

# Naturalized BMP Plan

# Experior Logistics Facility

## Schaumburg, Illinois

January 17, 2022

### CONSULTANTS:



**NATIVE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT:**  
**GARY R. WEBER ASSOCIATES, INC**  
 402 W. LIBERTY DRIVE  
 WHEATON, ILLINOIS 60187



**CIVIL ENGINEER:**  
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**ARCHITECT/PLANNER**  
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 MOKENA, ILLINOIS 60448



**LOCATION MAP**

SCALE: 1"= 500'

### INDEX OF SHEETS

SHEET NO.	DESCRIPTION
0	COVER SHEET
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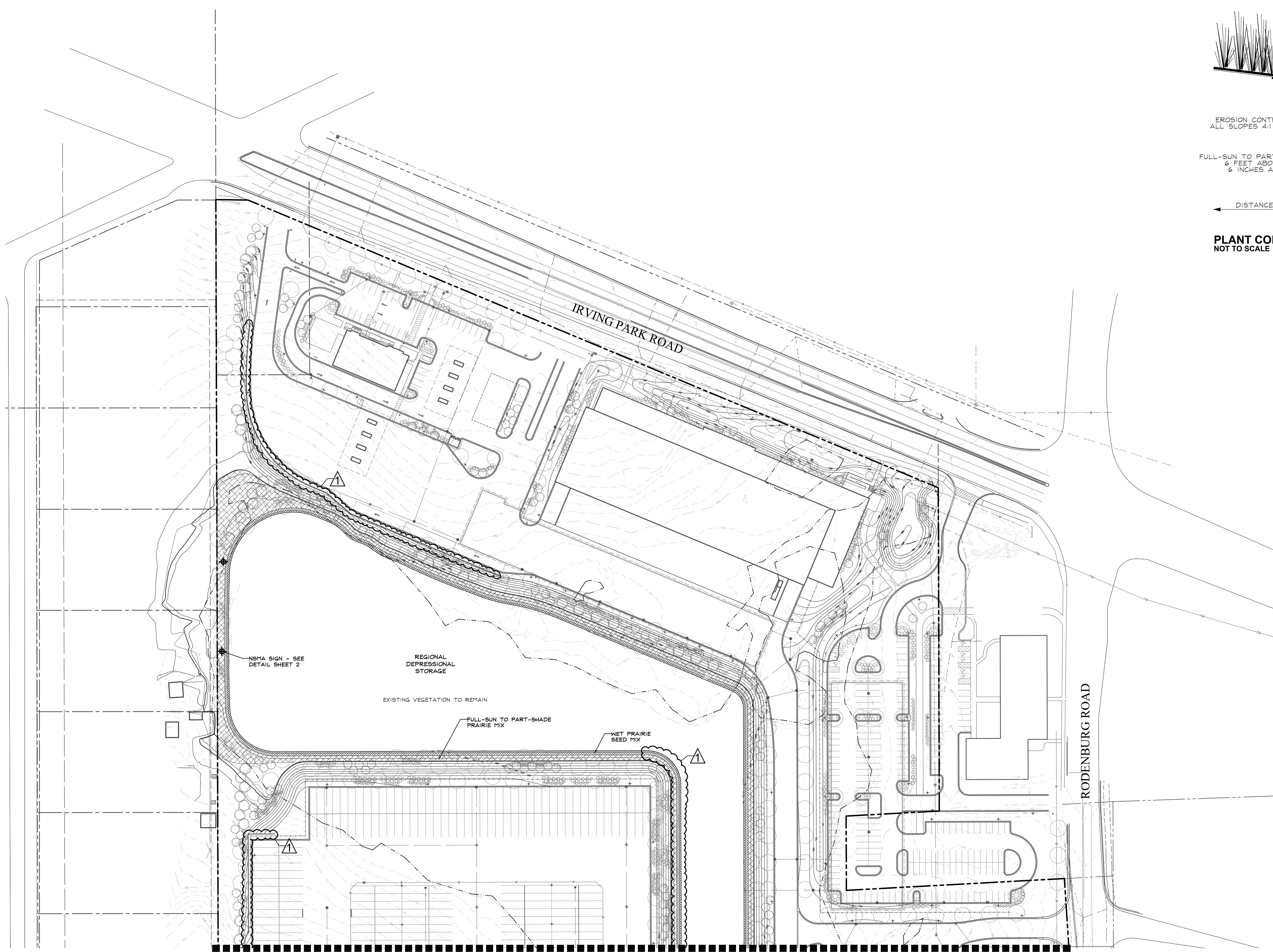
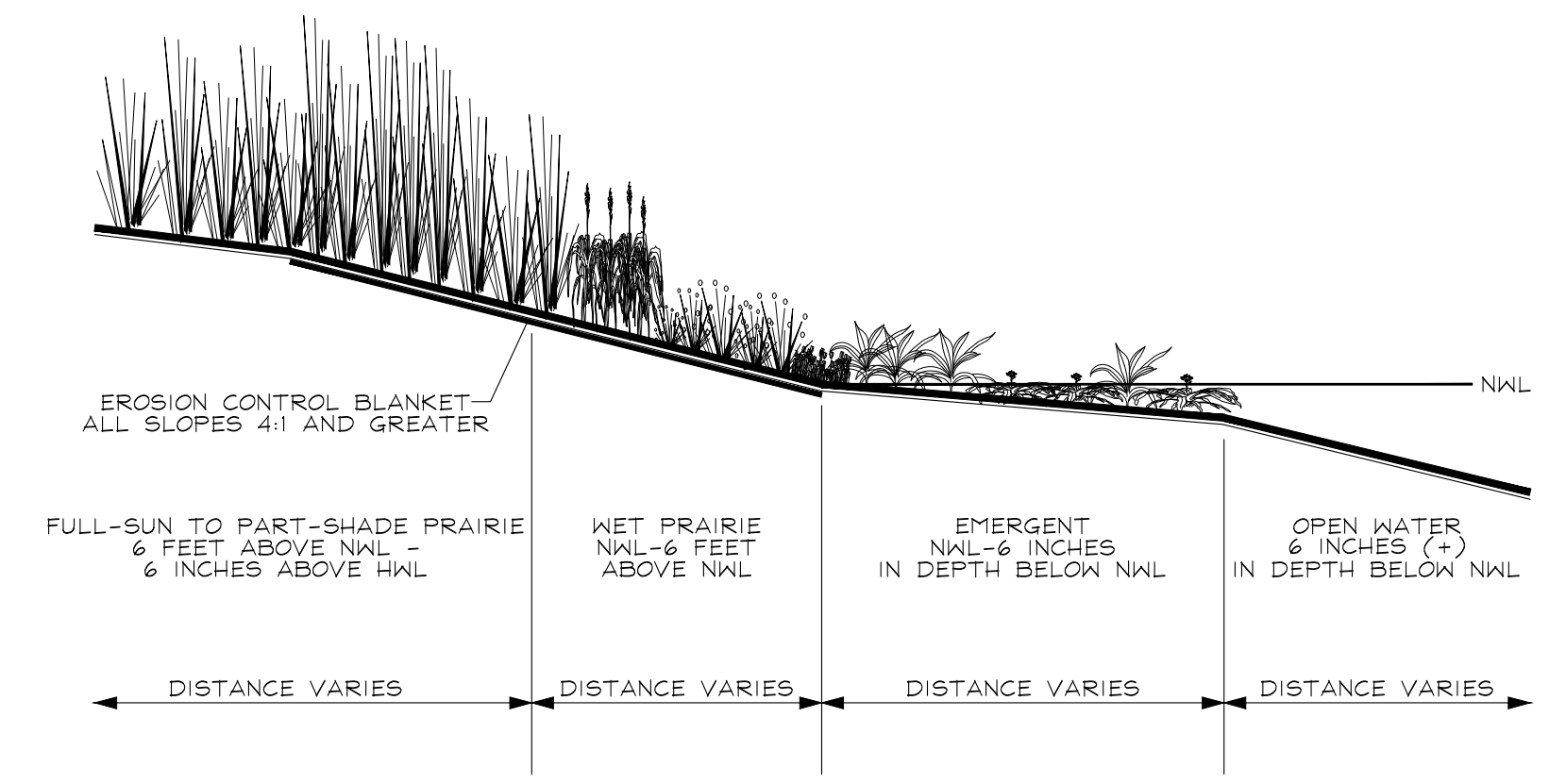
CIVIL ENGINEER:



