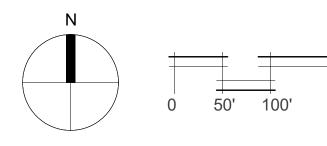


OVERALL LANDSCAPE PLAN KEY

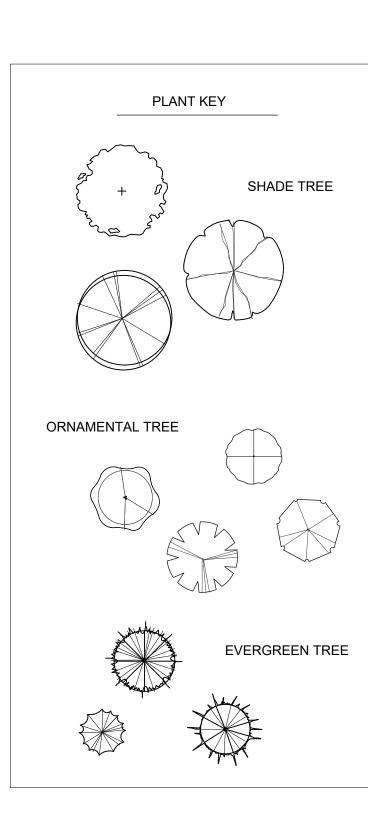


SCALE: 1" = 100'-0"

EXISTING FARM LAND

200'

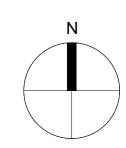
Vothan in Toltar	Nauli yn Taily	landscape architecture	1926 Waukegan Road Suite 340	Glenview, Illinois 60025	c 847.612.5154 www.ktlandarch.com
AMANIMULIA, AND REGISTAL	KATH	RYN MA TALTY 57-001	XWELL 196	CHTEOT O'LL P	3
initial date	KMT 07-29-22	KMT 05-24-23			
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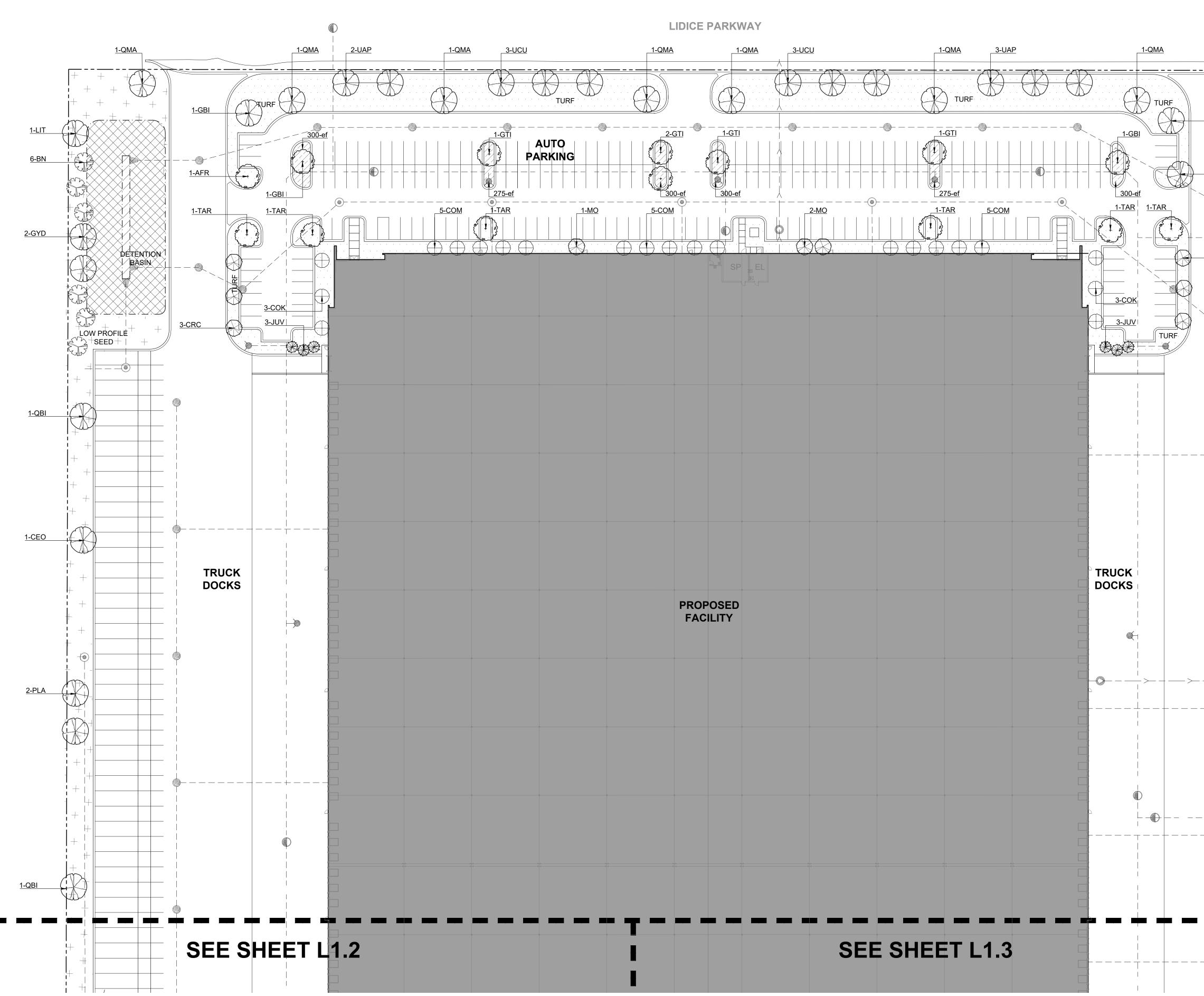


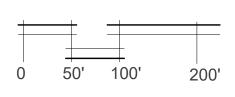
	BASE OF DETENTION AREAS BELOW THE NWL
	Areas below the NWL to be planted with emergent plugs. See sheet L2.1 for schedule and preferred installation method.
	DETENTION AREAS BETWEEN THE NWL & HWL
	Area of detention between the NWL & HWL to be seeded with "Swale Seed Mix" as supplied by Cardno Native Plant Nursery. See Sheet L2.1 for schedule.
	OPEN AREAS - NO MOW
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	All open areas, not including detention, to be planted with "Low-Profile Prairie Seed Mix" as specified on planting schedule. See Sheet L2.1 for preferred installation method.
	TURF GRASS - MOWED LAWN
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	All areas of restoration, not designated to be planted or mulched, are to be seeded with standard turf seed grass and covered with an erosion control blanket.

PRELIMINARY LANDSCAPE PLAN - NORTH

SCALE: 1" = 100'-0"







5

6

Presente Presente	<u>1-PLA</u> 1-GBI <u>1-AFR</u> <u>1-QMA</u> ©—— <u>3-CRC</u> <u>2-GYD</u>	+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	Additional and a second
PLAN PLAN			dat 05-24
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			NARY LANDSCAPE PLAN

