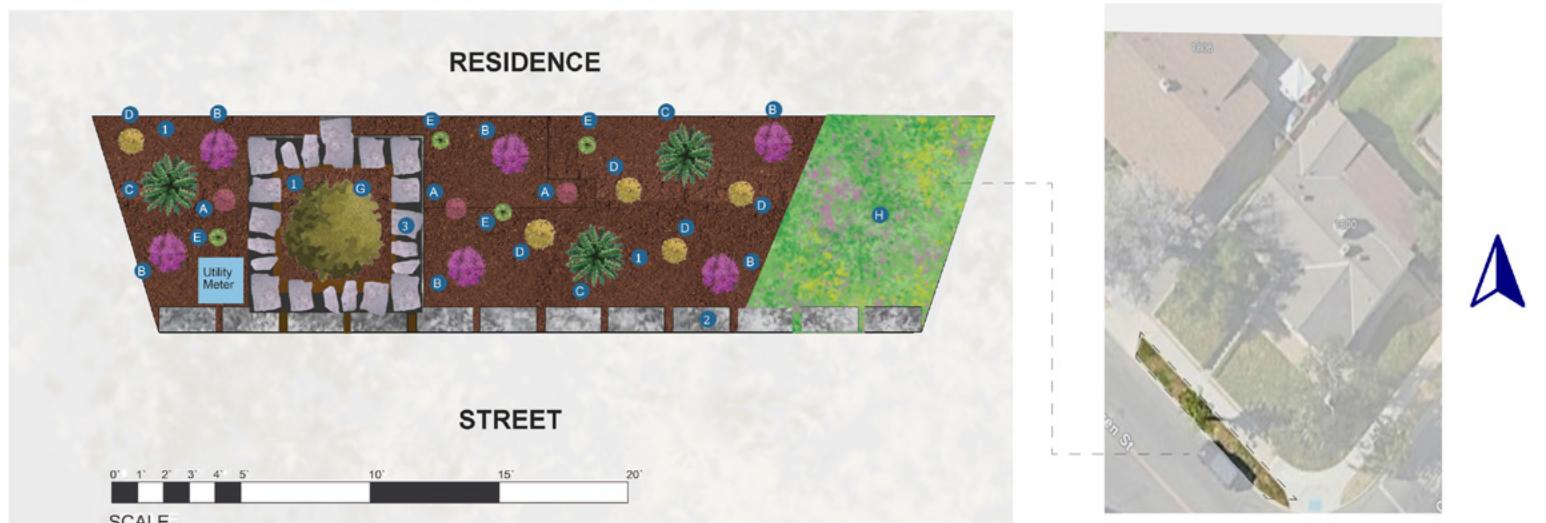
Parkway Design Templates

The following are five examples of drought tolerant parkway landscapes, each with a plant guide, 2D design, and 3D renders. These designs are meant to inspire what your water-wise parkway can look like after turf removal. Each design has a list of plants, and the estimated materials needed. The 3D designs are shown with a street view and a side angle. Please adjust your plant choices and the quantity of materials to suit your unique parkway.

