Final Landscape Plan

MARCUS THEATRE

Orland Park, Illinois

November 11, 2024

CONSULTANTS:



LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT:

GARY R. WEBER ASSOCIATES, INC 402 W. LIBERTY DRIVE WHEATON, ILLINOIS 60187



LOCATION MAP

SCALE: 1"=500'

INDEX OF PLAN SHEETS

SHEET NO.	DESCRIPTION
L1.0	COVER SHEET
L1.1	LANDSCAPE PLAN
L1.2	TREE PRESERVATION PLAN
L1.3	LANDSCAPE SPECIFICATIONS

PLANT LIST

SM 17

PV 12

Ratibida pinnata

Rudbeckia hirta

Verbena stricta

Zizia aurea

Rudbeckia fulgida var. sullivantii

Rudbeckia subtomentosa

NATIVE SEED MIXTURES

Cover crops shall be installed in all planting areas containing dry mesic,

during the germination and establishement of the native seeding area.

mesic, and wet mesic soils to, stabilize soils, and combat weed pressure

Common Name

Seed Oats

Temporary Cover Crop

Botanical Name

Avena sativa

Avena sativa

Spring Cover Crop

Sparganium eurycarpum

Fall or Dormant Cover Crop

Emergent Wetland Plant Mix

Stormwater basin bottoms in areas with 6" of water

Symphoytrichum leave Tradescantia ohiensis

Botanical/Common Name

		SHADE TREES			
AS	4	Acer saccharum 'Green Mountain' GREEN MOUNTAIN SUGAR MAPLE	2 1/2" Cal.		16 0.9
TT	6	Tilia tomentosa 'Sterling' STERLING SILVER LINDEN	2 1/2" Cal.		
		ORNAMENTAL TREES			
AG	6	Amelanchier x grandiflora APPLE SERVICEBERRY	6' Ht.	Clump Form	
BN	5	Betula nigra 'Cully' HERITAGE RIVER BIRCH	6' Ht.	Multi-Stem	
CC	6	Cercis canadensis EASTERN REDBUD	6' Ht.	Multi-Stem	
		EVERGREEN TREES			
PG	14	Picea glauca var. densata BLACK HILLS SPRUCE	8' Ht.		
PP	8	Picea pungens COLORADO SPRUCE	8' Ht.		
PS	2	Pinus strobus EASTERN WHITE PINE	8' Ht.		
		DECIDUOUS SHRUBS			

Size

24" Tall

4' O.C.

30" O.C.

0.500 0.500

0.063 0.063

0.063

0.125

0.500

5.765

Remarks

Key Qty

Botanical/Common Name

SHREDDED HARDWOOD MULCH

TURF SEED \$ EROSION CONTROL

MISC. MATERIALS

BLANKET

Size

C.Y.

EROSION CONTROL -

4:1 AND GREATER

NOT TO SCALE

BLANKET ALL SLOPES

LOW PROFILE PRAIRIE

24 INCHES (+)

ABOVE NWL

NATIVE LEGEND

Qty Description Key 892 S.Y. LOW PROFILE PRAIRIE SEED \$ BLANKET 230 S.Y. EMERGENT SEED & PLUG MIX

EMERGENT

NWL-12 INCHES

IN DEPTH BELOW NWL

OPEN WATER

12 INCHES (+) IN

DEPTH BELOW NWL



DISTANCE VARIES DISTANCE VARIES DISTANCE VARIES

REMAIN

WET MEADOW

NWL-24 INCHES

ABOVE NWL

NATURALIZED STORMWATER BASIN SECTION

TREES 40' O.C. = 15 TREES

16 EXISTING PARKWAY TREES

IF ROOT FLARE IS NOT EXPOSED, CAREFULLY REMOVE EXCESS SOIL SET ROOT BALL SO THAT BASE OF ROOT FLARE IS 3-6" HIGHER THAN ADJACENT FINISH GRADE. -3" SHREDDED HARDWOOD BARK MULCH. FORM SAUCER AROUND OUTSIDE EDGE (1" AT BASE OF TRUNK) -FINISHED GRADE -EXISTING SUBGRADE PLANTING PIT TO BE AT LEAST

TWICE AS WIDE AS ROOT BALL AT LEAST 2X "ROOT BALL DIA **DECIDUOUS TREES NOT TO SCALE**

97TH AVENUE

_EXISTING-

TREES TO

PLANTING DETAILS

-PRUNE ONLY TO ENCOURAGE CENTRAL LEADER. DO NOT CUT CENTRAL MAINTAIN EXPOSURE OF ROOT FLARE.

AT LEAST 2X

-Root ball dia.

EVERGREEN TREES

NOT TO SCALE

-MAINTAIN EXPOSURE OF ROOT FLARE. IF ROOT FLARE IS NOT EXPOSED, CAREFULLY REMOVE EXCESS SOIL SET ROOT BALL SO THAT BASE OF ROOT FLARE IS 3-6" HIGHER THAN ADJACENT FINISH GRADE. -3" SHREDDED HARDWOOD BARK MULCH. FORM SAUCER AROUND OUTSIDE EDGE. (1" AT BASE OF TRUNK)

FINISHED GRADE

EXISTING SUBGRADE PLANTING PIT TO BE AT LEAST

TWICE AS WIDE AS ROOT BALL

100 E. WISCONSIN AVE, STE, 2000

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11.11.2024 08.12.2024

5.24.2024

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GARY R. WEBER

ASSOCIATES, INC

ECOLOGICAL CONSULTIN

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTUR

402 W. LIBERTY DRIVE

WHEATON, ILLINOIS 6018'

PHONE: 630-668-7197

www.grwainc.com

LAND PLANNING

Botanical Name Common Name Grasses Bouteloua curtipendula Side Oats Grama Panicum virgatum Prairie Switch Grass Elymus canadenesis Prairie Wild Rye Schizachyrium scoparium Little Bluestem Total Grasses