date 07-25-22 drawn DW

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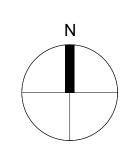
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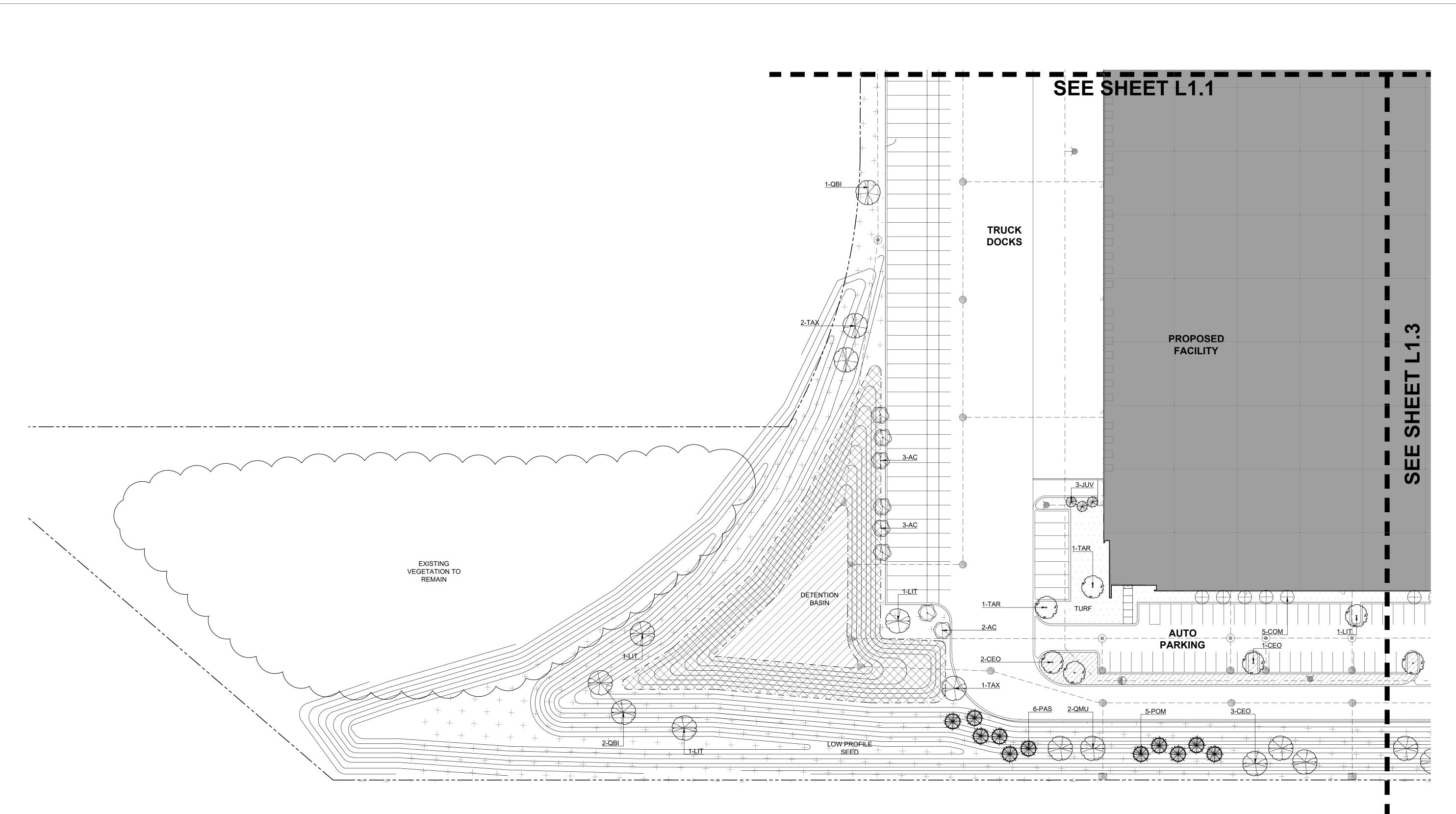
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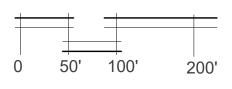
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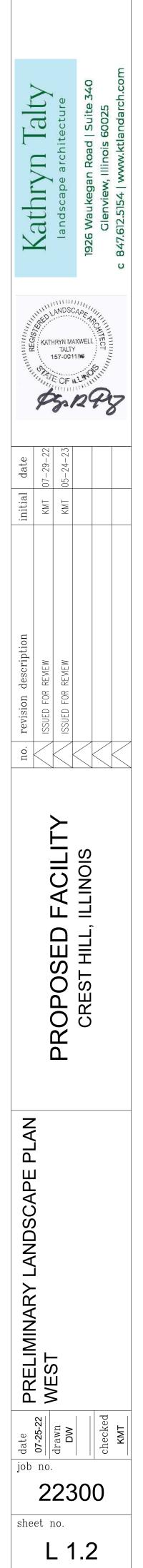
SCALE: 1" = 100'-0"

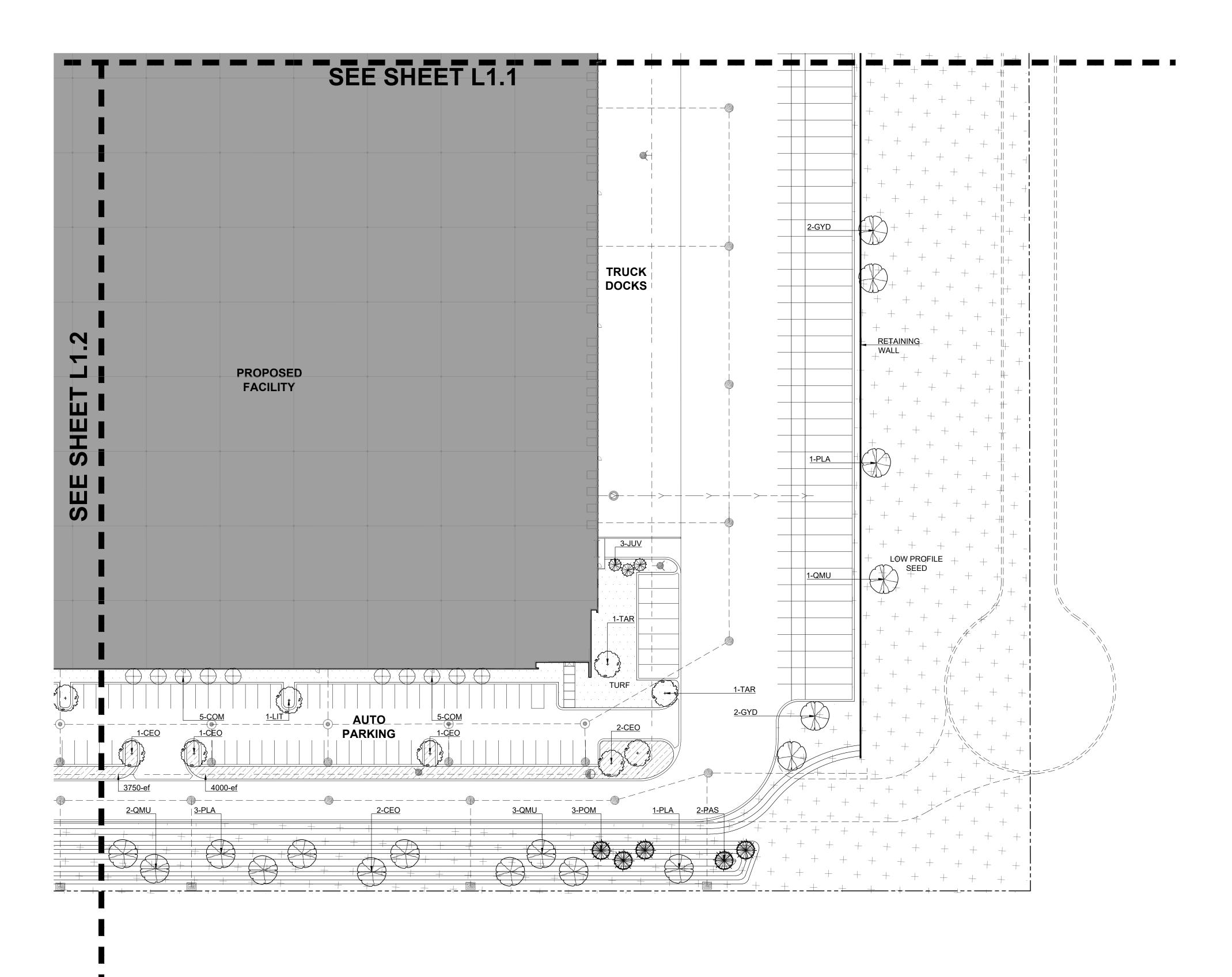
PRELIMINARY LANDSCAPE PLAN - WEST











PRELIMINARY LANDSCAPE PLAN - EAST

2

SCALE: 1" = 100'-0"

0 50' 100' 200'

