



# Establishing and maintaining landscape plantings on roadsides: Challenges and opportunities

---

**Bert Cregg, Ph.D.**

**Michigan State University**

**Department of Horticulture**

**Department of Forestry**



## Program outline

---

- Why roadside plantings?
- Challenges to establishment and maintenance
  - Above ground
  - Below ground
- Improving establishment
  - Site preparation
  - Plant selection
- Continuing challenges

# Why roadside plantings?







A woman with short, curly grey hair is standing in a vast field of colorful wildflowers. She is wearing a bright green suit jacket and skirt, a white polka-dot blouse with a large bow, and a wide-brimmed yellow straw hat. She is holding the hat in her right hand and resting her left hand on a wooden fence post. The field is filled with a mix of red, yellow, and blue wildflowers. In the background, a paved road curves through the landscape under a cloudy sky.

# Acts of Beauty

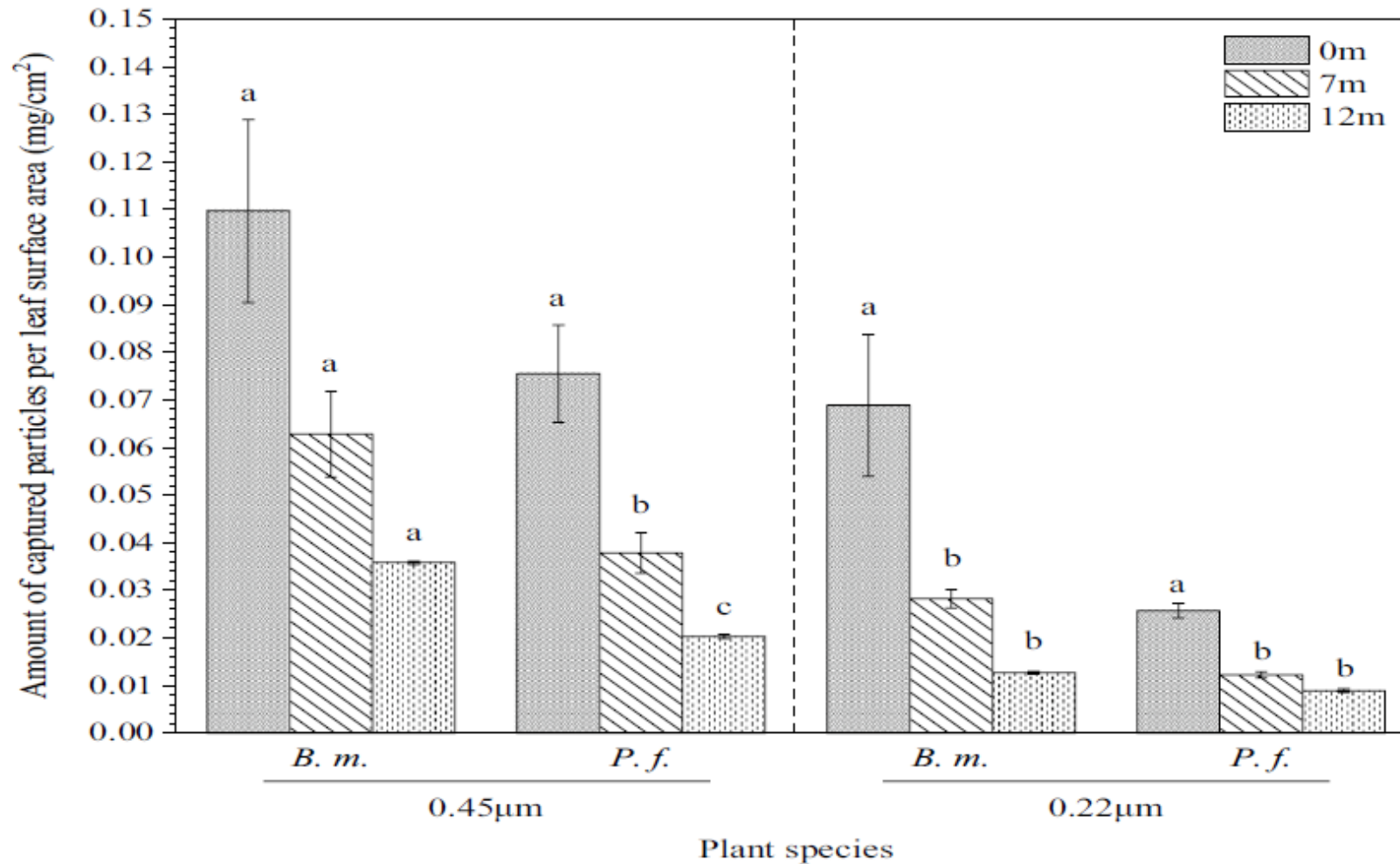
Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center