Syringa meyeri 'Palibin'

DWARF KOREAN LILAC

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

Panicum virgatum 'Northwind'

NORTHWIND SWITCHGRASS

1.000 15.125 Wildflowers/Broadleaves Allium cernuum Nodding Wild Onion 0.190 Lead Plant 0.125 Amorpha canscens Asclepias tuberosa Butterflyweed 0.500 Astragalus canadensis Canada Milk Vetch 0.063 0.025 Coreopsis palmata Prairie Coreopsis Partridge pea 0.188 Chamaecrista fasciculate 1.000 Echinacea pallida Pale Purple Coneflower Echinacea purpurea Purple Coneflower 0.500 Eryngium yuccifolium Rattlesnake Master 0.125 0.125 Lespedeza capitata Round-Headed Bush Clover 0.250 Liatris aspera Rough Blazing Star Liatris pycnostachya Prairie Blazing Star 0.188 Monarda fistulosa Prairie Bergamot 0.063 0.016 Parthenium integrifolium Wild Quinine Foxglove Beard Tongue 0.125 Penstemon digitalis White Prairie Clover 0.125 Petalostemum candidum Petalostemum purpureum Purple Prairie Clover 0.156 Potentilla arguta Prairie Cinquefoil 0.031 Pycnanthemum tenuifolium Slender Mountain Mint 0.031 0.125

Yellow Coneflower

Black-Eyed Susan

Smooth Blue Aster

Common Spiderwort

Golden Alexanders

Hoary Vervain

Total Forbs

Showy Black-Eyed Susan

Sweet Black-Eyed Susan

Total Low Profile Prairie Seed Mix

lbs / AC

30.000

30.000

1.000

8.750

Wet Meadow Seed Mixture Lower slopes of basin **Botanical Name Common Name** Grasses / Sedges Bebbs Oval Sedge Carex bebbii Carex bicknellii Bicknells Sedge Carex brevior Plains Oval Sedge

t Meadow Seed Mix	10.320
bs	2.599
exanders	0.500
Mountain Mint	0.063
and Aster	0.250
lower	0.031
e Lobelia	0.031
Iris	1.000
ed	0.063
Boneset	0.015
ed Goldenrod	0.300
er	0.031
ur Marigold	0.190
ilkweed	0.125
sses / Sedges	7.721
ss	0.030
n Bulrush	0.060
ass	3.000
ush	0.031
tush	0.020
na Grass	0.130
ild Rye	3.000
Sedge	0.250
Fox Sedge	0.060
room Sedge	0.190
Oval Sedge	0.015
Sedge	0.250
val Sedge	0.060
	I O

lbs / AC PARKWAYS: ±605 L.F. ANDSCAPING REQUIRED: 0.250 0.125 0.250 ANDSCAPING PROVIDED:

GENERAL LANDSCAPE NOTES

- 1. Contractor shall verify underground utility lines and is responsible for any damage.
- 2. Contractor shall verify all existing conditions in the field prior to construction and shall notify landscape architect of any variance.
- 3. Material quantities shown are for contractors convenience only. The Contractor must verify all material and supply sufficient materials to complete the job per plan.
- 4. The landscape architect reserves the right to inspect trees and shrubs either at place of growth or at site before planting, for compliance with requirements of variety, size and quality.
- 5. Work shall conform to American Standard for Nursery Stock, State of Illinois Horticultural Standards, and Local Municipal requirements.
- 6. Contractor shall secure and pay for all permits, fees, and inspections necessary for the proper execution of this work and comply with all codes applicable to this work.
- 7. See General Conditions and Specifications for landscape work for additional

REMAIN EXISTING TREES TO EMERGENT SEED # PLUG MIX DISTURBED AREAS LOW PROFILE-PRAIRIE SEED \$ BLANKET PROFILE PRAIRIE SEED # BLANKET λ DISTURBED AREAS LANDSCAPE BUFFER YARD: ±380 L.F. LANDSCAPING REQUIRED: -TURF SEED #-BLANKET TO 23 EVERGREEN TREES 15 ORNAMENTAL TREES LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE LANDSCAPING PROVIDED: 23 EVERGREEN TREES 15 ORNAMENTAL TREES EXISTING SEED # FOUNDATION LANDSCAPING: TREES TO BLANKET REMAIN ±380 L.F. DISTURBED AREAS LANDSCAPING REQUIRED: 100% BUILDING FACADE COVERAGE LANDSCAPING PROVIDED: 100% BUILDING FACADE COVERAGE CLEAN AND REPAIR EXISTING FLARED END SECTION AND RIPRAP PER APPROVED ENGINEERING PLANS <u>/</u>====≒` **===7**=== _____ 10<u>′′′</u>W −

SCALE: 1"=30'





PROJECT NO. MTH2401 DRAWN TC/CLE CHECKED DHS SHEET NO.

REVISIONS

Botanical Name Common Name lbs / AC Plugs / AC. Acorus calamus Sweet Flag 0.500 Alisma subcordatum Water Plantain 1.250 0.500 Iris virginica shrevei Blue Flag 0.500 Juncus effusus Common Rush 1.250 Rice Cut Grass Leersia oryzoides Pickerel Weed 0.250 Pontederia cordata Sagittaria latifolia Common Arrowhead 1.250 0.500 Hardstem Bulrush Scirpus acutus 1.000 Scirpus fluviatilis River Bulrush Chairmaker's Rush 0.250 Scirpus pungens Great Bulrush 0.500 Scirpus validus

Bur Reed

Total Emergent Wetland Mix

requirements.