ARCHITECT:



**EXPERIOR LOGISTICS FACILITY**  
1001 WEST IRVING PARK ROAD  
SCHAUMBURG, ILLINOIS  
**NATURALIZED BMP PLAN**



**NATIVE AREA QUANTITIES**

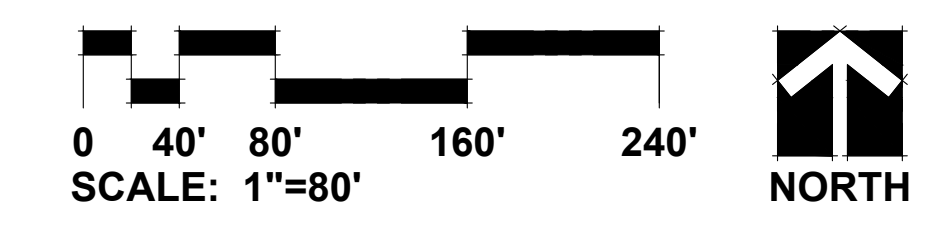
Key	Qty.	Description
	3.81 AC.	EMERGENT SEED MIX
	0.95 AC.	WET PRAIRIE SEED MIX
	1.97 AC.	FULL-SUN TO PART-SHADE PRAIRIE SEED MIX
	5	NATURALIZED STORMWATER MANAGEMENT AREA SIGN

**GENERAL NOTES**

- Contractor shall verify underground utility lines and is responsible for any damage.
- Contractor shall verify all existing conditions in the field prior to construction and shall notify landscape architect of any variance.
- Material quantities shown are for contractors convenience only. The Contractor must verify all material and supply sufficient materials to complete the job per plan.
- Work shall conform to American Standard for Nursery Stock, State of Illinois Horticultural Standards, and Local Municipal requirements.
- 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.
- See General Conditions and Specifications for landscape work for additional requirements.