# Pollution mitigation



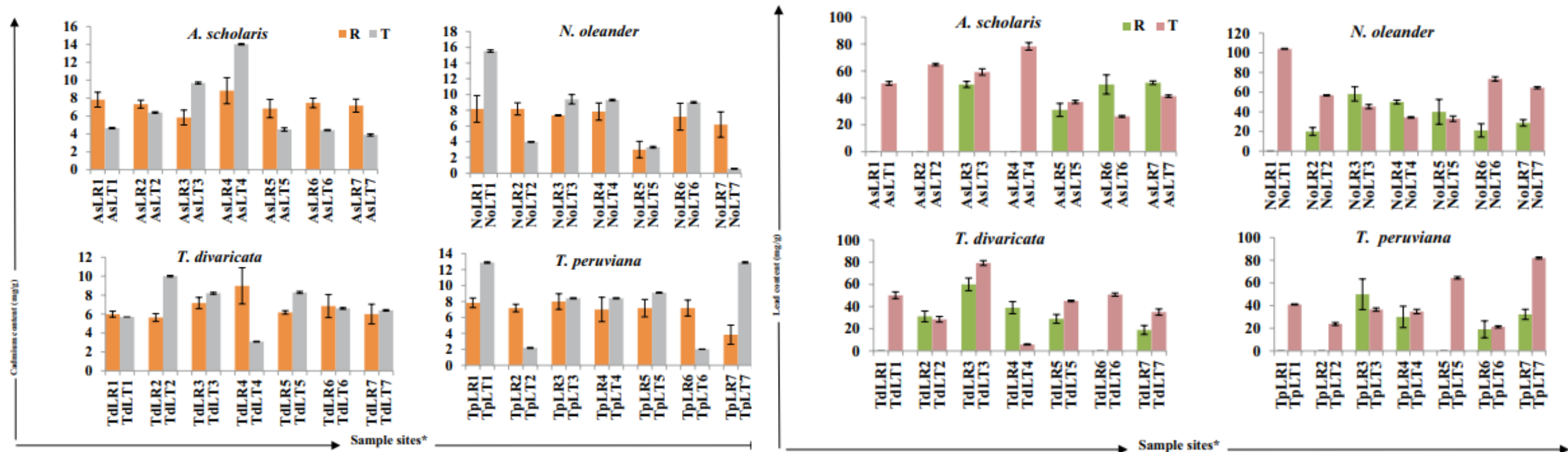


## Pollution mitigation: Capture of fine particulates



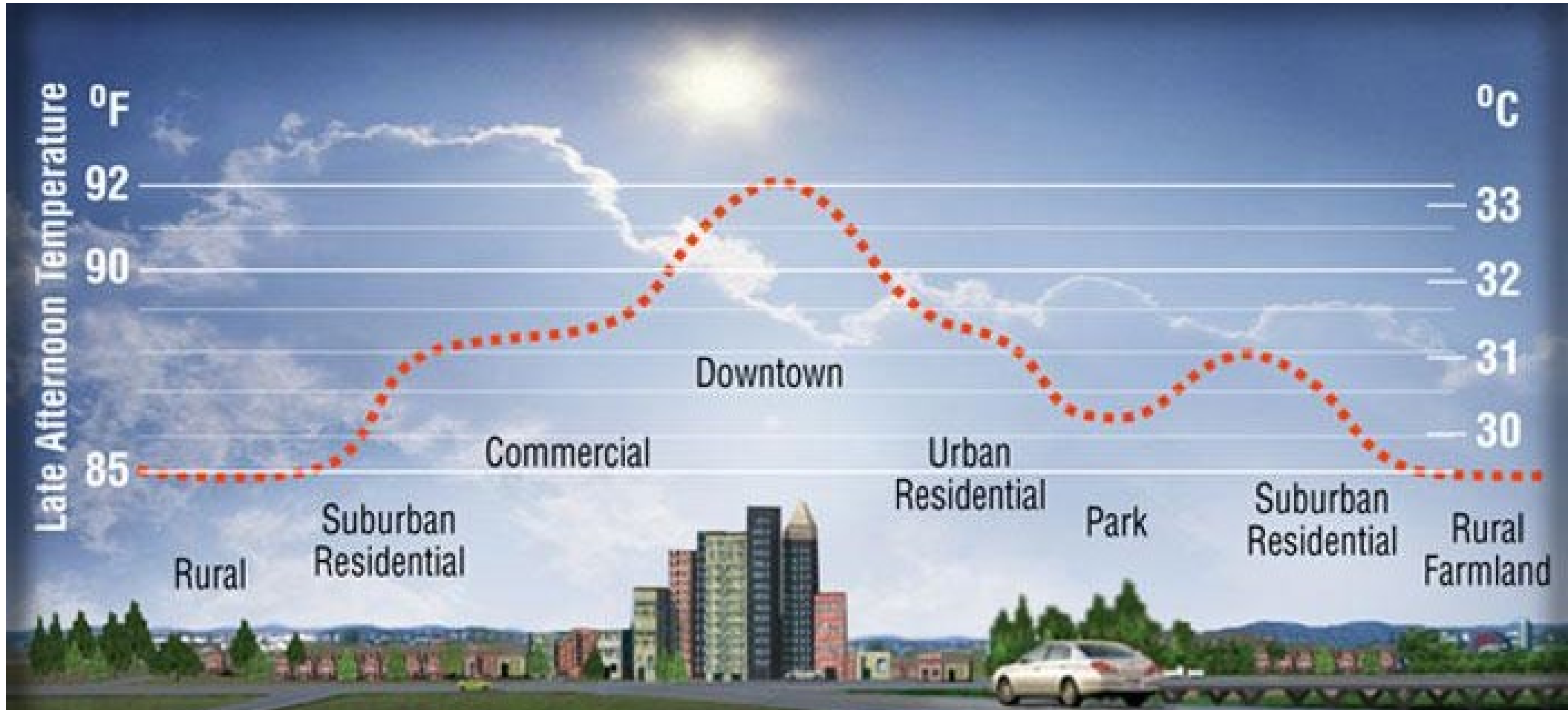


# Cadmium and lead accumulation in roadside plants





## Mitigation of Urban Heat Island Effects





# Driver safety







## Driver safety: Reduced drive frustration

---

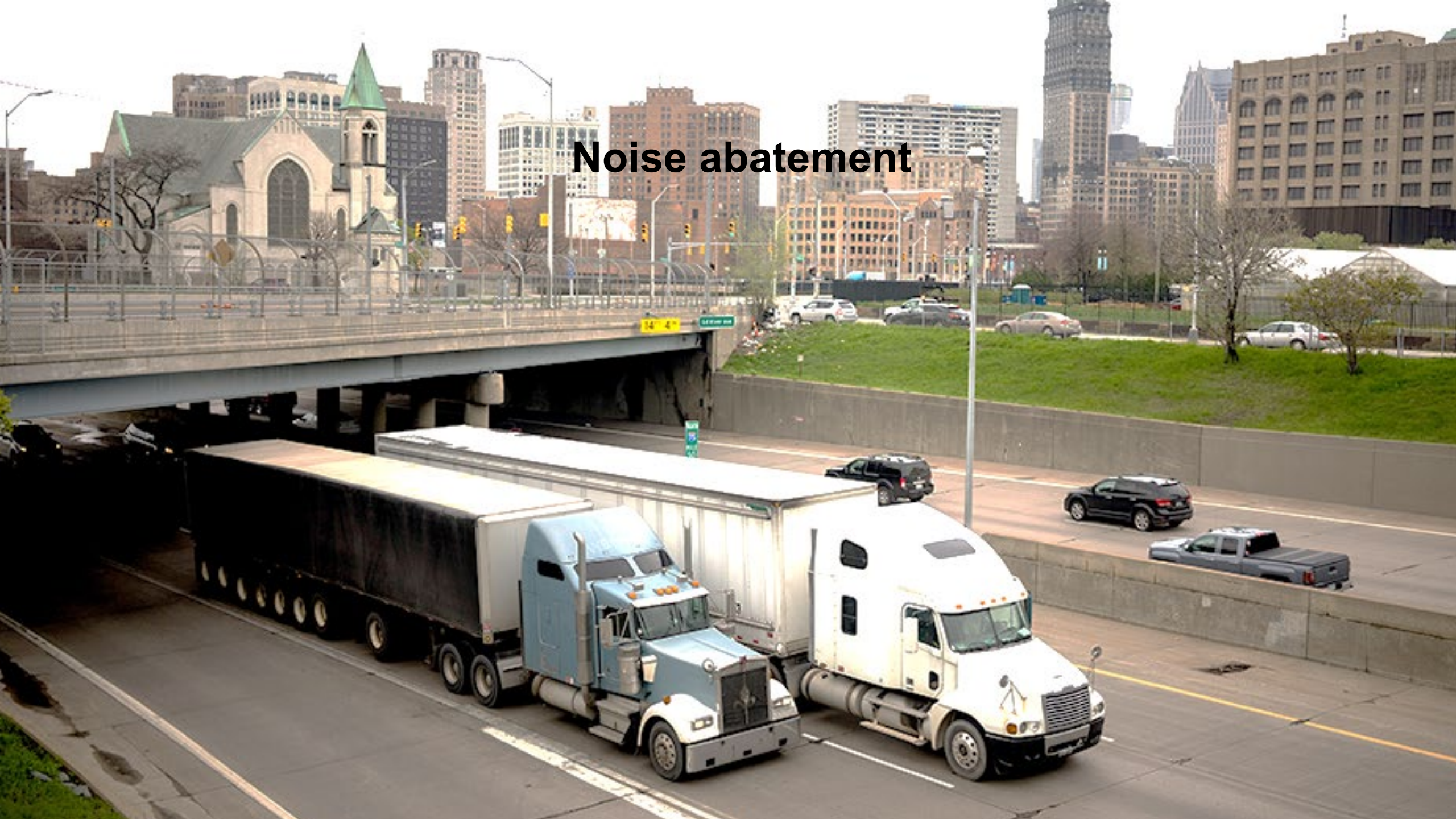
### THE RESTORATIVE EFFECTS OF ROADSIDE VEGETATION Implications for Automobile Driver Anger and Frustration

---

**JEAN MARIE CACKOWSKI** *is the managing editor of the Journal of Planning Literature and publishes the professional newsletter, Research Design Connections.*

**JACK L. NASAR**, *a professor of city and regional planning at The Ohio State University, edits the Journal of Planning Literature, wrote The Evaluative Image of the City (Sage) and Design by Competition (Cambridge), and edited Environmental Aesthetics (Cambridge) and Directions in Person Environment Research and Practice (Ashgate).*

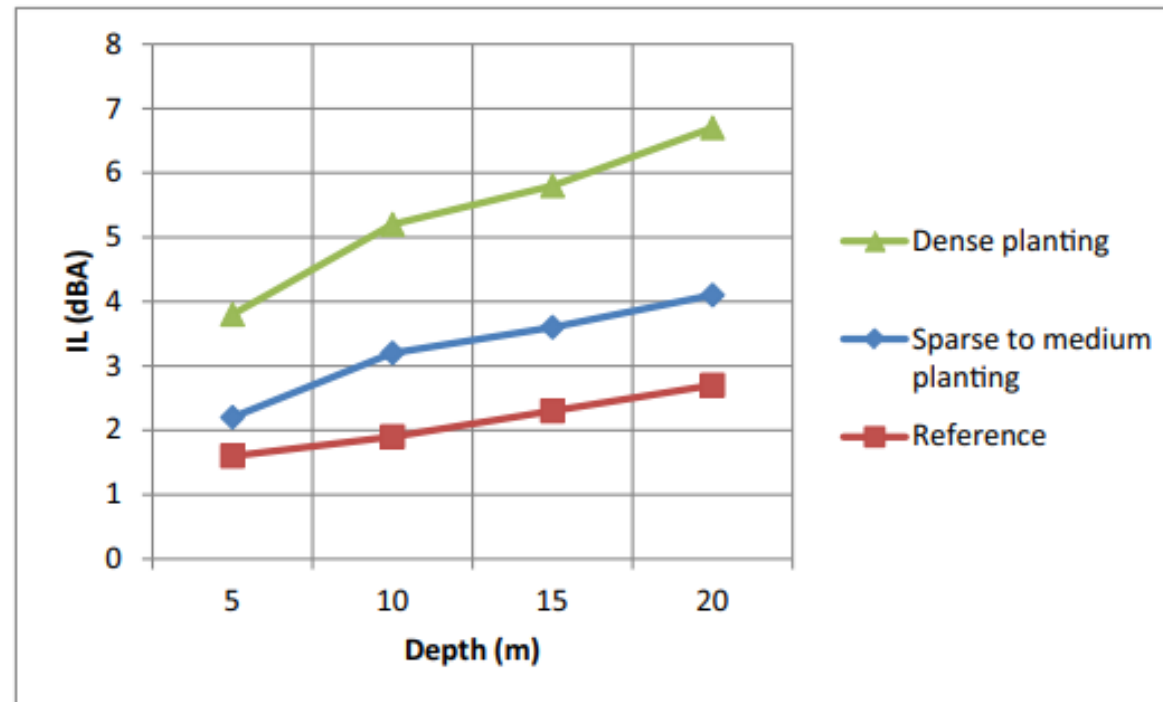
# Noise abatement







## Noise abatement



Depth (m)	% difference between dense and sparse to medium planting schemes
5	42.11
10	38.46
15	37.93
20	38.81