MILWAUKEE, WI 53202

RATING AND SURVEY CRITERIA

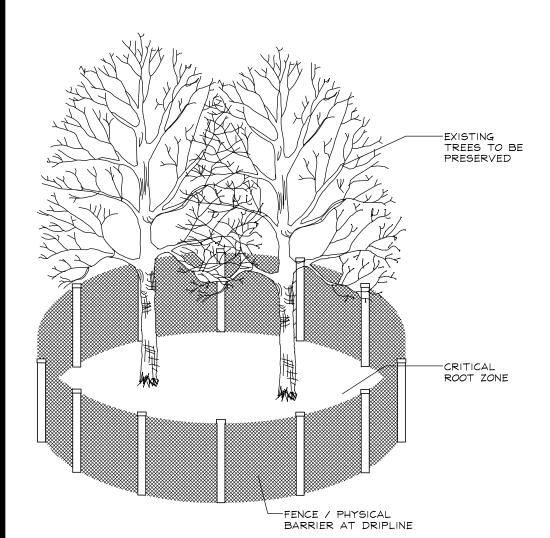
1) Trees measured at 4.5 ft above the ground - DBH (diameter Breast Height)

2) All trees 4" DBH and above tagged. Dead trees were tagged for removal. Invasive shrubs were not tagged.

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ıg	Description	Criteria
	Excellent	Less than 10% dead wood, typical growth for species, no observed defects
	Good	Less than 20% dead wood, minor defects, sound structure, no decay
	Fair	Less than 30% dead wood, minor crown die-back, minor trunk damage or cavities
4	Fair to Poor	Approximately 30-50% dead wood, lacking full crown, minor disease evidence, trunk damage
5	Poor	Over 50% dead wood, lacking full crown, disease or decay evident, structural damage/cavities
6	Dead	Less than 10% living wood, greater than 50% missing bark, adventitious growth only, decay