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date Determinential no. revision description initial date 07-25-22 07-29-22 KMT 07-29-22 KMT 07-29-22 drawn man Issued FOR REWEW KMT 07-29-22 KMT 07-29-22 drawn BSUED FACILITY Issued FOR REWEW KMT 07-29-22 KMT 07-29-22 checked Issued FOR REWEW Issued FOR REWEW KMT 05-24-23 MAT 05-24-23 checked issued FOR REWEW	Vathmin Talty,	Nauli yli Talty	landscape architecture	1926 Waukegan Road Suite 340 Glenview, Illinois 60025 c 847.612.5154 www.ktlandarch.com
date <u>07-25-22</u> <u>arawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>bw</u> <u>checked</u> <u>km</u>	ANTIMATION REGISTION		TALTY	
date <u>or-25-22</u> <u>or-25-22</u> <u>or-25-22</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>Drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>Drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>Drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> <u>drawn</u> </u>	initial date	KMT 07-29-22	KMT 05-24-23	
date <u>or-25-22</u> drawn Dw checked kMT PR	no. revision description	ISSUED FOR REVIEW	ISSUED FOR REVIEW	
date 07-25-22 drawn DW checked KMT				CREST HILL, ILLINOIS
job no.	SCAPE PLAN			

		Master Plant List							Emergent Plugs			
		Shade Trees										
Symbol	Quantity Botanical Name	Common Name	Size	Origin	Notes	<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>/ Botanical Name</u>	Common Name	<u>Size</u>	<u>Mean heigh</u>	<u>Notes</u>
AFR	2 ACER X FREEMANII 'AUTUMN BLAZE'	AUTUMN BLAZE FREEMAN MAPLE	3" BB		MOIST		8	ASCLEPIAS INCARNATA	SWAMP MILKWEED	3" PLUG	4'	36" O.C FORB
CEO	14 CELTUS OCCIDENTALIS	HACKBERRY	3" BB		URBAN, MOIST		8	BOLTONIA ASTEROIDES	FALSE ASTER	3" PLUG	3'	36" O.C FORB
GBI	4 GINKGO BILOBA	GINKGO	3" BB		URBAN, MALE SPEC. ON		8	CAREX STRICTA	COMMON TUSSOCK SEDGE	3" PLUG	3'	36" O.C GSR
GTI	5 GLEDITSIA TRIACANTHOS F. INERMIS	THORNLESS HONEYLOCUST	3" BB		URBAN, MOIST		8	CAREX VULPINOIDEA	FOX SEDGE	3" PLUG	3'	36" O.C GSR
GYD	10 GYMNOCLADUS DIOICUS	KENTUCKY COFFEETREE	3" BB	NATIVE	MOIST		4	CHELONE GLABRA	WHITE TURTLEHEAD	3" PLUG	5'	48" O.C FORB
LIT	6 LIRODENDRON TULIPIFERA	TULIP TREE	3" BB	NATIVE	MOIST		4	HIBISCUS LAEVIS	ROSEMALLOW	3" PLUG	5'	48" O.C FORB
PLA	9 PLATANUS x ACERIFOLIA 'MORTON CIRCLE'	EXCLAMATION LONDON PLANETREE	3" BB		URBAN, MOIST		4	IRIS VERSICOLOR	BLUE FLAG IRIS	3" PLUG	3'	48" O.C FORB
QBI	5 QUERCUS BICOLOR	SWAMP WHITE OAK	3" BB	NATIVE			8	LIATRIS PYCNOSTACHYA	PRAIRIE BLAZING STAR	3" PLUG	4'	36" O.C FORB
QMA	8 QUERCUS MACROCARPA	BUR OAK	3" BB	NATIVE	URBAN		8	LOBELIA CARDINALIS	CARDINAL FLOWER	3" PLUG	4'	36" O.C FORB
QMU	10 QUERCUS MUEHLENBERGII	CHINKAPIN OAK	3" BB	NATIVE	URBAN		4	SCHOENOPLECTUS ACUTUS	HARD-STEMMED BULRUSH	3" PLUG	6'	48" O.C GSR
TAX	3 TAXODIUM DISTICHUM	BALD CYPRESS	3" BB		URBAN, MOIST		8	SOLIDAGO OHIOENSIS	OHIO GOLDENROD	3" PLUG	3'	36" O.C FORB
TAR	10 TILIA AMERICANA 'REDMOND'	REDMOND AMERICAN LINDEN	3" BB	NATIVE	URBAN, MOIST		8	SPARGANIUM EURYCARPUM	GREAT BUR REED	3" PLUG	4'	36" O.C FORB
UAP	5 ULMUS AMERICANA 'PRINCETON'	PRINCETON ELM	3" BB		URBAN		4	SPARTINA PECTINATA	PRAIRIE CORDGRASS	3" PLUG	7'	48" O.C GSR
UCU	6 ULMUS CULTIVAR 'ACCOLADE' 'TRIUMPH'	ACCOLADE ELM	3" BB		URBAN		4	VERBENA HASTATA	BLUE VERVAIN	3" PLUG	5'	48" O.C FORB
		Evergreen Trees				No	otes:	Plant quantites are estimated based on space	cing recommended. Quantity reflects 1,000 SF			
JUV	12 JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA	EASTERN RED CEDAR	8' BB	NATIVE				Plugs to be planted in groupings of "like spe	cies"			
PAS	8 PICEA AIBES	NORWAY SPRUCE	8' BB					Final layout to be approved by Landscape A	vrchitect			
POM	8 PICEA OMORIKA	SERBIAN SPRUCE	8' BB		URBAN	l						
		Ornamental Trees	I									
AC	8 AMELANCHIER CANADENSIS	SHADBLOW SERVICEBERRY	6' BB	NATIVE	MOIST SOIL							
BN	6 BETULA NIGRA	RIVER BIRCH	8' BB	NATIVE	MOIST SOIL			Low-Profile Prair	ie Seed Mix			

		Swale Seed Mix			
Defensional Name		Common Nomo	PLS Ounces/Acre		
Botanical Name		<u>Common Name</u>		Ounces/Acre	
Permanent Grasses/Sedges:					
Andropogon gerardii		Big Bluestem		4.00	
Carex cristatella		Crested Oval Sedge		0.50	
Carex lurida		Bottlebrush Sedge		3.00	
Carex spp.		Prairie Sedge Species		8.00	
Carex vulpinoidea		Brown Fox Sedge		3.00	
Elymus canadensis		Canada Wild Rye		16.00	
Elymus virginicus		Virginia Wild Rye		16.00	
Juncus canadensis		Canadian Rush		1.00	
Panicum virgatum		Switch Grass		3.00	
Scirpus atrovirens		Dark Green Rush		2.00	
Scirpus cyperinus		Wool Grass		0.50	
Spartina pectinata		Prairie Cord Grass		3.00	
			Total		
Temporary Cover:					
Avena sativa		Common Oat		512.00	
			Total	512.00	
Forbs:					
Alisma subcordatum		Common Water Plantain		1.00	
Asclepias incarnata		Swamp Milkweed	2.00		
Coreopsis tripteris		Tall Coreopsis		1.00	
Euthamia graminifolia		Common Grass-Leaved	Goldenrod	0.50	
Eutrochium maculatum		Spotted Joe-Pye Weed		1.00	
Iris virginica v. shrevei		Blue Flag		4.00	
Liatris spicata		Marsh Blazing Star		1.00	
Lycopus americanus		Common Water Horehou	Ind	0.50	
Mimulus ringens		Monkey Flower		0.50	
Penthorum sedoides		Ditch Stonecrop		1.00	
Pycnanthemum virginianum		Common Mountain Mint		0.50	
Rudbeckia triloba		Brown-Eyed Susan		1.00	
Senna hebecarpa		Wild Senna		1.00	
Silphium terebinthinaceum		Prairie Dock		1.00	
Symphyotrichum novae-angliae		New England Aster	0.50		
Verbena hastata		Blue Vervain	1.50		
Zizia aurea		Golden Alexanders	2.00		
			Total	20.00	
		Mix Statistics			
Native Component	PLS lbs./Acre	PLS Seeds/Acre	PLS Seeds/Sq. Ft.	% of Native Mix	
Forbs	1.25	1,181,855	27.13	31.09%	
Grasses	3.75	2,619,949	60.15	68.91%	
Total Natives	5.00	3,801,804	87.28	100.00%	
Cover	32.00	576,000	13.22		
Totals	37.00	4,377,804	100.50		