## Reduced maintenance

---





## Above Ground Challenges

- Microclimate
  - High radiation load
  - Increased temperatures
- Contaminants
  - Vehicle emissions
  - Particulate matter
  - Salt
  - Litter







## Salt of the earth?

---



- DOT's in the US apply 12-17 million tons of deicing salt annually
- Source: National Safety Council

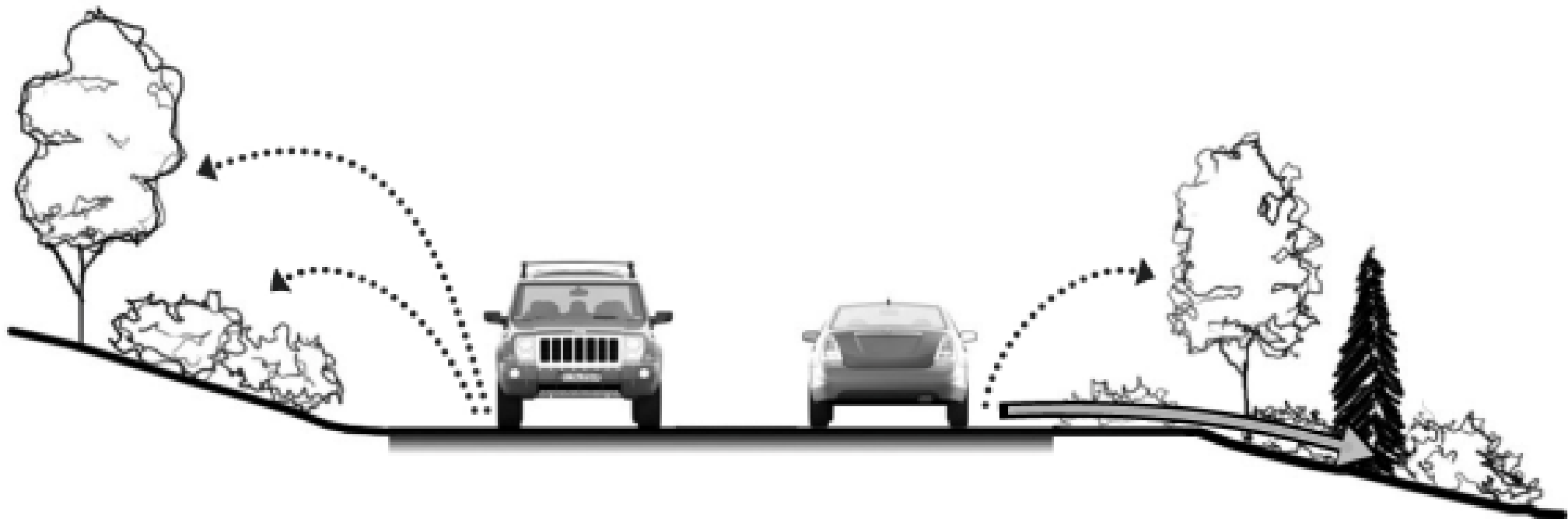
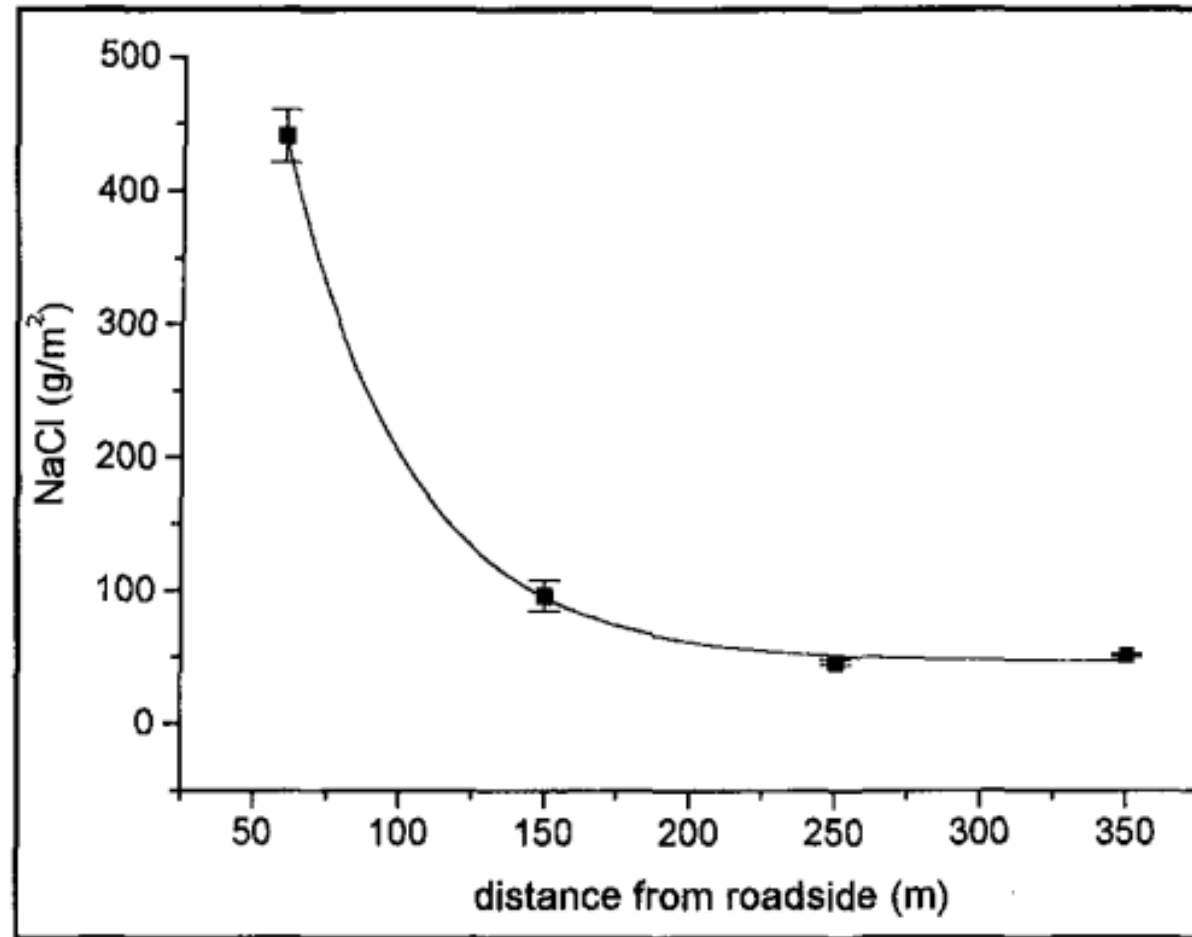


Figure 1. Vegetation elevated above roadway receives aerial salt deposition. Vegetation below roadway receives aerial salt and soil salt deposition.



## Deicing salt deposition as a function of distance from roadway





## Salt impacts on plants

---



- Direct toxicity
- Osmotic stress
- Reduced cold hardiness
- Reduced nutrient uptake
- Loss of soil structure