	0	
TAI	TOFF COLUNT: CF	

TOTAL	TREE COUNT: 65									
TAG	NAME	COMMON NAME	DBH	CONDITION	STRUCTURE	HEALTH	PROPOSED		REPLACEMENT	REPLACEMENT
NO.			(inches)		OTROOTORE		ACTION	NATIVE	RATE (CANOPY)	RATE (EVERGREEN)
	Gleditsia triacanthos	Honey Locust		2 - Good		20% dead wood	Preserve	Y		
663	Malus sp.	Crabapple	4,4,3,3,2		V-shaped joint, Multi Leader, Lean	20% dead wood	Remove	Y	2	
664	Malus sp.	Crabapple			V-shaped joint, Multi Leader, Lean	Wood rot	Remove	Y	0	
665	Malus sp.	Crabapple	4,3,3,3,3		V-shaped joint, Multi Leader, Lean		Remove	Y	2	
666	Malus sp.	Crabapple	4,3,3,3,3,3		V-shaped joint, Multi Leader, Lean		Remove	Y	2	
667	Acer sp.	Maple Cultivar		2 - Good			Remove	Y	4	
668	Acer sp.	Maple Cultivar		2 - Good			Preserve	Y		
669	Acer sp.	Maple Cultivar		2 - Good			Preserve	Y		
670	Acer sp.	Maple Cultivar		2 - Good			Preserve	Y		
671	Acer sp.	Maple Cultivar	9	2 - Good			Preserve	Y		
672	Malus sp.	Crabapple	8,4,4,3	4 - Fair/Poor	V-shaped joint, Split Risk, Strong lean		Preserve	Υ		
070			0.4.4.0	0.0						
673	Malus sp.	Crabapple	4 4 4	6 - Dead			Preserve	Y		
674	Acer rubrum	Red Maple		2 - Good			Preserve	Y		
675	Malus sp.	Crabapple		6 - Dead			Preserve	Y		
676	Gleditsia triacanthos	Honey Locust	11	3 - Fair		30% dead wood	Preserve	Y		
	50000 0000 BI 00 00 BB0	100 20 20	27.576			40% dead wood, Large		a a		
677	Gleditsia triacanthos	Honey Locust	10	4 - Fair/Poor		anount of inner branching	Preserve	Y		
						dead				
						40% dead wood, Large				
678	Gleditsia triacanthos	Honey Locust	12	4 - Fair/Poor		amount of inner branching	Preserve	Υ		
						dead				
679	Acer sp.	Maple Cultivar	12	2 - Good		20% dead wood	Preserve	Y		
680	Pinus sylvestris	Scotch Pine	8, 25' tall	5 - Poor		>50% dead wood	Preserve	N		
681	Pinus sylvestris	Scotch Pine	10, 35' tall			>50% dead wood	Remove	N		0
	,		,							-
682	Pinus sylvestris	Scotch Pine	12. 40' tall	4 - Fair/Poor		30% dead wood, Adventitious	Remove	N		0
332						Growth, Sparse branching				
683	Quercus bicolor	Swamp White Oak	1/	3 - Fair	V-shaped joint	30% dead wood	Preserve	Y		
684	Quercus bicolor	Swamp White Oak		2 - Good	v-Shapea John	20% dead wood, in lower 1/3	Preserve	Y		
685	Picea pungens	Colorado Blue Spruce	12, 25' tall				Preserve	N		
686		Colorado Blue Spruce	8,8, 25' tall		V-shaped joint, Balanced			N		
000	Picea pungens	Colorado Blue Spruce	0,0, 25 tall	3 - Fall	v-snaped joint, balanced		Pieseive	IN		
687	Celtis occidentalis	Hackberry	9	3 - Fair		30% dead wood, Healed	Preserve	Υ		
000	D'	0 1 1 0	0.0514.11	0 0 1		trunk scar	Daniel			
688	Picea pungens		9, 35' tall			20% dead wood	Preserve	N		
689	Pinus sylvestris	Scotch Pine	8, 25' tall			30% dead wood	Preserve	N		
690	Acer sp.	Maple Cultivar		2 - Good			Preserve	Y		
691	Pinus sylvestris	Scotch Pine	·	4 - Fair/Poor		40% dead wood	Remove	N		0
692	Pinus sylvestris	Scotch Pine	,	4 - Fair/Poor	Crowded	40% dead wood	Remove	N		0
693	Pinus sylvestris	Scotch Pine	,	4 - Fair/Poor		40% dead wood	Remove	N		0
694	Pinus sylvestris	Scotch Pine	11, 40' tall			30% dead wood	Remove	N		0
695	Quercus bicolor	Swamp White Oak		3 - Fair		30% dead wood, Stressed	Preserve	Υ		
696	Pinus sylvestris	Scotch Pine	13, 30' tall	3 - Fair	Lean	20% dead wood	Preserve	N		
697	Celtis occidentalis	Hackberry	8	3 - Fair		20% dead wood, Root	Preserve	Υ		
007	ocitio occidentano	-				damage	TICSCIVE	•		
698	Celtis occidentalis	Hackberry		3 - Fair		30% dead wood	Preserve	Y		
699	Pinus sylvestris	Scotch Pine	11, 35' tall			30% dead wood	Preserve	Ν		
700	Quercus bicolor	Swamp White Oak	11	3 - Fair		30% dead wood	Preserve	Υ		
701	Picea pungens	Colorado Blue Spruce	9, 30' tall				Remove	N		3
702	Picea pungens	Colorado Blue Spruce	9, 35' tall			30% dead wood	Remove	N		3
703	Celtis occidentalis	Hackberry	110 101	3 - Fair		30% dead wood, Stressed	Preserve	Υ		
704	Pinus sylvestris	Scotch Pine	11, 30' tall			20% dead wood	Remove	N		0
705	Picea pungens	Colorado Blue Spruce	9, 15' tall	6 - Dead			Remove	N		0
700	Mague alb -	\Maita Mulla a	EAA	5 Door	V-shaped joint, Multi Leader, Split	30% docd word	Domesiis	NI	0	
706	Morus alba	White Mulberry	5,4,4	5 - Poor	Risk, Lean	30% dead wood	Remove	N	0	
707	Pinus sylvestris	Scotch Pine	12, 40' tall	2 - Good		20% dead wood	Remove	N		0
708	Quercus bicolor	Swamp White Oak		2 - Good			Preserve	Υ		
		·				Burlap and wire still around		K-1		_
709	Picea pungens	Colorado Blue Spruce	14, 45' tall	2 - Good		rootball	Remove	N		3
	a			:		30% dead wood, Crowded	_	· gra		
710	Gleditsia triacanthos	Honey Locust	13	3 - Fair		crown	Preserve	Y		
711	Acer rubrum	Red Maple	7	2 - Good			Preserve	Υ		
712	Picea pungens	Colorado Blue Spruce	12, 30' tall			30% dead wood	Remove	N		3
713	Picea pungens	Colorado Blue Spruce	11, 30' tall			30% dead wood	Preserve	N		
714	Picea pungens	Colorado Blue Spruce	13, 40' tall				Preserve	N		
715	Picea pungens	Colorado Blue Spruce	13, 40' tall			20% dead wood	Preserve	N		
716	Pinus sylvestris	Scotch Pine	9, 20' tall		Crowded	30% dead wood	Preserve	N		
717	Pinus sylvestris	Scotch Pine	8, 15' tall			>50% dead wood	Remove	N		0
717	Pinus sylvestris	Scotch Pine		4 - Fair/Poor	Poor form	30% dead wood	Remove	N		0
719	Pinus sylvestris	Scotch Pine	12, 30' tall		1 551 101111	>50% dead wood	Remove	N		0
719		Colorado Blue Spruce	8, 30' tall			20% dead wood	Preserve	N		U
720	Picea pungens		8, 30' tall					N N		
	Picea pungens	Colorado Blue Spruce				20% dead wood	Preserve	55.55		
722	Picea pungens	Colorado Blue Spruce	8, 35' tall			30% docd was d	Preserve	N		
723	Pinus sylvestris	Scotch Pine	11, 25' tall			30% dead wood	Preserve	N		
124	Gymnocladus dioica	Kentucky Coffee	6	2 - Good		200/ -1 1 3/ "	Preserve	Y		
725	Gleditsia triacanthos	Honey Locust	8	3 - Fair		30% dead wood, Yellow	Preserve	Y		
726	Cinkao hiloha	Ginkao			Loan	lichen	Droc on/o	N		