Parkway Design 1

2D Design and Plant Guide

Burbank Parkway 1



Shrubs	Trees	Groundcovers	Utility Meter
 You'll need 3 of A Hearts' Manzanita (<i>Arctostaphylos hookeri</i> ssp. <i>hearthstromum</i>) Sun: Full Sun, Partial Shade Water: Low Growth Rate: Fast Height: 4"- 6" Width: - Flower Color: Pink, White	 You'll need 6 of B Chinese Camp Brodiaea (<i>Brodiaea pallida</i>) Sun: Full Sun Water: Low, Very Low Growth Rate: Moderate Height: 8" Width: - Flower Color: Blue, Lavender, Purple, White	 You'll need 2 of C Bright Green Dudleya (<i>Dudleya virens</i> ssp. <i>hassellii</i>) Sun: Full Sun Water: Low, Very Low Growth Rate: Moderate Height: 3"- 8" Width: 4' - 6' Flower Color: Yellow	 You'll need 1 of D Consult the Parkway Tree Program to determine the appropriate tree for your street. See: https://www.burbankca.gov/web/parks-recreation/parkway-tree Or call: (818) 238-5304
 You'll need 5 of E Douglas' Buckwheat (<i>Eriogonum douglasii</i>) Sun: Full Sun, Partial Shade Water: Low, Very Low Growth Rate: Fast Height: 4"- 6" Width: - Flower Color: Cream	 You'll need 4 of F White Mountain Buckwheat (<i>Eriogonum gracilipes</i>) Sun: Full Sun Water: Low, Very Low Growth Rate: Fast, Moderate Height: 0.8"- 4" Width: - Flower Color: Red	 You'll need 1 of G Silver Carpet Sand Aster (<i>Lessingia filaginifolia</i> (syn. <i>Corethrogyne filaginifolia</i>)) Sun: Full sun Water: Low Growth Rate: Moderate Height: 4"- 6" Width: 4"- 8" Flower Color: Lavender	 Keep utility enclosures clear of landscape materials

Material
 You'll need 49 ft³ of I Mulch (Brown Shredded Cedar Bark)
 You'll need 12 of J Stepping Stones Grey Mist 12"x24"x1.25"
 You'll need 20 of K Stepping Stones

All plants from Metropolitan Water Districts (MWD) approved plant list.
Plants that exceed 8" in height will need to be trimmed down to 8" upon request without delay.

Link for high resolution image:

<https://www.burbankwaterandpower.com/conservation/save-water-at-home/home-water-use-assistance>

Parkway Design 1 (continued)