## Below Ground Challenges

---

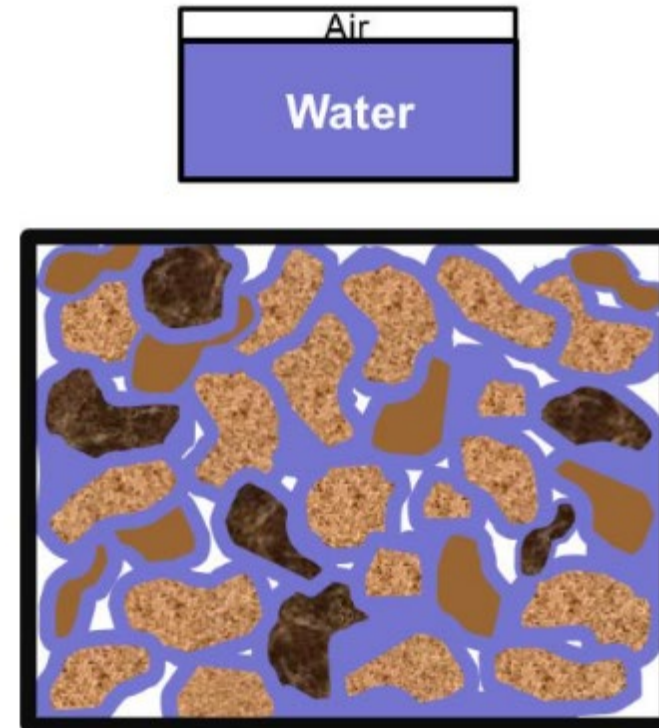
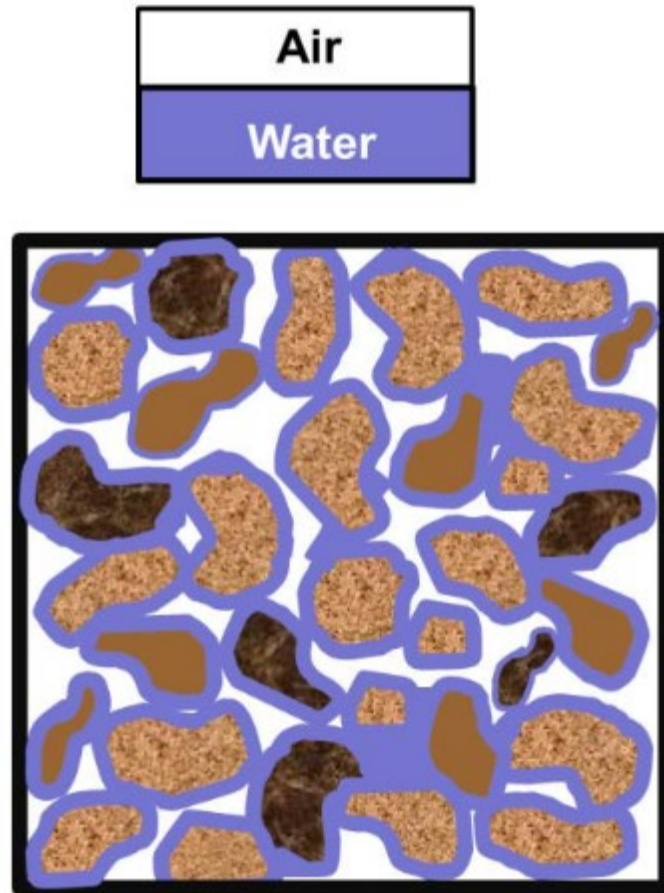
- Soil Compaction
- Soil pH
- Low Organic Matter
- Loss of Soil Structure
- Low Nutrient Status
- Heavy Metals and other contaminants







## Soil compaction







## Soil structure

---







How do we get there...



from here.



## Improving establishment of highway roadside plantings

---

- Modify environment
- Plant selection



## Improving establishment of highway roadside plantings

---

- Modify environment
  - Above-ground – limited options
    - Reduce deicing salt use
    - Use alternative deicers
    - Physical barriers





## Salt sensitive trees

---

- Red maples, Sugar maples, and Silver maples
- Lindens
- Pin oak
- Ironwood
- Hornbeam
- White pine
- Eastern redbud



## Improving establishment of highway roadside plantings

---

- Modify environment
  - Below ground – soil modification
    - Amendments
    - Tillage



# Efforts underway to improve roadside plantings across the U.S.

WSDOT research with WSU

FDOT Bold Vision

418

Bary et al.: Urban Highway Roadside Soils and Shrub Plantings

Arboriculture & Urban Forestry 2016, 42(6): 418–427



## Urban Highway Roadside Soils and Shrub Plantings Enhanced by Surface-Applied and Incorporated Organic Amendments

Andy Bary, Rita L. Hummel, and Craig Cogger

**Abstract.** Degraded, highly compacted soils along roadsides present an inhospitable environment for trees and shrubs and lead

### INSPIRATIONAL IMAGES



Urban Arterial Road



Downtown Corridor



I-95



Slope and Storm Water Pond Treatment



## Remediation Process

### 3 Step Process

Deep-ripping



Addition of Organic Amendment\*



\*Municipal compost used in Ontario trials  
\*Municipal compost and composted pulp  
and paper residuals used in Alberta trials

Incorporation of  
Organic Amendment





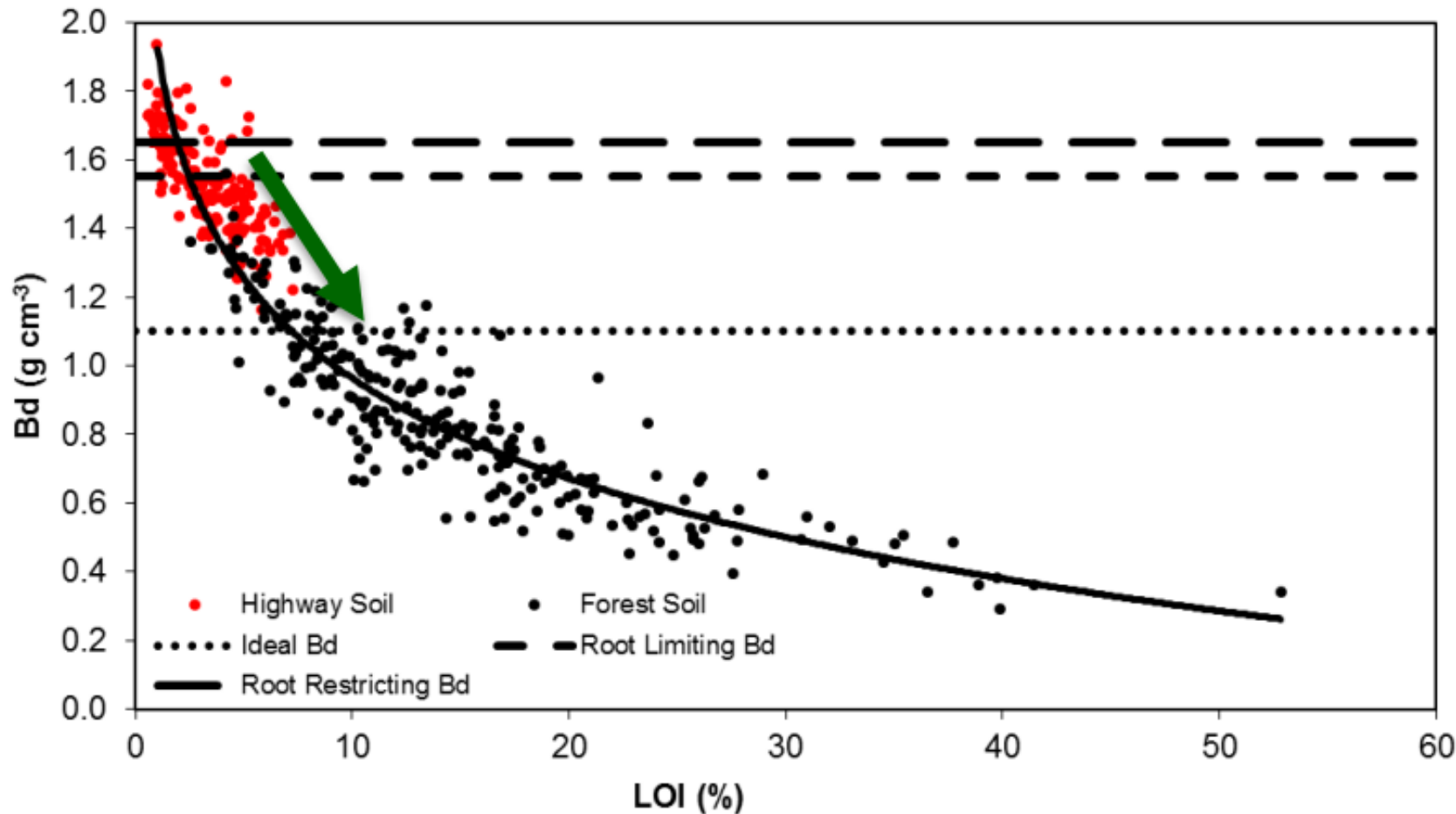
# Scoop & Dump Technique



- **Apply 6-8" of compost to compacted soil**
- **Use backhoe bucket to dig down to 18"**
- **Mulched added every year to replenish organic matter**



## Adding organic matter reduces soil bulk density



- Ideal soil bulk density is  $< 1.1 \text{ g cm}^{-3}$
- Root limiting soil bulk density is  $> 1.55 \text{ g cm}^{-3}$
- Root restricting soil bulk density is  $> 1.65 \text{ g cm}^{-3}$