Ginkgo

6 2 - Good Lean

726 Ginkgo biloba

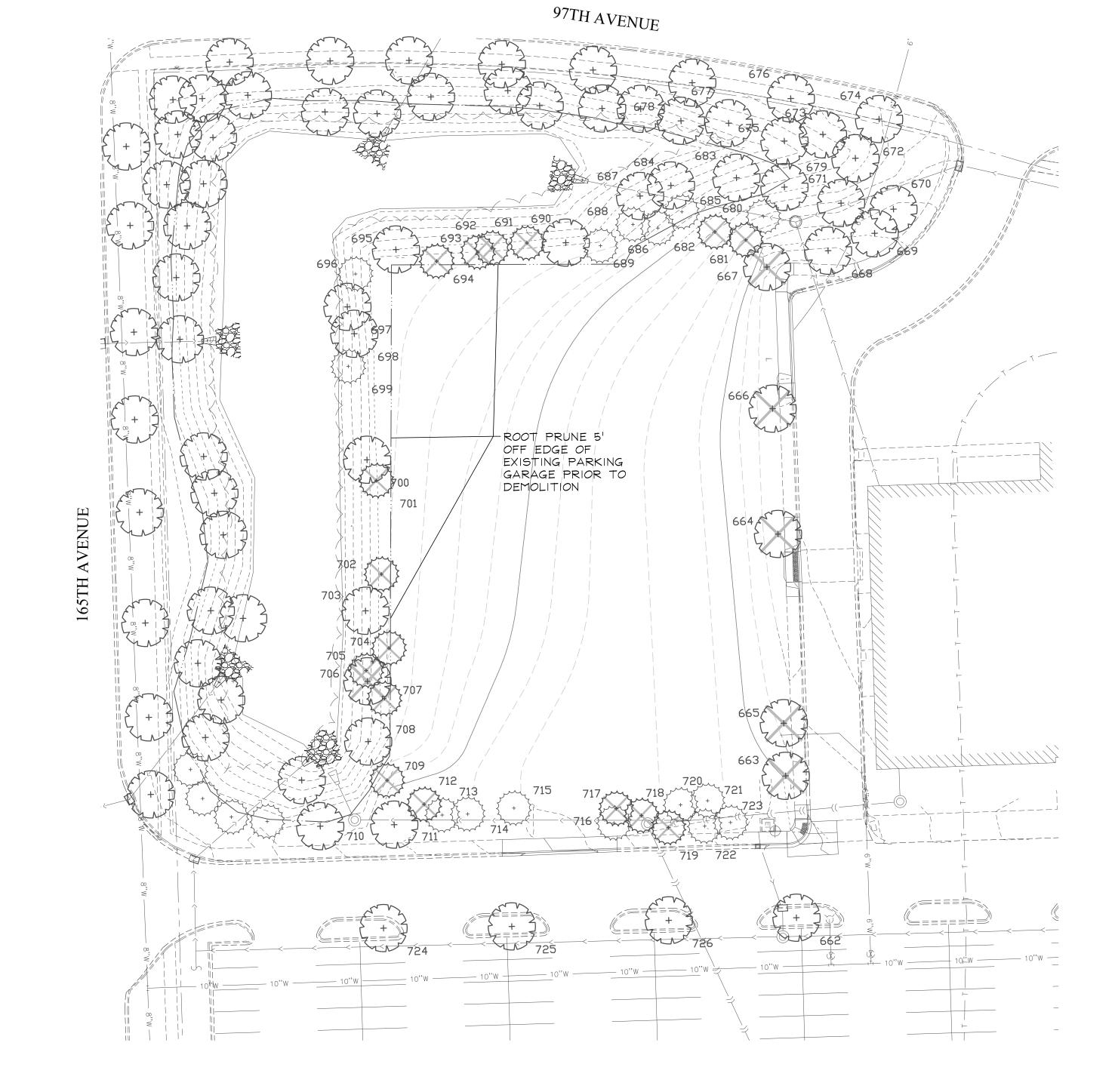
TREE PRESERVATION DETAIL (NOT TO SCALE) SEE NOTES

TREE PRESERVATION NOTES

1. 48" high snow fence or wood barriers shall extend to the dripline of the tree or tree mass whenever possible, shall be installed before construction begins, and should not be removed until the completion of construction.

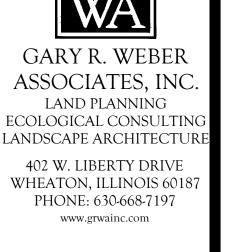
Preserve N

- 2. All accidental damage to existing trees that are to be preserved shall be promptly treated as required in accordance with recognized horticultural practices and the instructions of the professional Arborist, Landscape Architect or Horticulturist.
- 3. Broken or badly bruised branches shall be removed with a clean cut. If recommended by the professional Arborist, Landscape Architect or Horticulturist.
- 4. Care shall be exercised by the contractors to protect all overhead limbs and branches from damage by contact with material, machinery or equipment and by damage from engine exhaust.
- 5. Contractors shall protect trees and vegetation against spills or discharge of fuels, lubricating oils, hydraulic fluids, anti-freeze and coolants, calcium chloride, lime and a'll other similar hydrocarbons, organic chemicals, and other materials which can be harmful.
- 6. When underground utilities are proposed within 5' of a preserved tree trunk, they must be augered if possible.



LEGEND







100 E. WISCONSIN AVE, STE, 2000

VENTOR

ATIO

PRESERV

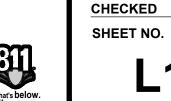
TREE

EXECUTE

11.11.2024 08.12.2024

DHS

DATE 5.24.2024 PROJECT NO. MTH2401 TC/CLE





NORTH

SCALE: 1"=30'

1.1 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

The work shall consist of furnishing, transporting and installing all seeds, plants and other materials required for:

- 1. The establishment of trees, shrubs, perennial, annual and lawn areas as shown on Landscape Plan
- 2. The provision of post-planting management as specified herein;
- 3. Any remedial operations necessary in conformance with the plans as specified in this document
- 4. The design, furnishing and installation of a complete underground sprinkler system; and
- 5. Permits which may be required.

1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Work shall conform to State of Illinois Horticultural Standards and local municipal requirements.

B. Quality Control Procedures:

- 1. Ship landscape materials with certificates of inspection as required by governmental authorities. Comply with governing regulations applicable to landscape materials.
- 2. Do not make substitutions. If specified landscape material is not obtainable, submit to Landscape Architect proof of non-availability and proposal for use of equivalent material.
- 3. Analysis and Standards: Package standard products with manufacturers certified analysis.

C. Insect Control

1. For areas containing standing water less than 3-ft that persist for greater than 7 days, mosquito control may be necessary. Mosquito control should be limited to larvicides applications such as Natular or Vectolex FG, per the EPA and CDC quidance. Larvicide application should be provided by a qualified professional. Contract the North Shore Mosquito Abatement District for service.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Plantina Schedule

Submit three (3) copies of the proposed planting schedule showing dates for each type of planting

B. Maintenance Instruction - Landscape Work

Submit two (2) copies of typewritten instructions recommending procedures to be established by the Owner for the maintenance of landscape work for one full year. Submit prior to expiration of required maintenance periods.

Instructions shall include: watering, fertilizing, spraying, mulching and pruning for plant material and trimming groundcover. Instructions for watering, fertilizing and mowing grass areas shall be provided ten (10) days prior to request for inspection for final acceptance. Landscape Architect shall receive copies of all instructions when issued.