MATCHLINE SHEET 2

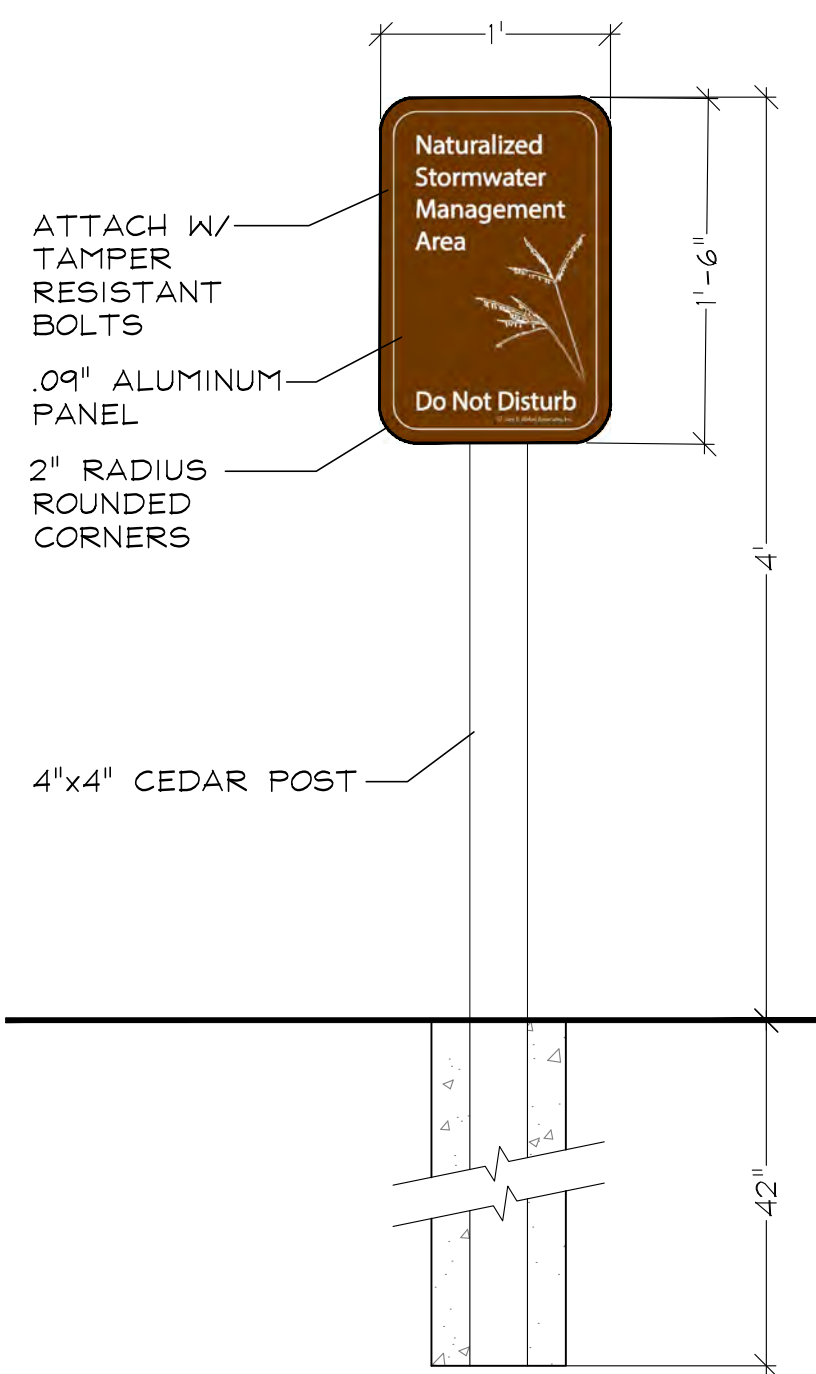
MATCHLINE SHEET 2



REVISIONS 1.17.2022

DATE 8.17.2021  
PROJECT NO. ET1801  
DRAWN LRP  