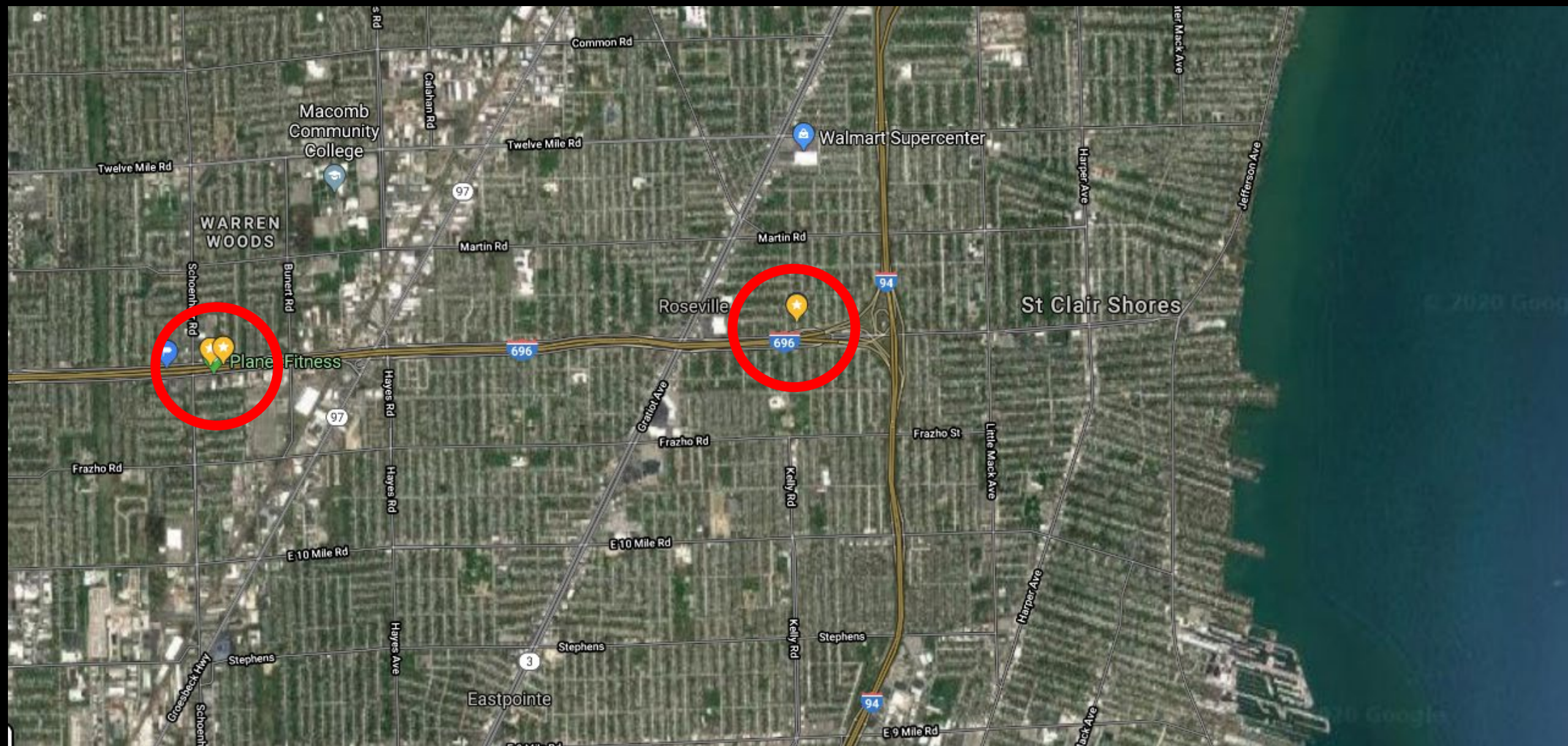
## Project Goals

---

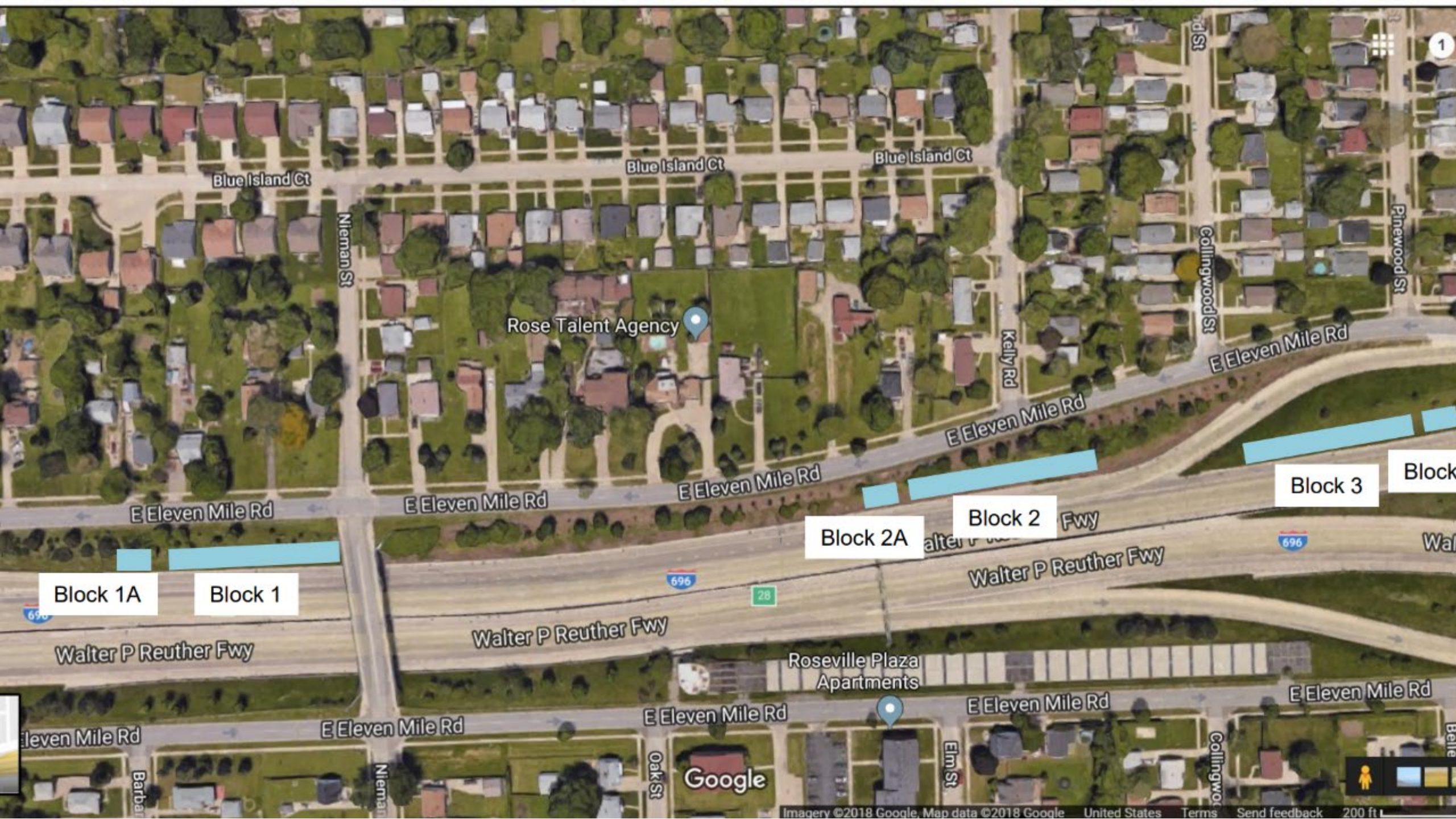
Identify planting practices that maximize planting establishment in this environment