6 CORNUS KOUSA

6 CRATAEGUS CRUSGALLI VAR. INERMIS

3 MAGNOLIA X SOULANGIANA

ef 9500 EUONYMOUS FORTUNEI 'COLORATUS'

30 CORNUS MAS

COK

COM

CRC

MO

KOUSA DOGWOOD

SAUCER MAGNOLIA

THORNLESS HAWTHORN

Groundcover

PURPLELEAF WINTERCREEPER

CORNELIANCHERRY DOGWOOD

3

URBAN

6' BB

6' BB

6' BB

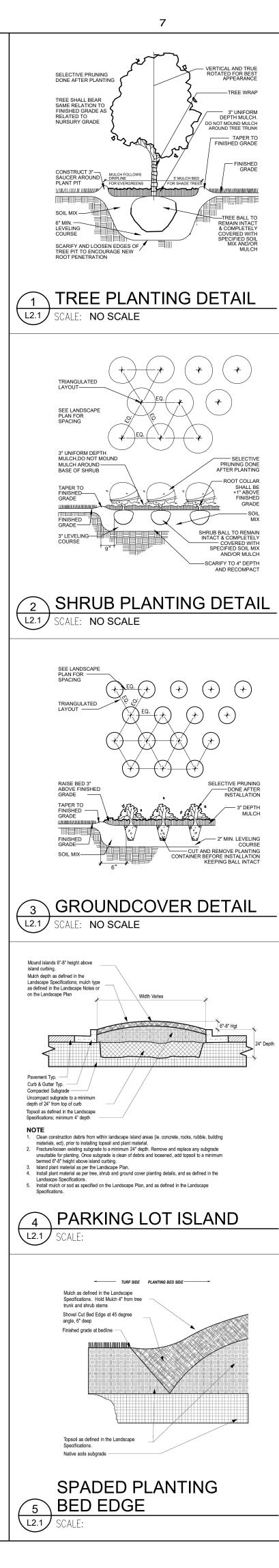
8' BB

3" POTS

4

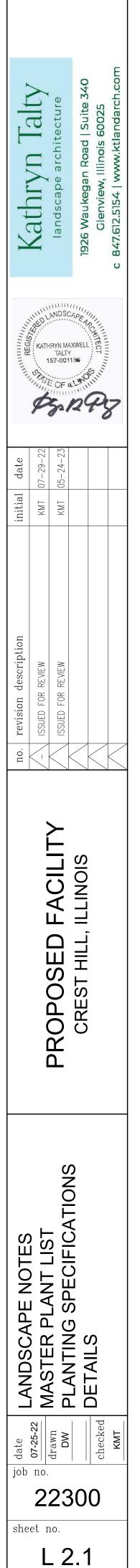
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	Lov	w-Profile Prairie Seed Mi	x	
				PLS
Botanical Name		<u>Common Name</u>		Ounces/Acre
Permanent Grasses:				
Bouteloua curtipendula		Side-Oats Grama		16.00
Carex spp.		Prairie Sedge Species		4.00
Elymus canadensis		Canada Wild Rye		32.00
Koeleria macrantha		June Grass		1.00
Panicum virgatum		Switch Grass		1.00
Schizachyrium scoparium		Little Bluestem		36.00
			Total	90.00
Temporary Cover:				
Avena sativa		Common Oat		512.00
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			Total	512.00
Forbs:				
Amorpha canescens		Lead Plant		0.50
Asclepias syriaca		Common Milkweed		2.00
Asclepias tuberosa		Butterfly Weed		2.00
Baptisia alba		White Wild Indigo		2.00
Chamaecrista fasciculata		Partridge Pea		10.00
Coreopsis Ianceolata		Sand Coreopsis		5.00
Coreopsis palmata		Prairie Coreopsis		1.00
Dalea candida		White Prairie Clover		1.50
Dalea purpurea		Purple Prairie Clover		1.50
Desmanthus illinoensis		Illinois Sensitive Plant		3.00
Echinacea purpurea		Broad-Leaved Purple Cone	flower	8.00
Eryngium yuccifolium		Rattlesnake Master		2.00
Lespedeza capitata		Round-Headed Bush Clove	r	2.00
Liatris aspera		Rough Blazing Star		0.50
Lupinus perennis v. occidentali	s	Wild Lupine		4.00
Monarda fistulosa		Wild Bergamot		0.50
Oligoneuron rigidum		Stiff Goldenrod		1.00
Parthenium integrifolium		Wild Quinine		1.00
Penstemon digitalis		Foxglove Beard Tongue		0.50
Penstemon hirsutus		Hairy Beard Tongue		1.00
Ratibida pinnata		Yellow Coneflower		4.00
Rudbeckia hirta		Black-Eyed Susan		5.00
Rudbeckia subtomentosa		Sweet Black-Eyed Susan		1.00
Silphium terebinthinaceum		Prairie Dock		1.00
Solidago speciosa		Showy Goldenrod		0.50
Symphyotrichum ericoides		Heath Aster Smooth Blue Aster		0.25
Symphyotrichum laeve				0.50
Symphyotrichum novae-angliae Tradescantia ohiensis		New England Aster Common Spiderwort		1.00
Verbena stricta		Hoary Vervain		1.00
Verbena stricta Vernonia gigantea		Smooth Tall Ironweed		1.50
Veronicastrum virginicum		Culver's Root		0.25
			Total	66.00
		Mix Statistics		
Native Component	PLS lbs./Acre		PLS Seeds/Sq. Ft.	% of Native Mix
Forbs	4.13	1,731,814	39.76	66.02%
Grasses	5.63	891,416	20.46	33.98%
Total Natives	9.75	2,623,230	60.22	100.00%
Cover	32.00	576,000	13.22	
Totals	41.75	3,199,230	73.44	