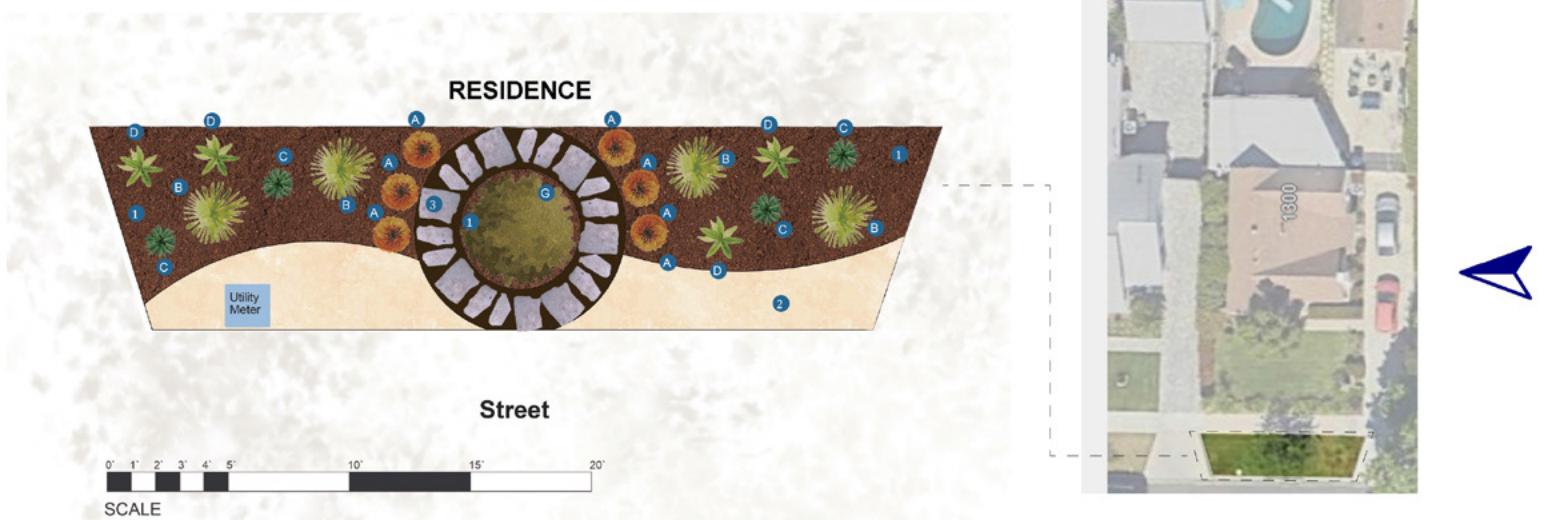
Renders



Parkway Design 2

2D Design and Plant Guide

Burbank Parkway 2



Shrubs	Trees	Utility Meter
   		

Shrubs

- You'll need 6 of **A**
Broadleaf Stonecrop
(*Sedum spathulifolium*)
Sun: Full Sun, Partial shade
Water: Low
Growth Rate: -
Height: 2"-8"
Width: 1"-3"
Flower Color: Yellow
- You'll need 4 of **B**
Beach Primrose
(*Camissoniopsis cheiranthifolia*)
Sun: Full Sun
Water: Low, Very Low
Growth Rate: Fast
Height: 1"-4"
Width: 6"-36"
Flower Color: Yellow, Red
- You'll need 4 of **C**
Ornate's Liverforever
(*Dudleya attenuata* ssp. *attenuata*)
Sun: Full Sun
Water: Low, Very Low
Growth Rate: Fast, Moderate
Height: 4"-8"
Width: 15"
Flower Color: White, Yellow
- You'll need 4 of **D**
Fingertips
(*Dudleya edulis*)
Sun: Partial Shade, Full Sun
Water: Low, Very Low
Growth Rate: Moderate
Height: 4"-8"
Width: 1'
Flower Color: White, Yellow, Pink

Material

- You'll need 40 ft³ of **1**
Mulch (Brown
Shredded Cedar Bark)
- You'll need 19 ft³ of **2**
DG (California Gold DG)
- You'll need 1 of **3**
Stepping Stones

Keep utility enclosures clear of landscape materials

All plants from Metropolitan Water Districts (MWD) approved plant list.
Plants that exceed 8" in height will need to be trimmed down to 8" upon request without delay.

Link for high resolution image:

<https://www.burbankwaterandpower.com/conservation/save-water-at-home/home-water-use-assistance>

Parkway Design 2 (continued)