Identify plants that perform well in urban highway conditions









Blue Island Ct

Blue Island Ct

Blue Island Ct

Niemans St

Rose Talent Agency

Kelly Rd

Collingwood St

Pinewood St

E Eleven Mile Rd

E Eleven Mile Rd

E Eleven Mile Rd

E Eleven Mile Rd

E Eleven Mile Rd

Walter P Reuther Fwy

Walter P Reuther Fwy

Walter P Reuther Fwy

Roseville Plaza  
Apartments

E Eleven Mile Rd

E Eleven Mile Rd

E Eleven Mile Rd

E Eleven Mile Rd

E Eleven Mile Rd

Google

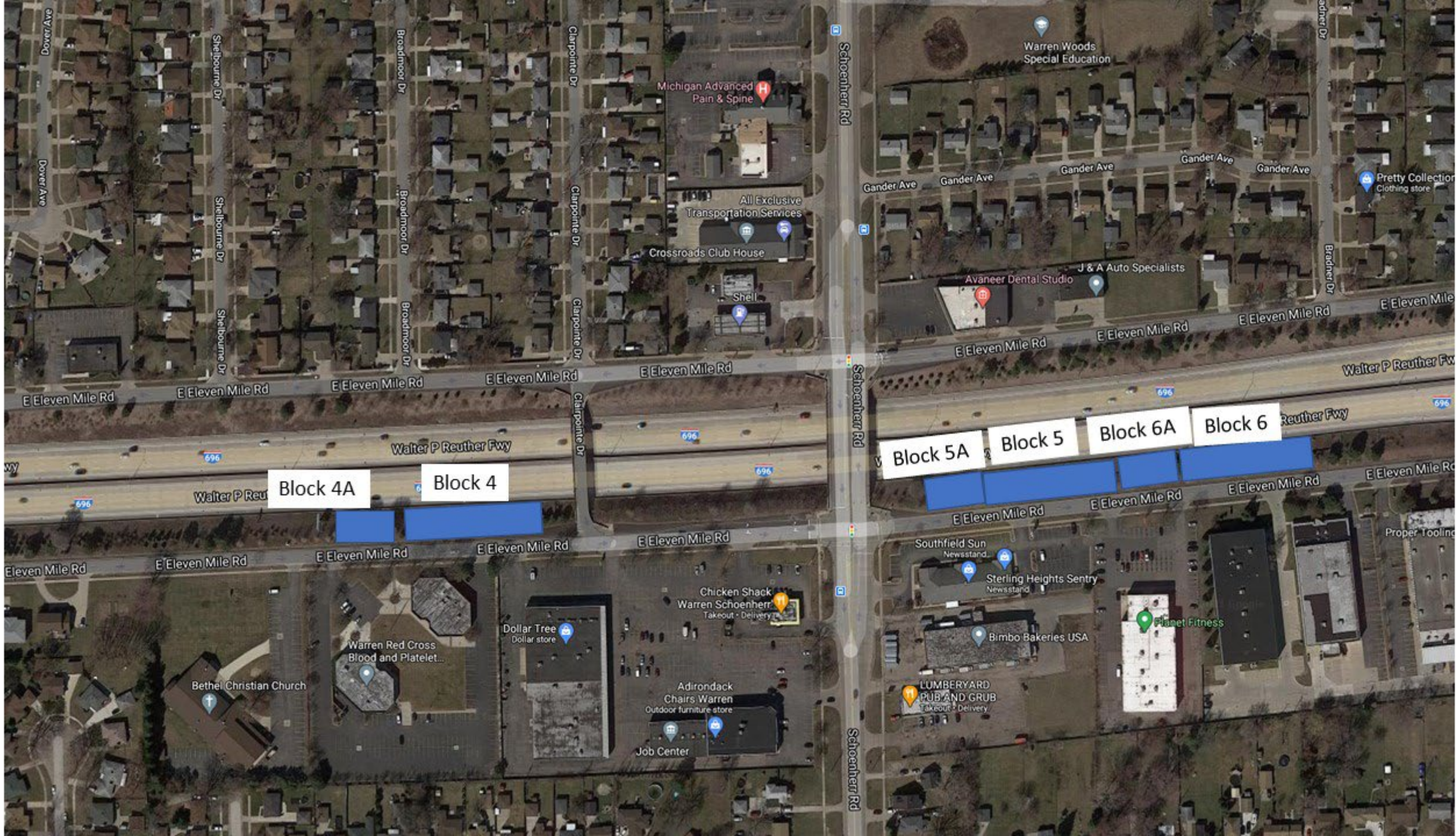
Elm St

Collingwood St

Bellevue St







Block 4A

Block 4

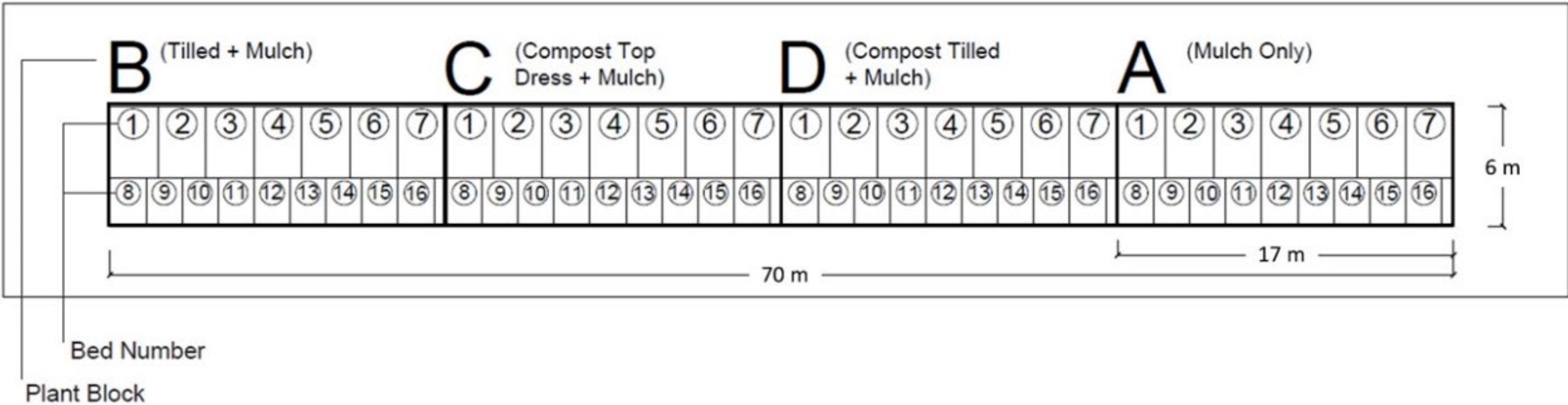
Block 5A

Block 5

Block 6A

Block 6







# Perennials

- **Happy Returns Daylily** (*Hemerocallis* 'Happy Returns')
- **Hot Lips Turtlehead** (*Chelone lyonii* 'Hot Lips')
- **Six Hills Giant Nepeta** (*Nepeta x faassenii* 'Six Hills Giant')
- **Halfway to Arkansas Narrow Leaf Blue Star** (*Amsonia hubrichtii* 'Halfway to Arkansas')
- **The Blues Little Bluestem** (*Schizachyrium scoparium* 'The Blues')
- **Red Switch Grass** (*Panicum virgatum* 'Rotstrahlbush')
- **Bronze Veil Tufted Hair Grass** (*Deschampsia cespitosa* 'Bronzeschleier')

- **Pennsylvania Sedge** (*Carex pensylvanica*)
- **Blue False Indigo** (*Baptisia australis*)





# Shrubs

- **Sugar Shack®**  
Buttonbush (*Cephalanthus occidentalis* 'SMCOSS')
- **Arctic Sun® Red Twig Dogwood** (*Cornus sanguinea* 'Cato')
- **Summer Wine® Ninebark**  
(*Physocarpus opulifolius* 'Seward')
- **Show Off Starlet® Forsythia** (*Forsythia* x 'Minfor6')
- **Dwarf Bush Honeysuckle** (*Diervilla lonicera* 'Copper')
- **Kodiak® Black Diervilla** (*Diervilla rivularis* 'SMNDRSF')
- **Nikko Slender Deutzia** (*Deutzia gracilis* 'Nikko')











## Creating the Plots

- Warren installed in Summer 2018
- Roseville installed in Fall 2018

















## Cover assessments







## Cover assessments





# Amsonia 'Halfway to Arkansas'



# Happy returns daylily

*Hemerocallis*





*Nepeta* 'Six hills giant'  
Catmint





*Cornus sanguinea*  
'Cato'

Artic sun  
redtwig dogwood





*Diervilla lonicera* 'Michigan Sunset'  
Dwarf Bush Honeysuckle





# KODIAK® Black

**PW**  
PROVEN  
WINNERS®

**COLOR CHOICE**  
FLOWERING SHRUBS

## DIERVILLA

*Diervilla rivularis* 'SMNDRSF'  
pp# 27,550, cbraf

### Super tough

The beautiful solution to landscape challenges! Kodiak® Black diervilla grows happily just about anywhere. New growth emerges purple-black and contrasts with yellow flower clusters that appear all summer.

- Native to North America
- Long blooming
- Low maintenance
- Bloom color: Yellow
- Bloom time: Summer
- Hardy to USDA Zone 5

Full – part sun  
3–4' tall and wide  
Min. spacing: 4.5'



[www.provenwinners-shrubs.com](http://www.provenwinners-shrubs.com)



SM24162





# SUGAR SHACK®

**PW**  
PROVEN  
WINNERS®

**COLOR CHOICE**  
FLOWERING SHRUBS

## BUTTONBUSH

*Cephalanthus occidentalis* 'SMCOSS'  
pp#26,543, cbr#5124

### Irresistible fragrance

Amazing flowers! The big, spiky, spherical flowers of Sugar Shack® buttonbush pepper the plant in mid-summer and emit a honey scent. They mature into ornamental red seed pods. Half the size of typical buttonbush, so it's perfect for home landscapes.

- Native to North America
- Deer resistant
- Tolerates wet soils
- Bloom color: White
- Bloom time: Mid-summer
- Hardy to USDA Zone 4

Full – part sun  
3–4' tall and wide  
Min. spacing: 4'



[www.provenwinners-shrubs.com](http://www.provenwinners-shrubs.com)



SM09292

# *Physocarpus opulifolius* 'Seward'

## Summer wine ninebark



**NINEBARK**  
*Physocarpus opulifolius* 'Seward'  
pp#14,821, cbr#2641

**Colorful and carefree**  
Got a sunny spot? Plant Summer Wine® ninebark and take in the compliments. Tough yet beautiful, its deep purple foliage has earned it top marks in numerous plant trials. Pink and white flowers in late spring give way to red seed heads in summer.