GENERAL CONSTRUCTION NOTES

- . REQUIRED LANDSCAPE MATERIAL SHALL SATISFY AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF NURSERYMEN STANDARDS AND BE STAKED, WRAPPED, WATERED AND MULCHED PER ORDINANCE.
- 2. BEFORE ANY EXCAVATION ON THE SITE, CALL TO LOCATE ANY EXISTING UTILITIES ON THE SITE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FAMILIARIZE HIM/HERSELF WITH THE LOCATIONS OF ALL BURIED UTILITIES IN THE AREAS OF WORK BEFORE STARTING OPERATIONS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE LIABLE FOR THE COST OF REPAIRING OR REPLACING ANY BURIED CONDUITS, CABLES OR PIPING DAMAGED DURING THE INSTALLATION OF THIS WORK.
- 3. FOUR FOOT HIGH FENCING OR OTHER RIGID MATERIAL IS TO BE ERECTED AROUND THE DRIP-LINE OF ALL TREES TO BE SAVED.
- PLANT QUANTITIES ON PLANT LIST INTENDED TO BE A GUIDE. ALL QUANTITIES SHALL BE CHECKED AND VERIFIED ON PLANTING PLAN. ANY DISCREPANCIES SHALL BE DISCUSSED WITH THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT.
- 5. ANY DEVIATIONS FROM OR MODIFICATIONS TO THIS PLAN SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.
- 6. CONTRACTOR TO NOTIFY LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT UPON DELIVERY OF PLANT MATERIAL TO THE SITE. LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT RESERVES THE RIGHT TO REJECT ANY PLANT MATERIAL THAT DOESN'T MEET STANDARDS OR SPECIFICATIONS OF THE PROJECT.
- 7. ALL PLANT MATERIAL TO BE INSTALLED PER THE PLANTING DETAILS PROVIDED ON THIS PLAN SET.
- 8. ALL BED EDGES TO BE WELL SHAPED, SPADE CUT, WITH LINES AND CURVES AS SHOWN ON THIS PLAN SET.
- 9. ALL PLANTING BEDS TO BE PREPARED WITH PLANTING MIX: 50% TOPSOIL, 50% SOIL AMENDMENTS (3 PARTS PEATMOSS, 1 PART COMPOST, 1 PART SAND)
- 10. ALL PARKING LOT ISLANDS SHALL BE BACKFILLED WITH THE FOLLOWING: 2' OF BLENDED GARDEN SOIL MIX (60% TOPSOIL, 30% COMPOST, 10% SAND) OR 6" OF *ONE STEP* BY MIDWEST TRADING, TOP DRESSED AND TILLED INTO 18" OF TOPSOIL.
- 11. ALL SPECIFIED LANDSCAPE MATERIAL INDICATED ON THE CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS WILL BE REQUIRED TO BE MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT THE LIFE OF THE PROJECT AND MUST BE REPLACED SHOULD IT DIE OR BECOME DAMAGED.
- 12. ALL PLANT MATERIAL SHALL HAVE A ONE YEAR GUARANTEE FROM SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION AS DETERMINED BY THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT, AND SHALL BE REPLACED SHOULD IT DIE WITHIN THAT PERIOD.
- 13. PROTECT STRUCTURES, SIDEWALKS, PAVEMENTS AND UTILITIES TO REMAIN FROM DAMAGE CAUSED BY SETTLEMENT, LATERAL MOVEMENT, UNDERMINING, WASHOUTS AND OTHER HAZARDS CAUSED BY SITE IMPROVEMENT OPERATIONS.
- 14. ALL LAWN AREAS TO BE SEEDED WITH STANDARD TURF GRASS SEED AND COVERED WITH EROSION CONTROL BLANKET. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED ON THE PLAN.
- 15. CAREFULLY MAINTAIN PRESENT GRADE AT BASE OF ALL EXISTING TREES TO REMAIN. PREVENT ANY DISTURBANCE OF EXISTING TREES INCLUDING ROOT ZONES. USE TREE PROTECTION BARRICADES WHERE INDICATED. PROTECT EXISTING TREES TO REMAIN AGAINST UNNECESSARY CUTTING, BREAKING OR SKINNING OF ROOTS, BRUISING OF BARK OR SMOTHERING OF TREES. DRIVING, PARKING, DUMPING, STOCKPILING AND/OR STORAGE OF VEHICLES, EQUIPMENT, SUPPLIES, MATERIALS OR DEBRIS ON TOP THE ROOT ZONES AND/OR WITHIN THE DRIPLINE OF EXISTING TREES OR OTHER PLANT MATERIAL TO REMAIN IS STRICTLY PROHIBITED.
- 16. THE CONTRACTOR AT ALL TIMES SHALL KEEP THE PREMISES ON WHICH WORK IS BEING DONE, CLEAR OF RUBBISH AND DEBRIS. ALL PAVEMENT AND DEBRIS REMOVED FROM THE SITE SHALL BE DISPOSED OF LEGALLY.
- 17. ALL WORK AND OPERATIONS SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL APPLICABLE FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL CODES AND ORDINANCES.