- C. Submit two (2) copies of soil test of existing topsoil with recommendations for soil additive requirement to Landscape Architect for review and written approval.
- D. Submit two (2) samples of shredded hardwood bark mulch, erosion control blankets, and all other products and materials as specified on plans to Landscape Architect for review and written approval.
- E. Nursery packing lists indicating the species and quantities of material installed must be provided to the Owner and/or City upon request.

1.4 JOB CONDITIONS

- A. Examine and evaluate grades, soils and water levels. Observe the conditions under which work is to be performed and notify Landscape Architect of unsatisfactory conditions. Do not proceed with the work until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected in an acceptable manner.
- B. Utilities: Review underground utility location maps and plans; notify local utility location service; demonstrate an awareness of utility locations; and certify acceptance of liability for the protection of utilities during course of work. Contractor shall be responsible for any damage to utilities or property.
- C. Excavation: When conditions detrimental to plant growth are encountered such as rubble fill, adverse drainage conditions or obstructions, notify Landscape Architect before planting.

1.5 GUARANTEES

- A. Guarantee seeded and sodded areas through the specified maintenance period and until final inspection.
- B. Guarantee trees, shrubs, groundcover and perennials for a period of one year after date of acceptance against defects including death and unsatisfactory growth, except for defects resulting from neglect by Owner, abuse or damage by others or unusual phenomena or incidents which are beyond Landscape Installer's control.

C. Native Planting Area Performance Criteria

1st Full Growing Season: 90% of cover crop shall be established. There shall be no bare areas greater than two (2) square feet in seeded areas. At least 25% of vegetation coverage shall be native, non-invasive species. At least 50% of the emergent species, if planted as plugs shall be alive and apparent.

2nd Full Growing Season: All areas with the exception of emergent zones shall exhibit full vegetative cover. At least 50% of the vegetation coverage shall be native, non-invasive species.

3rd Full Growing Season: At least 75% of vegetation coverage shall be native, non-invasive species. Non-native species shall constitute no more than 25% relative aerial coverage of the planted area. Invasive species for this project shall include the following: Ambrosia artemisiifolia \$ trifida (Common \$ Giant Ragweed), Cirsium arvense (Canada Thistle), Dipsacus laciniatus (Cut-leaved Teasel), Dipsacus sylvestris (Common Teasel), Lythrum salicaria (Purple Loosestrife), Melilotus sp. (Sweet Clover), Phalaris arundinacea (Reed Canary Grass), Phragmites australis (Giant Reed), Fallopia japonica (Japanese Knotweed), Rhamnus cathartica & frangula (Common & Glossy Buckthorn), Typha sp. (Broadleaf, Narrowleaf, and Hybrid Cattail).

LANDSCAPE WORK PART 2 - PLANT MATERIALS

2.1 LAWN SEED MIXTURE

Grass Seed: Provide fresh, clean, new crop seed complying with the tolerance for purity and germination established by the Official Seed Analysts of North America. Provide seed of the grass species, proportions and maximum percentage of weed seed, as specified.

- A. Lawn Seed Mixture 5 lbs. / 1,000 sq. ft. 50% Kentucky Bluegrass (98/85)
- Cutter Perennial Ryegrass
- Spartan Hard Fescue 10%
- 10% Edge Perennial Ryegrass
- 10% Express Perennial Ryegrass Pennlawn Creeping Red Fescue

B. Temporary Lawn Seed Mixture - 5 lbs. / 1,000 sq. ft. 40% Kentucky Bluegrass (98/85) 40% Perennial Ryegrass

must be approved by the Landscape Architect prior to installation.

20% Annual Ryegrass

2.2 NATIVE PLANTING MIXTURES

Provide fresh, clean, new crop of the species and proportions as specified. Native seed and live plant material shall be obtained from a reputable supplier (approved by Landscape Architect) that has collected from sources east of the Mississippi River within the same EPA Level III Ecoregion as the project site

For each species, the amount of seed indicated on the specifications shall mean the total amount of pure live seed (PLS) per acre. Seed tags and PLS testing information shall be provided to the Landscape Architect prior to seeding.

(Central Corn Belt Plains). Any material sourced from outside this ecoregion

It is the sole responsibility of the Native Landscape Contractor to provide approved seed that meets industry-standard PLS requirements.

2.3 TREES AND SHRUBS

- A. Name and Variety: Provide nursery grown plant material true to name and variety.
- B. Quality: Provide trees, shrubs and other plants complying with the recommendations and requirements of ANSI Z60.1 "Standard for Nursery Stock" and as further specified.
- C. Deciduous Trees: Provide trees of height and caliper listed or shown and with branching configuration recommended by ANSI Z60.1 for type and species required. Provide single stem trees except where special forms are shown or listed. Provide balled and burlapped (B\$B) deciduous trees.
- D. Inspection: All plants shall be subject to inspection and review at the place of arouth or upon delivery and conformity to specification requirements as to quality, right of inspection and rejection upon delivery at the site or during the progress of the work for size and condition of balls or roots, diseases, insects and latent defects or injuries. Rejected plants shall be removed immediately from the site.

2.4 PLANTING SOIL MIXTURE

Provide planting soil mixture consisting of clean uncompacted topsoil (stockpiled at site) for all planting pits, perennial, annual and groundcover areas. Topsoil shall be conditioned based on any recommendations resulting from the soil test in 1.3.C.

2.5 EROSION CONTROL

- A. Lawn Seed Areas Erosion Control Blanket: North American Green DS75, or equivalent approved equal.
- B. Native Areas Erosion Control Blanket: North American Green SC250, or equivalent approved equal.
- C. Shoreline Areas: Erosion Control Blanket: North American Green SC250, or equivalent approved equal. To be installed per manufacturer's

recommendations three feet above and below NWL.