- Native to North America
- Very cold tolerant
- Award winning
- Bloom color: Pink and white
- Bloom time: Late spring
- Hardy to USDA Zone 3

**SUMMER WINE®**

**PW**  
PROVEN  
WINNERS®

COLOR CHOICE  
FLOWERING SHRUBS

Full sun  
6-8' tall and wide  
Min. spacing: 8'



[www.provenwinners-shrubs.com](http://www.provenwinners-shrubs.com)

SM58402



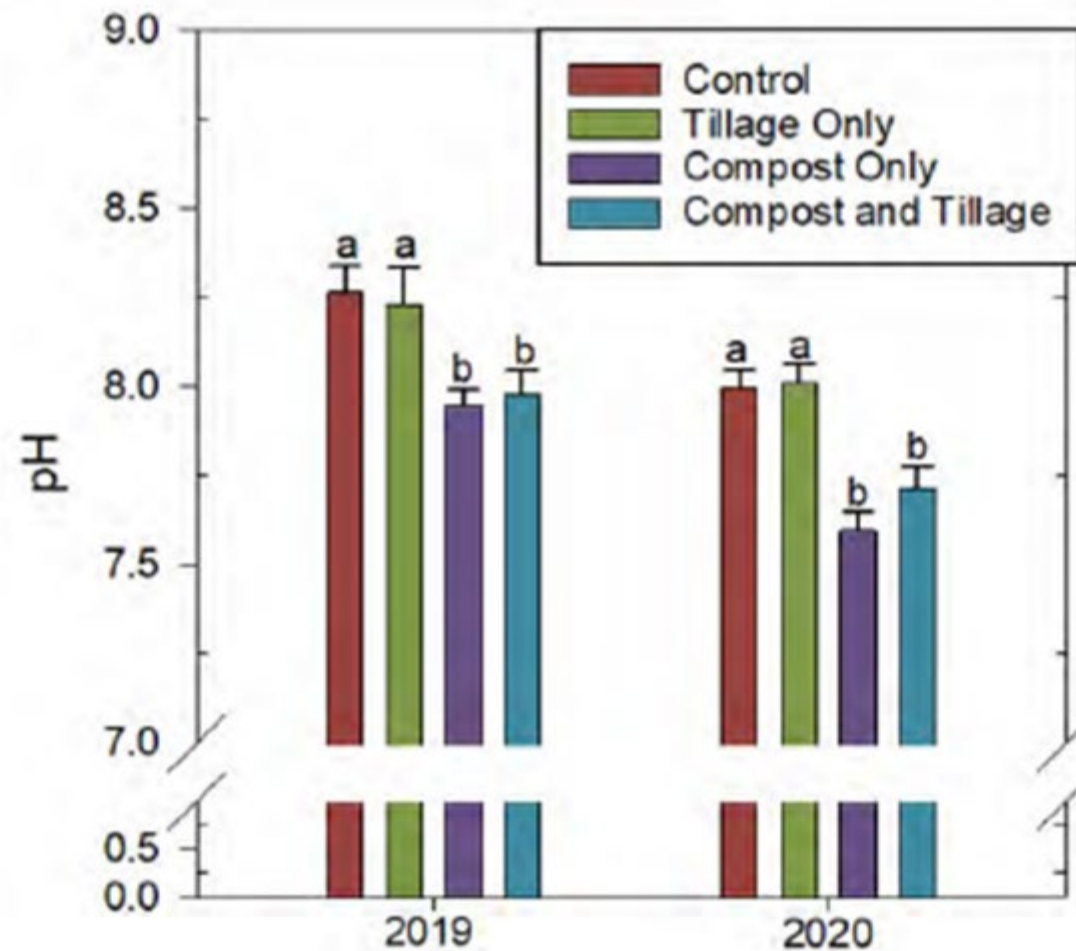


Compost, not tillage, is driving site prep response





## Compost addition reduced soil pH







## Compost reduced soil bulk density

	Soil pH		Soil CEC (meq 100 g <sup>-1</sup> )		Bulk density (g cm <sup>-3</sup> )	
	2019	2020	2019	2020	0–15 cm	15–30 cm
Site preparation						
Control	8.27a	8.00a	32.7a	29.3a	1.64a	1.75a
Tillage only	8.23a	8.02a	30.9a	28.3a	1.64a	1.82a
Compost only	7.95b	7.60b	36.7a	37.8b	*1.08b	1.77a
Compost + Tillage	7.98b	7.72b	36.6a	32.5ab	1.13b	1.74a

# Previous MDOT Manual

Ground Covers From A-Z

Vegetated Walls

Live Roof Specs

Ground Covers How to Info

KEY	NAME	HEIGHT	SPREAD	FORM	TEXTURE	COLOR	FRUIT	FOLIAGE	DESCRIPTION
4A	CATALPA SPECIOSA (NORTHERN CATALPA)	40-50' 70-80'	20-30'	IRREGULAR TO LOOSELY PYRAMIDAL, SPREADING, THICK BRANCHES	VERY COARSE	YELLOW	POUR	WHITE	SHEDDING SOIL, FOLIAGE DARK GREEN, BARK LIGHT BROWN, SOLE FOLIAGE SOFT & COMPOUND
5A	CELTIS OCCIDENTALIS (HACKBERRY)	40-50' 30-40'	40-60'	ROUNDED CROWN WITH SEVERAL TRUNKS, LOW BRANCHING	MEDIUM FINE	BROWN	DRY	WHITE	SUNNY & WET
6A	CERCIDIPHYLLUM JAPONICUM (KATSURATREE)	60'	90'	ROUNDED & LOW BRANCHING, OFTEN WITH SEVERAL TRUNKS & ABOVE GROUND	MEDIUM	BRIGHT GREEN	DRY	WHITE	SHEDDING SOIL, FOLIAGE DARK GREEN, BARK LIGHT BROWN, SOLE FOLIAGE SOFT & COMPOUND
7A	CLADRASTRIS LUTEA (AMERICAN YELLOWWOOD)	40-50'	20-40'	ROUNDED & LOW BRANCHING, OFTEN WITH SEVERAL TRUNKS & ABOVE GROUND	MEDIUM	BRIGHT GREEN	DRY	WHITE	SUNNY & WET
8A	FAGUS GRANDIFOLIA (AMERICAN BEECH)	80-100'	50-80'	HORIZONTAL, LOW-GROWING BRANCHES PYRAMIDAL, OFTEN SUCKERING AT BASE	MEDIUM	CLOUDY BRIGHT GREEN	DRY	WHITE	SHEDDING SOIL, FOLIAGE DARK GREEN, BARK LIGHT BROWN, SOLE FOLIAGE SOFT & COMPOUND

- Hard-copy from the 1970's versions exist
  - Can only be shared via photocopy
- Out of date specifications and plant recommendations





## MDOT Plant Selection Guide

---



Updated planting  
specifications and details



Michigan climatological  
information



Information on Michigan  
Ecoregions

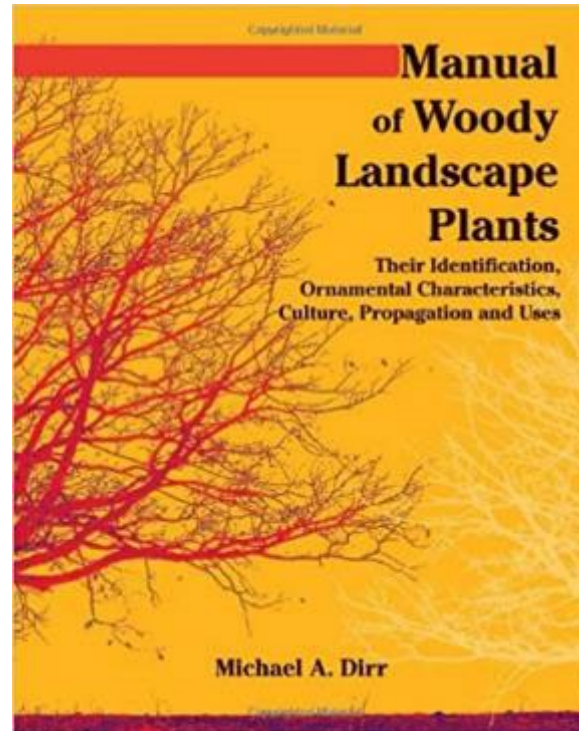


## MDOT Plant Selection Guide

Genus	Species	Cultivar	Common Name	Light	Height	Spread	Bloom Time	Sandy Soi
Amsonia	hubrichtii		Blue Star	Full sun-part shade	2-3 ft	2-3 ft	Spring	
Amsonia	tabernaemontana		Blue Star	Full sun-part shade	2-3 ft	2-3 ft	Spring	
Chleone	glabra		White Turtlehead	Part Shade	2-3 ft	1.5-2.5 ft	Fall	
Chleone	lyonii		Pink Turtlehead	Full sun-part shade	2-4 ft	1.5-2.5 ft	Summer-fall	
Acheillea	millefolium		Yarrow	Full Sun	2-3 ft	2-3 ft	Summer	
Nepeta	X faassenii		Nepeta	Full sun to part shade	1-2 ft	1.5-3 ft	Summer	
Nepeta	racemosa		Catmint	Full sun to part shade	1 ft	1.5 ft	Spring-fall	
Perovskia	atriplicifolia		Russian Sage	Full sun	3-5 ft	2-4 ft	Summer-fall	
Geranium	sanguineum		Bloody geranium	Full sun-part shade	1 ft	1 ft	Summer	
Geranium	maculatum		Wild Geranium	Full sun-part shade	1.5-2 ft	1 ft	Spring	
Penstemon	barbatus		Beardtongue	Full sun	2-3 ft	1-1.5 ft	summer	
Phlox	subulata		Moss Phlox	Full sun	.5 ft	1 ft	Spring	
Liriope	muscaria		Lily turf	Full sun-part shade	1-1.5 ft	0.75-1 ft	Summer	
Liriope	spicata		Creeping Liriope	Full sun-part shade	1 ft	2 ft	Summer	
Lavandula	angustifolia		English lavender	Full sun	1-3 ft	1-3 ft	Summer	
Echinacea	purpurea		purple coneflower	Full sun-part shade	2-5 ft	1-2 ft	summer	
Echinacea	paradoxa		Yellow coneflower	Full sun	2-3 ft	1 ft	Summer	
Salvia	X superba		Sage	Full sun	1 ft	1 ft	Summer	