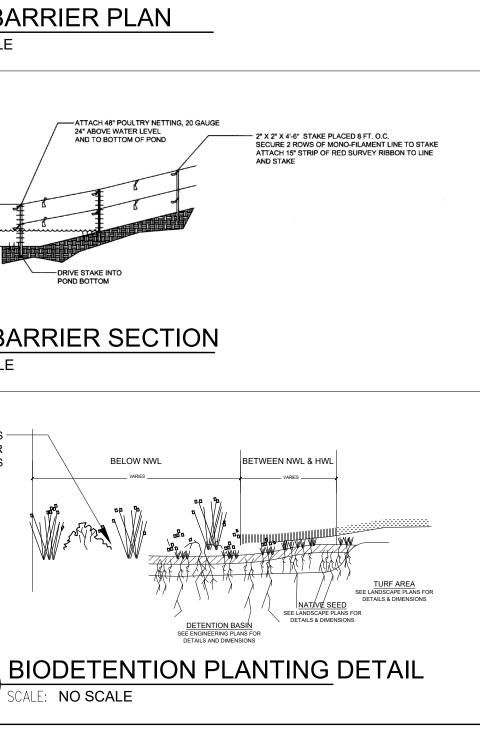
 \bigcirc 2005 K M Talty DESIGN

NATIVE PLANT & SEED INSTALLATION	SEED MIX & GROUND TREATMENT KEY
MANAGEMENT AND MONITORING PLAN	BASE OF DETENTION AREAS BELOW THE NWL
All native planting and seeding installation, management and monitoring to be conducted by a qualified, experienced contractor specializing in restoring and managing natural landscapes in the Midwest. The selected contractor is to be held accountable for the appropriate installation methods and management and monitoring of all native areas.	Areas below the NWL to be planted with emergent plugs. See sheet L2.1 for schedule and preferred installation method.
PLANT MATERIAL INSTALLATION - NATIVE SEEDING	DETENTION AREAS BETWEEN THE NWL & HWL
Prepare area for seeding - prepare the soil and create optimal plant conditions, before disturbing any ground:	Area of detention between the NWL & HWL to be seeded with "Swale Seed Mix"
 Check for any buried utilities Clear area of debris that would interfere with planting 	as supplied by Cardno Native Plant Nursery. See Sheet L2.1 for schedule.
 Mow any excess existing vegetation growth Apply broad-spectrum or targeted herbicide, depending on species present 	OPEN AREAS - NO MOW
 Apply broad-spectrum of targeted herbicide, depending on species present De-compact any areas of special concern 	All open areas, not including detention, to be planted with "Low-Profile Prairie
 Lightly de-compact tilled or loose soil with a roller, cultipacker, or similar equipment. If using a no-till seed drill, tilling can usually be omitted. 	Seed Mix" as specified on planting schedule. See Sheet L2.1 for preferred installation method.
 If ground is wet, tilling should not occur until the soil dries enough to break apart when tilled. 	TURF GRASS - MOWED LAWN
 Follow the appropriate timing: The optimal time to install seed is from the fall (November 1) to late spring (June 15). 	All areas of restoration, not designated to be planted or mulched, are to be seeded
 Wetlands should be seeded in the winter while the site is frozen and equipment can more easily access the site. 	with standard turf seed grass and covered with an erosion control blanket.
Method for seeding and erosion control: Broadcasting: 	
\odot For small (typically two acres or less) or irregularly shaped areas, seed can be planted by hand	NOTE: All other areas disturbed by construction activities, excluding shrub beds, to be restored with turf grass
broadcasting. To aid seed distribution, combine the seed mix with filler materials, such as dry sawdust, sand, or vermiculite.	seed and covered with an erosion control blanket.
 Using a hand-crank or tow-behind broadcaster, start with half of the seed and try to cover the entire area with that amount of seed. Take the remaining half of the seed, go to the opposite end of the site 	
and cover it again. After broadcasting is complete, it is important to use a cultipacker or roller over the area to make good seed-to-soil contact. Do not cover seed more than 1/4-inch deep.	
 No-Till Drill: ○ For larger areas and sites with existing vegetation, use a no-till seed drill, which does not require the 	PLANTING NOTES FOR DETENTION AREAS
soil to be tilled before planting, resulting in minimal soil disturbance. No-till drills plant seed in rows by	1. REFER TO CIVIL ENGINEERING DRAWINGS FOR CONSTRUCTION DETAILS OF DETENTION AREAS
opening slits in the soil, into which seed is deposited. If using a no-till drill, seed should not be buried below 1/8" depth per specific manufacturer's recommendations. Because the diversity of seed sizes	2. REQUIRED LANDSCAPE MATERIAL SHALL SATISFY AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF NURSERYMEN STANDARDS AND BE WATERED AND MULCHED PER CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS.
 makes drill calibration a challenge, perform a few test areas first to help prevent running out of seed. Erosion control method: 	
○ Install biodegradable erosion control blanket (NAG S75BN or equal) until seed has germinated.	3. ALL PROPOSED PLANT SUBSTITUTIONS WITHIN DETENTION AREAS MUST BE APPROVED BY LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.
PLANT MATERIAL MANAGEMENT - NATIVE SEEDING - 5-YEAR PERIOD	4. ALL REQUIRED LANDSCAPE MATERIAL INDICATED ON THE APPROVED PLANS WILL BE
To help ensure success, projects need a maintenance and monitoring plan that is flexible and supports site development goals. While native plants tend to germinate and develop at a slower rate than ornamental	MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT THE LIFE OF THE PROJECT AND MUST BE REPLACED SHOULD IT DIE.
perennials or turf grass, regular maintenance during the establishment period greatly improves project success. Regular maintenance and monitoring controls invasive species, ensures optimal moisture levels are present, and identifies other necessary management actions.	5. CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBLE FOR THE MAINTENANCE ALL PLANT MATERIAL WITHIN DETENTION AREAS AS SPECIFIED BY THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT FOR THE FIRST YEAR AFTER INSTALLATION.
Native areas need between 3 to 5 years to establish.	 ALL PLANT MATERIAL WITHIN DETENTION AREAS TO HAVE A 1 YEAR WARRANTEE STARTING UPON LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT ISSUING "SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION".
 Preferred planting late fall (any time after November 1; if the soil surface is dry and cold enough to prevent germination and seed can be worked into soil. 	7. WATER FOWL BARRIER CONTROL TO BE INSTALLED AT 8" O.C. IN ALL DETENTION AREAS
• Let seed germinate and grow for one full season. Do not apply herbicides for weed control within the first growing season. If large weeds are unsightly, clip off; do not pull weeds to keep growth down. Do not	PLANTED WITH PLUGS.
allow seed heads to form.Mow first time when established in first season to 12"-18" high, to scatter seed heads. If clumping occurs	8. METAL SIGNS (12"x18") TO BE INSTALLED AT 150' INTERVALS AROUND ALL NATIVE AREAS
 lightly rake to disburse seed. Mow 2-3 additional times to maintain 6-9 inches in height. 	STATING "NATIVE PLANTING DO NOT MOW".
 Some perennial seeds may not germinate until the following year. If fall planting is not possible, spring seeding can be done (weather permitting) as early as January - 	 ALL WORK AND OPERATIONS SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL APPLICABLE FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL CODES AND ORDINANCES.
preferably before April 15.	
Second season mow 3-4 times to maintain 8-10 inches in height.At the end of the third season a controlled burn program to be performed.	
 4 (four) annual weed control events (selective herbicide and mechanical) to be performed throughout all native plan communities starting once the seed is sown until sign-off is granted. 	- 48° POULTRY NETTING, 20 GAUGE 8° HORIZONTAL FROM NORMAL WATER LEVEL - 2° x 2° STAKE - 8° O.C. WI MONO-FILAMENT LINE TOP OF SLOPE
MINIMUM PERFORMANCE STANDARDS AND MONITORING ACTIVITIES	Image: Signage: 150° o.c.
NATIVE PLANT MATERIALS	
Performance standards are established for all proposed projects involving naturalized areas so that the relative success of creation and enhancement efforts may be evaluated. If the performance standards are not achieved	
by the end of the five-year management and monitoring program, acceptance meetings shall be held to determine the future course of action. It is likely that in such a case that the maintenance and monitoring period	R SWARP WHITE OAK BITTERN HICKORY SHAGBARK HICKORY
 will be extended. Notification - The developer shall notify [MUNICIPALITY] upon completion of plantings. 	
 The Owner's Environmental Specialist shall inspect the plantings upon completion of all maintenance procedures and notify Mundelein of the remedial actions taken. 	MESIC COMMUNITY (Seeds)
Native areas are to be monitored for a minimum of 5 (five) years from date of installation.	See Detention Pond Planting Specifications 1.
 Monitor all native areas 2 (two) times annually at a time of year when plants are evident and identifiable. Visits should occur at spaced intervals throughout the growing season. 	T SHALLOW WATER EMERGENT COMMUNITY (Plugs) See Detention Pond Planting Specifications 2. DEEPWATER EMERGENT COMMUNITY (Aquatics)
 Conduct monitoring visits utilizing systematic field techniques. Traverse entire native area, document flora and note top 3 dominant species. 	See Detention Pond Planting Specifications 3.
 Within 3 months of seed installation, at least 90% of the seeded areas ("Low Profile", "Stormwater" and "Swale" seed mix), as measured by aerial coverage, shall be vegetated. A minimum 100% vegetative 	SC260 EROSION BLANKET NORTH AMERICAN GREEN OR EQUAL
coverage shall be maintained throughout, and at the end of, the five-year period for these areas.	
 This standard does not apply to the emergent zones. The naturalized areas shall not contain any rills greater than 4 inches wide and 4 inches deep throughout, 	GOOSE BARRIER PLAN
 and at the end, of the three-year period. At the end of the second growing season, 30% seed mix presence for the "Low Profile", "Stormwater" and 	L2.1 SCALE: NO SCALE
"Swale" seed mixes shall be achieved. At the end of the third growing season, 50% seed mix presence for the "Low Profile", "Stormwater" and "Swale" seed mixes shall be achieved.	
 Seed mix presence shall be evaluated separately for these three mixes. No area over the entire native planted site greater than 1 square meter will be devoid of vegetation (as 	
measured by aerial coverage/ocular estimation), unless specified on approved plans.	ATTACH 48" POULTRY NETTING, 20 GAUGE 24" ABOVE WATER LEVEL AND TO BOTTOM OF POND SECURE 2 ROWS OF MONO-FILAMENT LINE TO STAKE AND TO BOTTOM OF POND ATTACH 18" STRIP OF RED SURVEY RIBBON TO LINE
 This annual performance standard does not apply to emergent and aquatic communities. The native planted areas will meet the following annual standards for the presence of native, non-invasive 	AND STAKE
perennial species (as measured by aerial coverage/ocular estimation): Year 1 - 15%, Year 2 - 50%, Year 3 - 75%, Year 4 & 5 - 85%	
 This standard to be measured separately for each seed mix zone. At the end of the third growing season, none of the three most dominant species within the planted areas 	
will be invasive or non-native species as inspected annually. The project manager will determine the appropriate target invasive or non-native species. They will typically include, but are not limited to, the	12" DRIVE STAKE INTO
following: Ragweed (Ambrosia spp.), Cattail (Typha spp.), Reed Canary Grass (Phalaris arundinacea), Purple Loosestrife (Lythrum salicaria), Common Reed (Phragmites australis), Canadian Thistle (Cirsium	POND BOTTOM
arvense), Sandbar Willow (Salix interior), Kentucky Blue Grass (Poa pratensis), Yellow Sweet-Clover	GOOSE BARRIER SECTION
(Melilotus officinalis), Teasel (Dipsacus spp.), Japanese-Knotweed (Reynoutria japonica), and Asian Bittersweet (Celastrus orbiculatus), Buckthorn (Rhamnus spp.).	L2.1 SCALE: NO SCALE
 This standard to be measured separately for each seed mix zone. Seed: At the end of the third growing season, 50% vegetative coverage shall be achieved (as measured 	
 by aerial coverage/ocular estimation). Emergents: Relative coverage of cattails (as measured by aerial coverage/ocular estimation) shall be less 	
 Plugs: 90% of the plants will be alive, in healthy condition, and representative of the individual species at 	DEEP ROOTED NATIVE PLANTS SEE LANDSCAPE PLAN FOR PLANT SPECIFICATIONS BELOW NWL BETWEEN NWL & HWL
the end of each growing season. Replanting will take place until this standard is achieved.	
 Woody plants: 100% of the planted trees and shrubs will be alive, in healthy condition, and representative of the individual species at the end of the 3rd growing season. 	
 Annual replacements are required to achieve this standard. Relative coverage (determined by ocular estimation) of invasive species (i.e., common reed, reed canary 	B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B
grass, purple loosestrife, etc.) in aggregate shall be less than 5% throughout, and at the end of, the three-year period.	
• This standard shall be evaluated separately for each seed and plant mix zone (i.e., "Low Profile",	//// //// /// SEE LANDSCAPE PLANS FOR DETAILS & DIMENSIONS NATIVE SEED SEE LANDSCAPE PLANS FOR
 "Stormwater" and "Swale" seed mix, emergent). Native Mean C value > 3.0 and Native FQI value > 20.0 for all native plant communities. 	DETENTION BASIN SEE ENGINEERING PLANS FOR DETAILS AD DIMENSIONS

• Native Mean C value > 3.0 and Native FQI value > 20.0 for all native plant communities. • This standard shall be evaluated separately for each seed and plant mix zone (i.e., "Low Profile", "Stormwater" and "Swale" seed mix, emergent).