- D. Refer to latest Engineering \$ Erosion Control Plans for any areas to receive permanent or long-term blanket installation.
- E. Hydroseed Mulch: Conweb 2000 wood fiber mulch with tackifier. Other mulches may be used subject to approval of Landscape Architect.

2.6 MULCH

Provide mulch consisting of premium shredded hardwood bark. Provide sample to Landscape Architect for approval prior to ordering materials.

LANDSCAPE WORK PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PLANTING SCHEDULE

At least thirty (30) days prior to the beginning of work in each area, submit a planting schedule for approval by the Landscape Architect.

3.2 PLANTINGS

A. Seeding New Lawns

- 1. Remove existing grass, vegetation and turf. Dispose of such material legally off-site. Do not turn over into soil being prepared for lawns.
- 2. Till to a depth of not less than 6"; apply soil amendments; remove high areas and fill in depressions; till soil to a homogenous mixture of fine texture, remove lumps, clods, stones over 1" diameter, roots and other
- extraneous matter. Dispose of such material legally off-site. 3. Seeded lawn areas shall receive an application of commercial fertilizer at

the rate of 5 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft. and shall be 6-24-24. Fertilizer shall

4. Do not use wet seed or seed which is moldy or otherwise damaged in transit or storage.

be uniformly spread and mixed into the soil to a depth of 1" inches.

- 5. Sow seed using a spreader or seeding machine. Do not seed when wind velocity exceeds five (5) miles per hour. Distribute seed evenly over entire area by sowing equal quantity in two directions at right angles to each other.
- 6. Sow not less than specified rate.
- 7. Rake lawn seed lightly into top 1" of soil, roll lightly and water with a fine spray.
- 8. After the seeding operation is completed, spray a wood fiber mulch (Conweb 2000 with tackifier or approved equal) over the entire grassed area at the rate of 2,000 lbs. per acre. Use a mechanical spray unit to insure uniform coverage. Exercise care to protect buildings, automobiles and people during the application of the mulch.
- 9. DO NOT MOW HIGHLANDS FESCUE SEED MIXTURE.

B. Seeding Native Areas

- 1. The period for planting prairie seed shall be from April 1 to May 15 or November 1 to just before the first frost. Seeding outside of these timeframes must be approved by the landscape architect. Native seed planted outside of specified timeframes must have at least 60 days of growth prior to frost. Dormant seeding in winter is possible if soil conditions allow.
- 2. The General Contractor and Native Landscape Contractor shall be responsible for performing all work necessary to achieve and maintain an acceptable seedbed prior to seeding. All areas must be properly prepared before seeding begins. Equipment having low unit pressure ground contact shall be utilized within the planting areas.
- 3. If present, compacted soils shall be disked or raked prior to seeding. Remedial measures for the access area may, at the direction of the Wetland Consultant, involve ripping from 12 to 18 inches of the soil horizon prior to disking.

- 4. Prior to seeding, planting areas shall have at least two inches of clean un-compacted topsoil tilled into the top four inches of existing soil. Do not cut, tear, or otherwise remove roots of existing trees when tilling topsoil. If tilling is not possible underneath existing trees, loosen existing soil by raking, spread topsoil, and install erosion control blanket immediately. Clumps, clods, stones over 2" diameter and other extraneous matter shall be removed and disposed of legally off-site.
- 5. Granular mycorrhizal inoculants shall be installed with the seed mix at a rate of 40lbs/ acre. Inoculant can be banded under seed, worked into seed or added into spray tanks. Native areas shall not receive fertilizer
- 6. Contractor shall be solely responsible for the proper handling and storage of the seed according to the best seed handling and storage practices. including fungicide treatments and stratification considerations. Owner shall make no compensation for damage to the seed because of improper storage, cleaning, threshing, or screening operations.
- 7. Except where site conditions preclude their use, seeding shall be performed using a Truax drill, Truax Trillion seeder, or comparable equipment designed specifically for installation of native seed. For areas where site conditions preclude the use of specialized equipment, seed may be installed through hand broadcasting and followed by light raking. Hand broadcast seed shall be spread at twice the specified rate. Other methods of seed installation may be used with prior approval from the Landscape Architect.
- 8. Prior to starting work, all seeding equipment shall be calibrated and adjusted to sow seeds at the proper seeding rate. In general, the optimum seeding depth is 0.25 inch below the soil surface. Areas where the seed has not been incorporated into the soil to the proper depths will not be accepted, and no compensation for materials or labor for the rejected work will be made by the Owner.
- 9. Seeding and soil tracking/firming shall not be done during periods of rain, severe drought, high winds, excessive moisture, frozen ground, or other conditions that preclude satisfactory results.
- 10. Wet mesic and emergent areas shall be planted, and seed allowed to aerminate (if possible), prior to flooding with significant amounts of water. Any areas of significant permanent water located within the planting area will receive live plugs in lieu of seed.
- 11. After the seeding operation is completed, install erosion control blanket per manufacturer's specifications.
- 12. Emergent plugs shall be planted in natural groupings within designed areas containing saturated soils or shallow inundation. Plants within groupings shall be planted at 2 foot centers.
- 13. Emergent plugs shall not be planted less than the specified rate and shall be protected with goose exclosures surrounding all natural groupings of

C. Trees and Shrubs

- 1. Set balled and burlapped (B&B) stock plumb and in center of pit or trench with top of ball at an elevation that will keep the root flare exposed upon backfill and mulching. Remove burlap from top and sides of balls; retain on bottoms. When set, place additional topsoil backfill around base and sides of ball and work each layer to settle backfill and eliminate voids and air pockets. When excavation is approximately 2/3 full, water thoroughly before placing remainder of backfill. Repeat watering until no more is absorbed. Water again after placing final layer of backfill.
- 2. Dish top of backfill to allow for mulching. Provide additional backfill berm around edge of excayations to form shallow saucer to collect water.
- 3. Mulch pits, trenches and planted areas. Provide not less than 3" thickness of mulch and work into top of backfill and finish level with adjacent finish grades. Maintain exposed root flare at all times.
- 4. Prune only injured or dead branches from flowering trees, if any. Protect central leader of tree during shipping and pruning operations. Prune shrubs to retain natural character in accordance with standard horticultural
- 5. Remove and replace excessively pruned or ill-formed stock resulting from improper prunina.
- 6. The Contractor shall be wholly responsible for assuring that all trees are planted in a vertical and plumb position and remain so throughout the life of this contract and quarantee period. Trees may or may not be staked and guyed depending upon the individual preference of the Contractor; however, any bracing procedure(s) must be approved by the Owner prior to its installation.