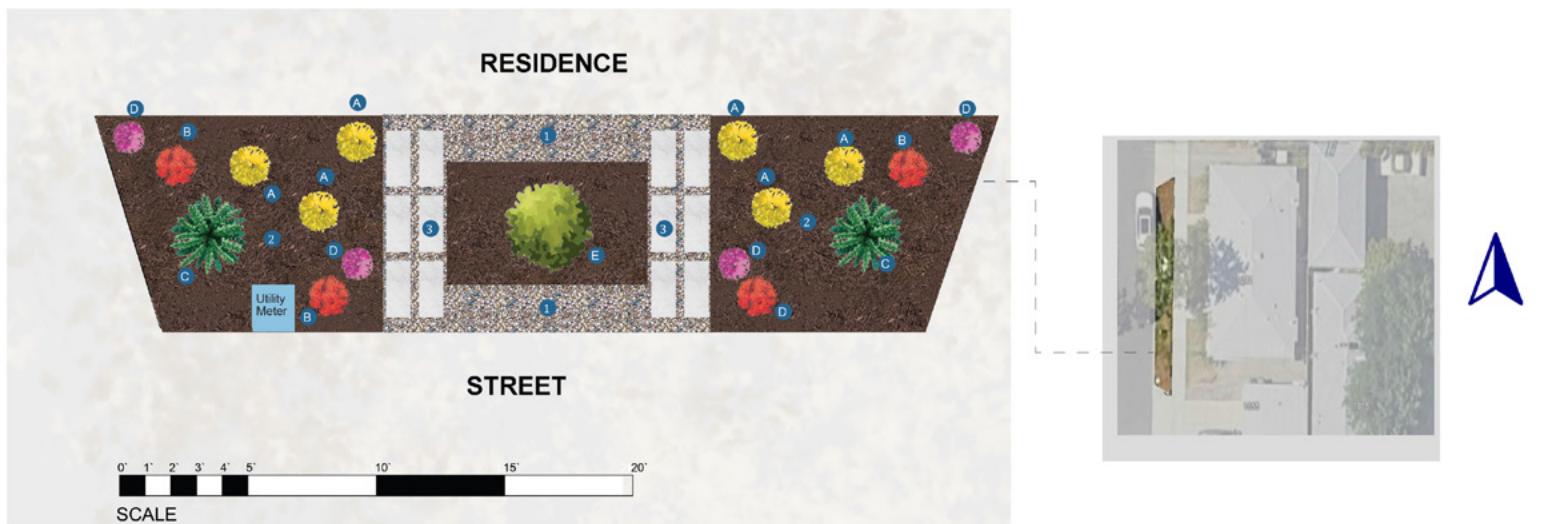
Renders



Parkway Design 3

2D Design and Plant Guide

Burbank Parkway 3



Perennials		Utility Meter
	You'll need 6 of A Spearleaf Stonecrop (<i>Sedum lanceolatum</i>) Sun: Full Sun Water: Low Growth Rate: Moderate Height: 1"- 8" Width: - Flower Color: Yellow	
	You'll need 4 of B Canyon Liverover (<i>Dudleya cymosa</i> ssp. <i>cymosa</i>) Sun: Full Sun Water: Low, Very Low Growth Rate: Moderate Height: 4"- 6" Width: - Flower Color: Orange, Red, Yellow	
	You'll need 2 of C Bright Green Dudleya (<i>Dudleya virens</i> ssp. <i>hasselii</i>) Sun: Full Sun Water: Low, Very Low Growth Rate: Moderate Height: 3"- 8" Width: 4"- 6" Flower Color: Yellow	
	You'll need 4 of D Levisia (Little Plum) Sun: Full Sun, Partial Shade Water: Low Growth Rate: - Height: 6"- 8" Width: 6"- 8" Flower Color: Pink, Orange	
Trees		Keep utility enclosures clear of landscape materials
	You'll need 1 of E Consult the Parkway Tree Program to determine the appropriate tree for your street. See: https://www.burbankca.gov/web/parks-recreation/parkway-tree Or call: (818) 238-5304	
	You'll need 11 ft³ of I Multi Colored River Gravel 1-3"	
	You'll need 50 ft³ of 2 Brown Mulch	
		You'll need 12 of 3 Stepping Stones Grey Mist 12"x24"x1.25"

Link for high resolution image:

<https://www.burbankwaterandpower.com/conservation/save-water-at-home/home-water-use-assistance>

Parkway Design 3 (continued)