CHECKED ELR  
SHEET NO.





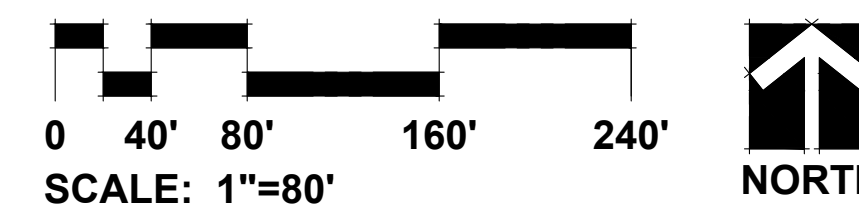
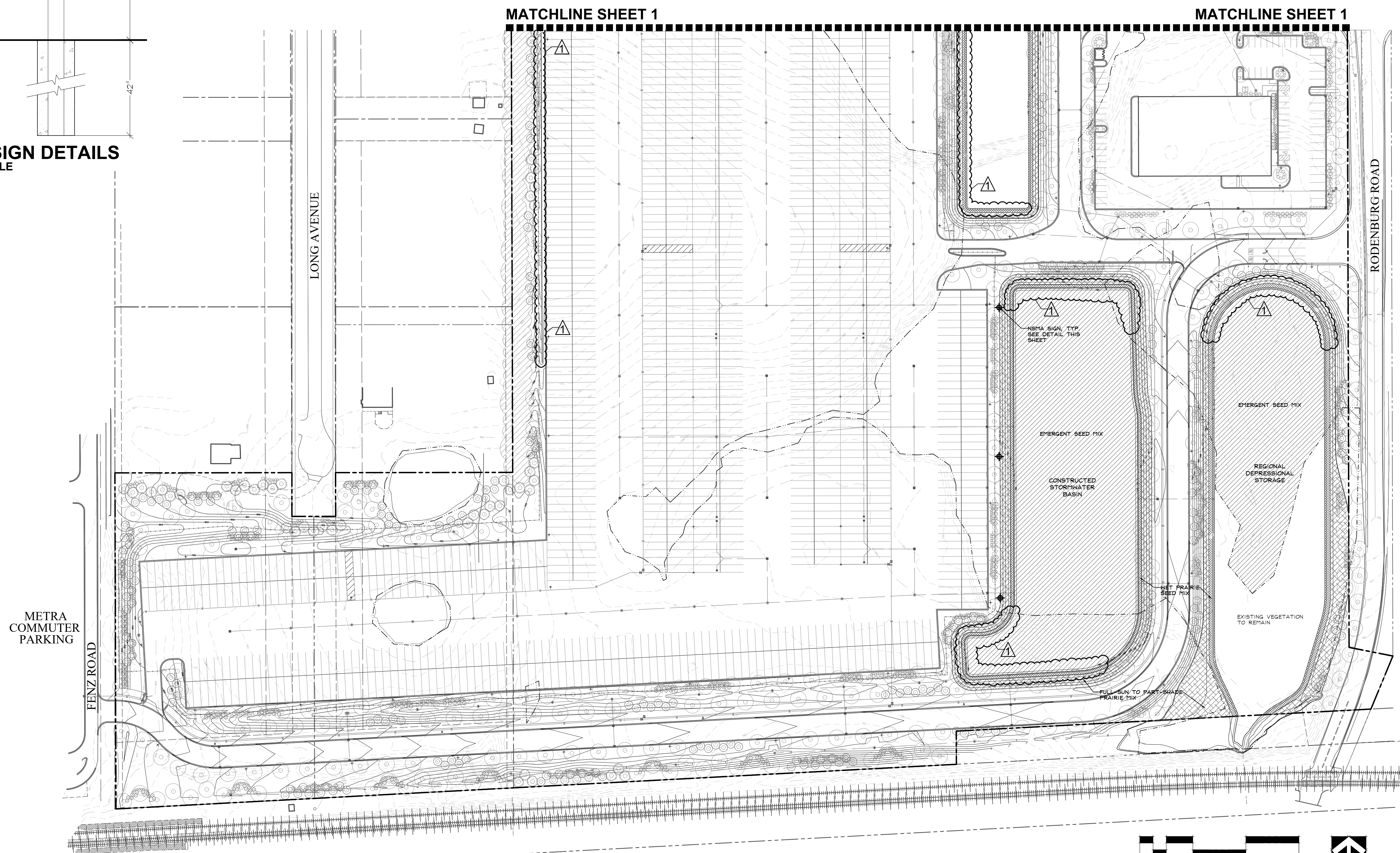
**NSMA SIGN DETAILS**  
NOT TO SCALE