• Soil erosion and sediment control measures shall be regularly maintained. Any erosion observed on-site shall be repaired to the designed condition within 30 days of observation.

SCALE: NO SCALE L2.1



ESIC COMMUNITY (Seeds) see Detention Pond Planting SION BLANKET IERICAN GREEN OR EQUAL

LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE SPECIFICATIONS

LANDSCAPE MAINTENA	NCE SPECIFICATIONS	
LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE SPECIFICATIONS The Contractor shall provide as a separate bid, maintenance for a period of 1 year after final acceptance of the project landscaping. The Contractor must be able to provide continued maintenance if requested by the Owner or provide the name of a reputable landscape contractor who can provide maintenance.	TREES, SHRUBS, & GROUND COVER (CONT.) MULCHING Annually, all tree and shrub beds will be prepared and mulched, to a minimum depth of 3" with quality mulch to match existing. Bed preparation shall include removing all weeds, cleaning up said bed, edging and cultivating decayed mulch into	Talty tecture 60025 landarch.com
STANDARDS All landscape maintenance services shall be performed by trained personnel using current, acceptable horticultural practices.	the soil. Debris from edging is to be removed from beds where applicable. If deemed necessary, a pre-emergent herbicide may be applied to the soil to inhibit the growth of future weeds.	
All work shall be performed in a manner that maintains the original intent of the landscape design. All chemical applications shall be performed in accordance with current county, state and federal laws, using EPA registered materials and methods of application. These applications shall be performed under the supervision of a Licensed Certified applicator.	Organically maintained gardens shall not receive any pre-emergent herbicides. Mulch in excess of 4" will be removed from the bed areas. SPECIAL CARE shall be taken in the mulching operation not to over-mulch or cover the base of trees and shrubs. This can be detrimental to the health of the plants.	A ar
APPROVALS Any work performed in addition to that which is outlined in the contract shall only be done upon written approval by the Owner's Representative.	WEEDING All beds shall be weeded on a continuous basis throughout the growing season to maintain a neat appearance at all times. Pre-emergent (soil-applied) and post-emergent (foliar-applied) herbicides shall be used where and when applicable and in accordance with the product's label.	Kathry Iandscape a 1926 Waukegan Glenview, II 847.612.5154 w
All seasonal color selections shall be approved by the Owner's Representative prior to ordering and installation. SOIL TESTING	INSECT & DISEASE CONTROL: TREES, SHRUBS & GROUNDCOVER	Ŭ
The maintenance contractor shall perform soil tests as needed to identify imbalances or deficiencies causing plant material decline. The owner shall be notified of the recommendation for approval, and the necessary corrections made at an additional cost to the owner. Acceptable Soil Test Results:	The maintenance contractor shall be responsible for monitoring the landscape site on a regular basis. The monitoring frequency shall be monthly except for growing season, which will be every other week. Trained personnel shall monitor for plant damaging insect activity, plant pathogenic diseases and potential cultural problems in the landscape. The pest or cultural problem will be identified under the supervision of the contractor.	LANDSCAPE ART
pH Range 5.0-7.0 <u>Landscape Trees & Shrubs</u> <u>Turf</u> 6.0-7.0	For plant damaging insects and mites identified in the landscape, the contractor shall consult and follow the recommendations of the most current edition of the state Cooperative Service publication on insect control on landscape plant material.	AND SCALDE TROUTING
Organic Matter>1.5%>2.5%Magnesium (Mg)100+lbs./acre100+lbs./acrePhosphorus (P2O5)150+lbs./acre150+lbs./acrePotassium (K2O)120+lbs./acre120+lbs./acreSoluble saltsNot to exceed 900ppm/1.9 mmhos/cmNot to exceed 750ppm/0.75 mmhos/cm	Plant pathogenic disease problems identified by the contractor that can be resolved by pruning or physical removal of damaged plant parts will be performed as part of the contract. For an additional charge, plant pathogenic diseases that can be resolved through properly timed applications of fungicides shall be made when the owner authorizes it.	Prop Day
in soil; not to exceed 1400 ppm/2.5 in soil; not to exceed 2000 ppm/2.0 mmhos/cm in high organic mix	If the contractor notes an especially insect-or disease-prone plant species in the landscape, he/she will suggest replacement with a more pest-resistant cultivar or species that is consistent with the intent of the landscape design.	
For unusual soil conditions, the following optional tests are recommended with levels not to exceed: Boron 3 pounds per acre Manganese 50 pounds per acre Potassium (K2O) 450 pounds per acre	NOTE: For identification of plant-damaging insects and mites, a reference textbook that can be used is Insects that feed on Trees and Shrubs by Johnson and Lyon, Comstock Publishing Associates. For plan pathogenic diseases, two references are suggested: Scouting and Controlling Woody Ornamental Diseases in Landscapes and Nurseries, authorized by Gary Moorman, published by Penn State College of Agricultural Sciences, and Diseases of Trees and Shrubs by Sinclair and Lyon, published by Comsted Publishing Proce	l date 07-29-22 05-24-23
Sodium 20 pounds per acre WORKMANSHIP During landscape maintenance operations, all areas shall be kept neat and clean. Precautions shall be taken to avoid	Lyon, published by Comstock Publishing Press. TRASH REMOVAL The maintenance contractor shall remove trash from all shrub and groundcover beds with each visit.	initial KMT KMT
damage to existing structures. All work shall be performed in a safe manner to the operators, the occupants and any pedestrians. Upon completion of maintenance operations, all debris and waste material shall be cleaned up and removed from the site, unless provisions have been granted by the owner to use on-site trash receptacles.	LEAF REMOVAL All fallen leaves shall be removed from the site in November and once in December. If requested by the owner, the maintenance contractor, at an additional cost to the owner shall perform supplemental leaf removals.	
Any damage to the landscape, the structure, or the irrigation system caused by the maintenance contractor, shall be repaired by the maintenance contractor without charge to the owner.	WINTER CLEAN-UP The project shall receive a general clean-up once during each of the winter months, i.e., January, February, and March. Clean-up includes:	
TURF GENERAL CLEAN UP Prior to mowing, all trash, sticks, and other unwanted debris shall be removed from lawns, plant beds, and paved areas.	 Cleaning curbs and parking areas Removing all trash and unwanted debris Turning mulch where necessary Inspection of grounds 	description REVIEW REVIEW
MOWING Turf grasses, including blue grass, tall fescue, perennial ryegrass, etc., shall be maintained at a height of 2" to 3" in spring	SEASONAL COLOR: PERENNIALS, ANNUALS, AND BULBS	on FOR
and fall. From June through September, mowing height shall be maintained at no less than 3". The mowing operation includes trimming around all obstacles, raking excessive grass clippings and removing debris from	The installation of perennials, annuals, and bulbs, unless specified herein, shall be reviewed with the owner, and, if accepted, installed and billed to the owner.	revision ISSUED FOF ISSUED FOF
walks, curbs, and parking areas. Caution: Mechanical weeders should NOT be used around trees because of potential damage to the bark. EDGING	SEASONAL COLOR MAINTENANCE Perennialization of Bulbs:	ПО.
Edging of all sidewalks, curbs and other paved areas shall be performed once every other mowing. Debris from the edging operations shall be removed and the areas swept clean. Caution shall be used to avoid flying debris. FERTILIZING	 After flowering, cut off spent flower heads. Allow leaves of daffodils and hyacinths to remain for six weeks after flowers have faded. Cut off at base. Allow leaves of other bulbs to yellow naturally and then cut off at base. Apply fertilizer after flowering in spring, possibly again in fall. Apply 10-10-10 at the rate of 2 pounds per 1000 square 	
Seasonally stepped fertilizer shall be applied in areas based on the existing turf species.	feet or top-dress with compost 1" deep. Fall fertilization with a bulb fertilizer or mulching with 1" of compost is optional. Flower Rotation:	
Selection and proper use of herbicides shall be the landscape contractor's responsibility. All chemical applications shall be performed under the supervision of a Licensed Certified Applicator. Read the label prior to applying any chemical.	 Bulbs: Remove the entire plant and bulb after flowers have faded or at the direction of the owner and install new plants if included in contract. Summer Annuals or Fall Plants: A. Dead heading: Pinch and remove dead flowers on annuals as necessary. B. Fertilizing Summer Annuals: Fertilize using one or two methods: Apply a slow-release fertilizer in May 	