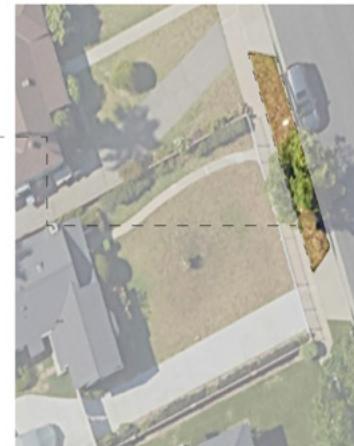
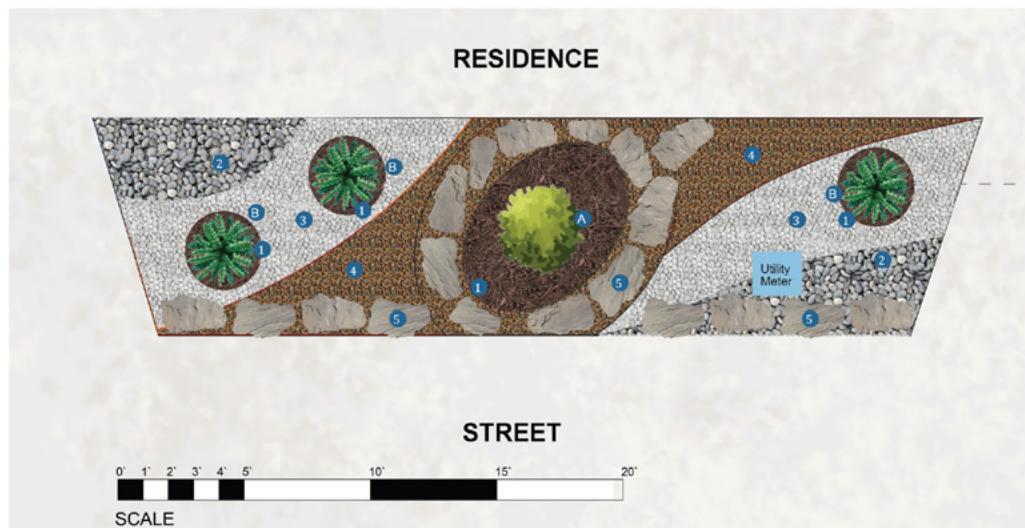
Renders



Parkway Design 4

2D Design and Plant Guide

Burbank Parkway 4



Material					
	You'll need 12 ft³ of 1 Brown Wood Chip Mulch		You'll need 12 ft³ of 2 Gray Mexican Beach Pebble		You'll need 20 ft³ of 3 Porcelain Pebble
	You'll need 14 ft³ of 4 Premium Sunburst Pebble		You'll need 19 of 5 Quicksilver Flagstone		
Trees	Shrubs	Utility Meter			
You'll need 1 of A Consult the Parkway Tree Program to determine the appropriate tree for your street. See: https://www.burbankca.gov/webs/parks-recreation/parkway-tree Or Call: (818) 238-5304	You'll need 3 of B Mountain Juniper, Dwarf Juniper (Juniperus communis var. montana) Sun: Full sun Water: Low Growth Rate: Moderate Height: 3' - 8' Width: 3' - 6' Flower Color: Green	Keep utility enclosures clear of landscape materials			

All plants from Metropolitan Water Districts (MWD) approved plant list.
Plants that exceed 8" in height will need to be trimmed down to 8" upon request without delay.

Link for high resolution image:

<https://www.burbankwaterandpower.com/conservation/save-water-at-home/home-water-use-assistance>

Parkway Design 4 (continued)

Renders

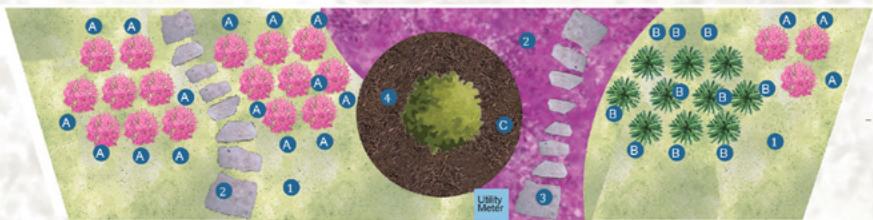


Parkway Design 5

2D Design and Plant Guide

Burbank Parkway 5

RESIDENCE



STREET

0' 1' 2' 3' 4' 5' 10' 15' 20'

SCALE



Perennials



You'll need 19 of **A**
Pink Stonecrop
(*Sedum spurium 'Pink'*)
Sun: Full Sun
Water: Low
Growth Rate: Moderate
Height: 4"-8"
Width: 18"-24"
Flower Color: Pink



You'll need 10 of **B**
Pyrola-leaved Buckwheat
(*Eriogonum pyrolifolium var. pyrolifolium*)
Sun: Full Sun
Water: Low, Very Low
Growth Rate: Moderate
Height: 1.2"-4"
Width:
Flower Color: Pink, White