3.3 INITIAL MAINTENANCE

- A. Begin maintenance immediately after planting, continuing until final acceptance. A minimum of thirty (30) days.
- B. Maintain planted and seeded areas by watering, rolling/regrading, replanting and implementing erosion control as required to establish vegetation free of eroded or bare areas.
- C. Highlands Fescue and Native Planting areas are to be mowed only once per spring during the initial three year establishment period.

3.4 NATIVE LANDSCAPED AREAS CONTINUED MONITORING & MAINTENANCE

A. Monitoring

The Owner shall notify the Village of Orland Park upon completion of plantings. The Owner's Environmental Specialist shall inspect the plantings and provide the Village of Orland Park with a copy of the planting locations, species, and quantities for verification by the Village.

The Owner's Environmental Specialist shall inspect the plantings at least twice per year during the three-year term of the Establishment and Maintenance Cash Bond or Letter of Credit, to determine compliance with the minimum annual performance criteria (See 1.5C Guarantees). A monitoring report will be provided to the County by January 31st following each inspection.

B. Maintenance:

First Season

With the exception of the emergent area, native seeding areas should be mowed to a height of 6" to control annual nonnative and invasive species early in the growing season. Mowing, including weed whipping, should be conducted during prior to weed seed production. Mowing height and timing may need to be adjusted per target species. Small quantities of undesirable plant species, shall be controlled by hand pulling prior to the development and maturity of the plant. Hand removal shall include the removal of all above-ground and below-ground stems, roots and flower masses prior to development of seeds. Herbicide should be applied as necessary by a trained and licensed operator that is competent in the identification of native and nonnative herbaceous plants. Debris and litter shall be removed from the native areas and storm structures shall be inspected and maintained as necessary.

Second Season

Control of undesirable plant species during the second growing season shall consist primarily of precise herbicide application. Mowing and weed whipping shall be

conducted as needed during the early growing season and as needed to a height of 6 to 8 inches to prevent annual weeds from producing seed. Debris and litter shall be removed from the native areas and storm structures shall be inspected and maintained as necessary.

Third Year:

Seasonal mowing and herbicide will continue as above but should be reduced over time. Debris and litter shall be removed from the native areas and storm structures shall be inspected and maintained as necessary. At the completion of the third growing season (dependent on fuel availability; dominance of graminoid species; and favorable weather conditions), fire may be introduced to the planted areas as a management tool.

State and local permits shall be required prior to controlled burning. Burning shall be conducted by trained professionals experienced in managing smoke in urban environments. Prior to a controlled burn, surrounding property owners as well as local fire and police departments shall be notified. A burn plan detailing preferred wind direction and speed, location of fire breaks, and necessary personnel and equipment shall be prepared and utilized in planning and burn implementation.

The initial burn shall be dependent on fuel availability which is directly related to the quantity and quality of grasses contained within the plant matrix. Timing of the burn shall be determined based on results of the annual monitoring indicating species composition of the management area and other analysis of management goals. Generally, burns shall be scheduled from spring to fall on a rotational basis. Burn frequency shall also be dependent on the species composition within the management area. Generally, a new prairie restoration area shall be burned annually for two years after the second or third growing season after planting and then every 2-3 years thereafter, burning 50-75% of the area.

C. Long Term Wetland and Prairie Management/Maintenance

A final compliance report and Long-Term Operation and Maintenance Plan shall be submitted by the Developer/Owner's Environmental Specialist no less than 60 days prior to the expiration of any landscape Cash Bond or Letter of Credit posted for the native areas. Final acceptance and release shall be determined by the Village of Oswego upon inspection of the site to verify compliance.

The Long -Term Operation and Maintenance Plan shall be written to include quidelines and schedules for burning, mowing, application of herbicide, debris/litter removal and inspection schedule for storm structures and sediment removal

3.5 CLEAN UP AND PROTECTION

- A. During landscape work, store materials and equipment where directed. Keep pavements clean and work areas and adjoining areas in an orderly condition.
- B. Protect landscape work and materials from damage due to landscape operations, operations by other trades and trespassers. Maintain protection during installation and maintenance periods. Treat, repair or replace damaged landscape work as directed by Landscape Architect.

3.6 INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE

maintenance.

- A. The Landscape Architect reserves the right to inspect seeds, plants, trees and shrubs either at place of growth or at site before planting for compliance with requirements for name, variety, size, quantity, quality and mix
- B. Supply written affidavit certifying composition of seed mixtures and integrity of plant materials with respect to species, variety and source.

D. When the landscape work is completed, including maintenance, the Landscape

- C. Notify the Landscape Architect within five (5) days after completing initial and/or supplemental plantings in each area.
- Architect will, upon request, make a final inspection to determine acceptability. After final acceptance, the Owner will be responsible for T

GARY R. WEBER ASSOCIATES, INC

LAND PLANNING ECOLOGICAL CONSULTIN LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTUR 402 W. LIBERTY DRIVE

WHEATON, ILLINOIS 60187

PHONE: 630-668-7197

www.grwainc.com



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