- Plant information has been compiled for over 300 shrubs, ornamental grasses and perennials
- Exists as a filterable Excel spreadsheet



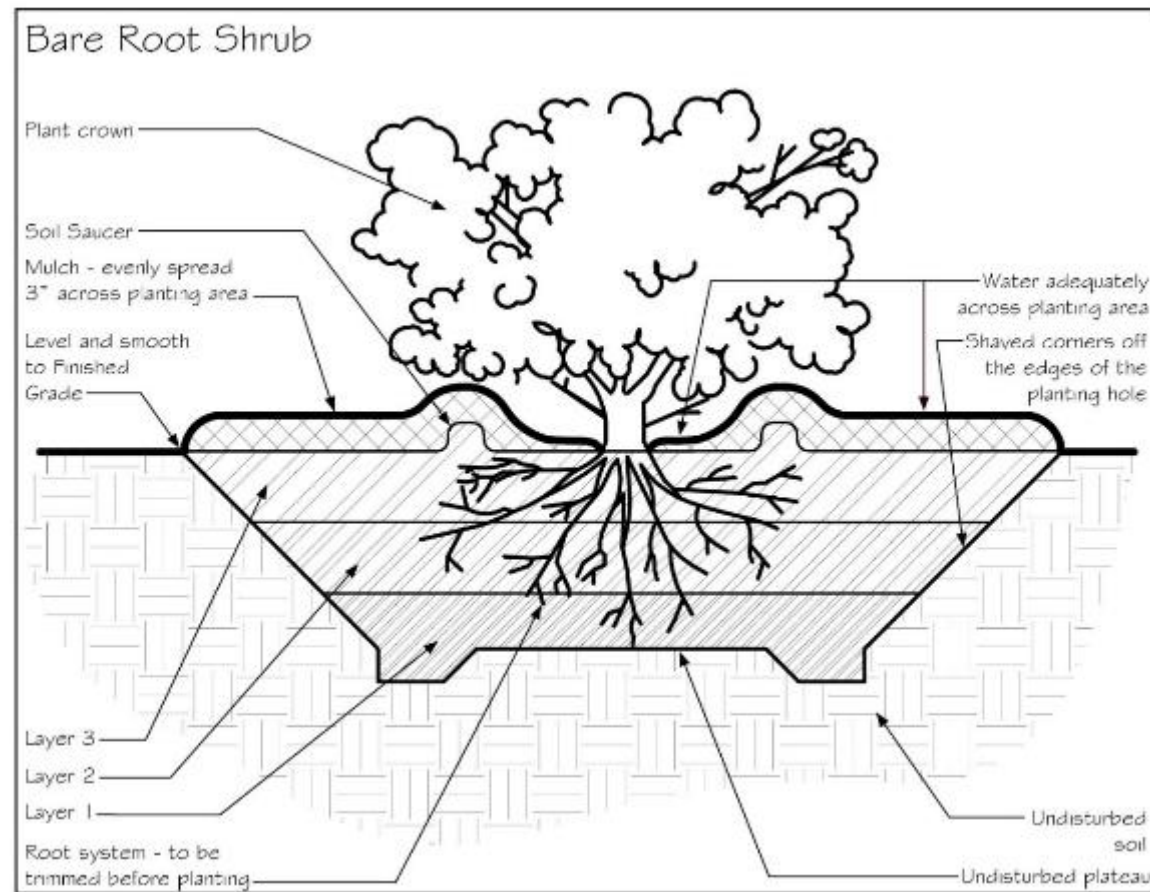


Database  
sources



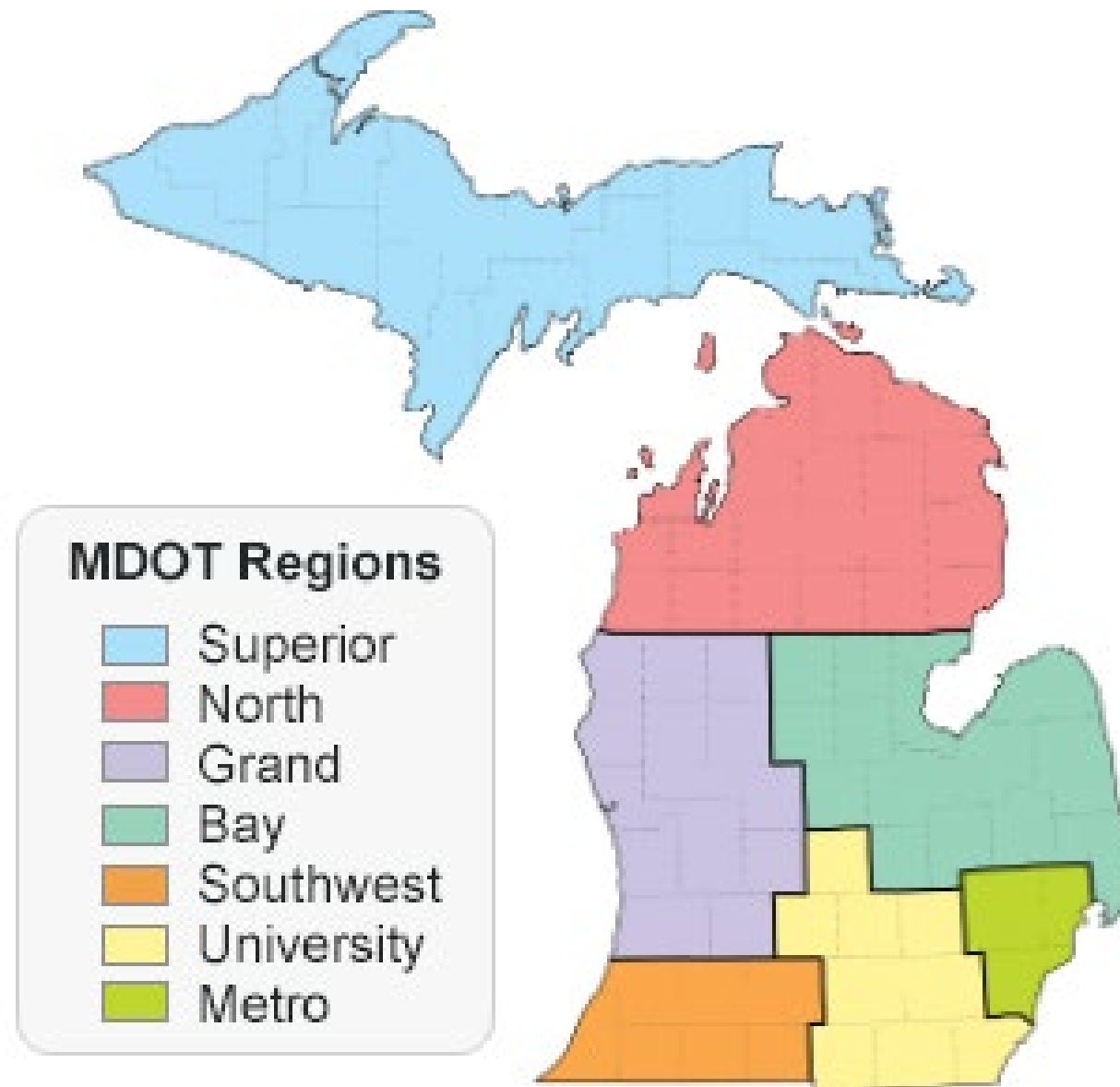
## Updated Planting Specifications and Details

- Planting specifications updated based on research findings
- New and clear planting details created for various B&B, container and bareroot plants
- Detailed information for selecting plants for a site





# Michigan Climate Information



- Organized by MDOT's existing regions
- 1980-2010 climate normals from various cites around the state
- USDA Hardiness Zones
- Predicted Frost Free Dates



## Looking ahead...

---





Roseville  
NEXT 2 EXITS











## Research support

---



Project **GREEN** 



Questions?