The contractor shall be responsible for monitoring the site conditions on each visit to determine if any insect pest or disease problems exist. The contractor shall identify the insect pest or disease, as well as the host plant, and then consult the most current edition of the Cooperative Extension Service's "Commercial Insecticide Recommendation for Turf" for control. The licensed applicator shall be familiar with the label provided for the selected product prior to application. Inspection and treatment to control insect pests shall be included in the contract price.	 b. Fertilizing Summer Annuals. Fertilize using one of two methods. Apply a slowferease refuizer in may following manufacturer's recommendations. A booster such as 10-10-10 may be necessary in late summer. Or, apply liquid fertilizations of 20-20-20 water-soluble fertilizers, not to exceed 2 pounds of 20-20-20 per 100 gallons of water, monthly; or mulch with compost 1" deep. C. Removal: If fall plants are to be installed, summer annuals shall be left in the ground until the first killing frost and then removed, unless otherwise directed by the owner. 	ED FA
TREES, SHRUBS, & GROUND COVER	 Perennials: 1. After initial installation, if a time-released fertilizer has been incorporated during plant installation, no more fertilizer need be applied the first growing season. 	SO T
PRUNING All ornamental trees, shrubs and ground cover shall be pruned when appropriate to remove dead or damaged branches, develop the natural shapes. Do not shear trees or shrubs. If previous maintenance practice has been to shear and ball, then a natural shape will be restored gradually.	 The following year: A. Fertilize perennials with a slow-release fertilizer or any 50% organic fertilizer, or mulch perennials with compost 1" deep. B. Cut all deciduous perennials flush to the ground by March 1, if this was not done the previous fall, to allow 	OPC
 Pruning Guidelines: Prune plants that flower before the end of June (spring blooming) immediately after flowering. Flower buds develop during the previous growing season. Fall, winter or spring pruning would reduce the spring flowering display. Prune plants that flower in July – September (summer or autumn blooming) in winter or spring before new growth begins, since these plants develop flowers on new growth. Delay pruning plants grown for ornamental fruits, such as Cotoneasters and Viburnums. 	 new growth to develop freely. C. Mulch the perennial bed once in early spring at 1"-2" depth. If soil is bared in late fall, re-mulch lightly after ground is frozen to protect perennials. D. Inspect for insect or disease problems on perennials. Monitor and control slugs on hostas and ligularias. Powdery mildew on phlox, monardas, and asters can be prevented with properly timed fungicides or use of disease-resistant varieties. 	
 Boldy praining plants grown for ornamental naits, such as conclusives and vibulinants. Hollies and other evergreens may be pruned during winter in order to use their branches for seasonal decoration. However, severe pruning of evergreens should be done in early spring only. Broadleaf evergreen shrubs shall be hand-pruned to maintain their natural appearance after the new growth hardens off 	 E. Weed perennial bed as specified in "WEEDING" above. F. Prune branching species to increase density. Cut only the flowering stems after blooming. Do not remove the foliage. 3. The following fall cut back deteriorating plant parts unless instructed to retain for winter interest, e.g. Sedum Autumn 	Ω N
 Hedges or shrubs that require shearing to maintain a formal appearance shall be pruned as required. Dead wood shall be removed from sheared plants before the first shearing of the season. Conifers shall be pruned, if required, according to their genus. A. Yews, Junipers, Hemlocks and Arborvitae may be pruned after new growth has hardened off in late summer. If severe pruning is necessary, it must be done in early spring. 	 Joy and ornamental grasses. 4. Long-term Care: A. Divide plants that overcrowd the space provided. Divide according to the species. Some need frequent dividing, e.g. asters and yarrow every two years; other rarely, if ever, e.g. peonies, hostas, and astilbe. B. For detailed information regarding the care of specific perennials, refer to All About Perennials by Ortho; 	ON AN TIONS LS
 B. Firs and spruces may be lightly pruned in late summer, fall, or winter after completing growth. Leave side buds. Never cut central leader. C. Pines may be lightly pruned in early June by reducing candles. 8. Groundcover shall be edged and pruned as needed to contain it within its borders. 	Perennials: How to Select, Grow and Enjoy by Pamela Harper and Frederick McGouty, Hp Books Publisher; Herbaceous Perennial Plants: A Treatise on their Identification, Culture and Garden Attributes by Allan Armitage, Stipes Pub LLC.	LATI
 9. Thinning: Remove branches and water sprouts by cutting them back to their point of origin on parent stems. This method results in a more open plant, without stimulating excessive growth. Thinning is used on Crab Apples, Lilacs, Viburnums, etc. 10. Renewal pruning: Remove oldest branches of shrub at ground, leaving the younger, more vigorous branches. Also remove weak stems. On overgrown plants, this method may be best done over a three year period. Renewal pruning 	SUMMARY OF MAINTENANCE	NSTAL SPECI REA D
remove weak stems. On overgrown plants, this method may be best done over a three-year period. Renewal pruning may be used on Forsythia, Hydrangea, Spiraea, etc. Plants overhanging passageways and parking areas and damaged plants shall be pruned as needed.	 Soil analysis performed annually to determine pH. If pH does not fall within specified range, adjust according to soil test recommendations. Maintain proper fertility and pH levels of the soil to provide an environment conducive to turf vitality for turf grasses. Mow turf on a regular basis and as season and weather dictates. Remove no more than the top 1/3 of leaf blade. Clippings on paved and bed areas will be removed. 	
Shade trees that cannot be adequately pruned from the ground shall not be included in the Maintenance Contract. A certified arborist under a separate contract shall perform this type of work.	 A Aerate warm season turf areas to maintain high standards of turf appearance. Apply pre-emergent to turf in two applications in early February and early April to extend barrier. Apply post emergent as needed to control weeds. 	SCAF TORI NTIO
SPRING CLEANUP Plant beds shall receive a general cleanup before fertilizing and mulching. Cleanup includes removing debris and trash from beds and cutting back herbaceous perennials left standing through winter, e.g. ornamental grasses, Sedum Autumn Joy.	 Apply post emergent as needed to control weeds. Mechanically edge curbs and walks. Apply non-selective herbicide, to mulched bed areas and pavement and remove excess runners to maintain clean defined beds. 	
FERTILIZING For trees, the rate of fertilization depends on the tree species, tree vigor, area available for fertilization, and growth stage of the tree. Mature specimens benefit from fertilization every 3 to 4 years; younger trees shall be fertilized more often during rapid growth stages.	 TREE, GROUNDCOVER AND SHRUB BED MAINTENANCE Prune shrubs, trees and groundcover to encourage healthy growth and create a natural appearance. Mulch to be applied in February/March with a half rate in late summer to top dress. Apply pre-emergent herbicides in February and April. 	
The current recommendation is based on the rate of 1000 square feet of area under the tree to be fertilized. For deciduous trees, 2 to 6 pounds of Nitrogen per 1000 square feet; for narrow-leaf evergreens, 1 to 4 pounds of Nitrogen per 1000 square feet; for broadleaf evergreens, 1 to 3 pounds of Nitrogen per 1000 square feet; for per 1000 square feet; for broadleaf evergreens, 1 to 3 pounds of Nitrogen per 1000 square feet; for the tree to be fertilized.	 Manual weed control to maintain clean bed appearance. Apply fungicides and insecticides as needed to control insects and disease. Ornamental shrubs, trees and groundcovers to be fertilized three (3) times per year with a balanced material (January/February, April/May, and October/November) Edge all mulched beds. 	job no.
Shrubs and groundcover shall be top-dressed with compost 1" deep or fertilized once in March with 10-6-4 analysis fertilizer at the rate of 3 pounds per 100 square feet of bed area.	8. Remove all litter and debris.	22300
Ericaceous material shall be fertilized with an ericaceous fertilizer at the manufacturer's recommendation rate. If plants are growing poorly, a soil sample should be taken.	 GENERAL MAINTENANCE 1. Remove all man-made debris, blow edges. 2. Inspect grounds on a monthly basis and schedule inspection with Unit Operator. 	sheet no. L 2.2