Trees



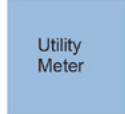
You'll need 1 of **C**
Consult the Parkway Tree Program to determine the appropriate tree for your street.
See: <https://www.burbankca.gov/web/parks-recreation/parkway-tree>
Or
Call: (818) 238-5304

Groundcovers



You'll need 174 ft² of **1**
silver-carpet
(*Dymondia marginatae*)
Sun: Full Sun, Partial Shade
Water: Low
Growth Rate: Low
Height: 1"-3"
Width: 1"-2"
Flower Color: Yellow

Utility Meter



Keep utility enclosures clear of landscape materials

Material



You'll need 16 of **3**
Stepping Stones



You'll need 9 ft³ of **4**
Mulch (Brown Shredded Cedar Bark)

All plants from Metropolitan Water Districts (MWD) approved plant list.
Plants that exceed 8" in height will need to be trimmed down to 8" upon request without delay.

Link for high resolution image:

<https://www.burbankwaterandpower.com/conservation/save-water-at-home/home-water-use-assistance>

Parkway Design 5 (continued)

Renders



Things to Know Before You Dig

Call 811

811 is the national call-before-you-dig phone number. Anyone who plans to dig should call 811 or go to digalert.org before digging to request that the approximate location of buried utilities be marked with paint or flags so that you don't unintentionally dig into an underground utility line.



When do I call 811?

You should call 811 or use digalert.org a few business days before you begin any digging, including common projects like planting trees and shrubs or installing fences and mailboxes.

What info do I need before calling 811?

You will need to know the address of where you plan to dig, including the nearest cross street, as well as the type of project you're completing and the exact area on the property where you're planning to dig.

After I call 811, what do I do?

You need to wait a few days to allow utilities to respond to your request and ensure that all utilities have indeed responded to your request before breaking ground. Once all utilities have marked their buried lines, you should dig carefully around any utility marks and consider relocating projects that are close to buried utilities.

Parkway Improvement Application Process

Parkway Improvement Process

1. Completed application and proposed improvement plans are submitted to Public Works Department permit counter for routing to other Departments concerned, such as the Parks and Recreation Department.
2. Disapproval by any Department will cause the permit to be denied.
3. An approved application will be conditional upon the applicant signing an agreement prepared by the City Attorney that requires the property owner (and subsequent property owners) to be fully responsible for all maintenance and public liability related to the new parkway improvement, with indemnification of the City of Burbank. Parkway trees may be trimmed by Parks and Recreation. A request can be made by contacting Forestry Services.
4. An Excavation Permit will be issued for an approved parkway improvement in accordance with BMC Section 13-202.
5. For further guidance and information please refer to CITY OF BURBANK PARKWAY POLICY as adopted by Resolution No. 15,708 on December 22,1970 by the Council of the City of Burbank, and as amended by Resolution No.17,083 on April 8, 1975, and the BURBANK MUNICIPAL CODE, Title 7, Chapter 4 regarding Trees and Vegetation.

Parkway Improvement Permit Application on the next page.



CITY OF BURBANK
Public Works Department

PARKWAY IMPROVEMENT PERMIT APPLICATION

PLEASE PRINT ALL INFORMATION

Refer to **PARKWAY IMPROVEMENT PROCESS** on reverse side and **CITY OF BURBANK PARKWAY POLICY** attached.

Parkway (Property) Address: _____

Legal Description: Tract No. _____ Block _____ Lot _____

Applicant's Name: _____

Applicant's Address: _____

REASONS FOR PERMIT REQUEST:

TYPE AND METHOD OF IMPROVEMENT PROPOSED: (AN EXHIBIT PLAN IS REQUIRED)

Applicant's Signature _____ Date: _____

Approval Routing:

Department	Date	Signature	Comments
1. Community Dev. Director			
2. Parks & Rec. Director			
3. Public Service Dept. Gen. Mgr.			

Approved subject to signed Agreement prepared by City Attorney _____

Disapproved _____