

City of Loveland

Weed Control



This information does not cover all of the City of Loveland's code regarding Weed Control. It is intended as an information tool only.

If there are any inconsistencies between this information and provisions in the City of Loveland's Municipal Code, the provisions in the Code prevail.

These guidelines apply to any premise within the City of Loveland whether it is business, commercial, industrial, or residential.

For the purpose of this brochure only, premise is defined as the lot or tract of land owned or occupied by any business (commercial or industrial), or residence within the City of Loveland. Property is defined as and includes, in addition to the owner's lot or tract of land, the area to the center of an alley adjacent to the lot, if any, all easements of record, the sidewalk, curb, gutter and parking areas of any street adjacent to the lot or tract of land.

The intent of the grass and weed ordinance is to protect the health, safety and welfare of the public by reducing the occurrence of weeds, grass, brush, or other rank or noxious vegetation which is regarded as a common nuisance.

What does the City of Loveland's weed ordinance require of property owners?

The city ordinance to control noxious vegetation requires that not only weeds, but nuisance vegetation such as saplings, and tall grass on your property be cut to below 8 inches. The sidewalks, curbs, gutters of the street and half of the alley are also to be maintained by the owner of the property adjacent to them.

Who mows the alleys?

You are also responsible to cut half way across the alley that is next to your property and to maintain any easements on your lot.

Does the city spray the weeds in the gutter and on the sidewalks?

No. The property owner should keep the curb, sidewalk, and gutter area clear of grass and weeds.

What about plants in my garden?

Flower gardens, shrubbery, vegetable gardens, hay crops and grain plots do not need to be cut unless it is a plant on the noxious weed list. Some noxious weeds were sold as ornamental plants before we realized what trouble they can be. Cypress spurge, murtle spurge, purple loosestrife, and tamarisk are among the plants that need to be removed. Methods to eradicate these plants may include biological, chemical, cultural and mechanical techniques. Your local nursery, lawn maintenance company, or county weed district can help you with a specific plan.

What is a noxious weed?

A noxious weed is a non native plant that disrupts the natural ecology of an area by reproducing quickly and displacing native plants that are essential for biodiversity and wildlife habitat. Noxious weeds can also ruin agricultural or range lands, be toxic to people and animals, choke wetlands, and create monocultures.

I have puncturevine, bindweed, dandelions, prickly lettuce, and other weeds in my lawn. How should I manage these weeds?

A good deterrent to weeds is a healthy lawn and there are experts who can help you achieve this.

Contacts that can be helpful are:

Larimer County Weed District -

www.co.larimer.co.us/weeds - 970-498-5768

Colorado Department of Agriculture -

www.ag.state.co.us/CSD/WEEDS

CSU Cooperative Extension - www.ext.colostate.edu - 970-498-6000

Management plans to control weeds can include biological, chemical, cultural and mechanical methods.

What will happen if I do not control the growth of grass and weeds on my property?

If the city does not get compliance from an owner of a property they may cut the grass and weeds and charge that owner for the abatement. If payment is not made there will be a lien placed on the property.

What should I do to bring my property into compliance?

Do not permit weeds to grow uncontrolled on your property.

Keep your grass cut to below 8 inches.

Maintain your ½ of the alley, the curb, sidewalks and gutter area.

To prevent the spread of noxious weeds, dispose of debris in the county landfill.

Keep the premises clean and orderly.