**SIGN NOTES:**

1. SIGN BACKGROUND COLOR:  
C=40, M=70, Y=100, K=28  
SIGN FONT AND GRAPHIC COLOR: WHITE
2. FONT STYLE: MYRIAD PRO  
FONT SIZE: 116 PT.
3. SIGN ARTWORK SHALL BE PROVIDED BY  
GARY R. WEBER ASSOCIATES, INC.
4. CONTRACTOR TO SUBMIT SHOP DRAWING AND  
COLOR SAMPLE FOR THE STORMWATER  
MANAGEMENT AREA SIGN FOR REVIEW AND  
APPROVAL BY THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT  
PRIOR TO FABRICATION AND INSTALLATION.

**NATIVE AREA LEGEND**

Key	Description
	EMERGENT SEED MIX
	WET PRAIRIE SEED MIX
	FULL-SUN TO PART-SHADE PRAIRIE SEED MIX
	NATURALIZED STORMWATER MANAGEMENT AREA SIGN



REVISIONS

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NATIVE LANDSCAPE WORK PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

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

- The establishment of seeded areas for restored wetland areas within development.
- The provision of post-planting management as specified herein;
- Any remedial operations necessary in conformance with the plans as specified in this document;
- Permits which may be required.

1.5 GUARANTEES

A. Constructed Stormwater Basin: Native Planting Area Performance Criteria

1<sup>st</sup> 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.

2<sup>nd</sup> 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.

3<sup>rd</sup> Full growing season: For all newly planted areas, at least 75% of vegetation coverage shall be native, non-invasive species. Non-native species in planted areas 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), *Rhynchosis cathartica* & *frangula* (Common & Glossy Buckthorn).

Since cattails are a large component of the undisturbed portion of existing vegetation and off-site adjacent wetlands, cattail coverage shall be managed to constitute no more than 50% of the planting zone.

Continued monitoring and maintenance will exceed 3 years if the above-mentioned performance criteria is not met.

B. Regional Depressional Storage Areas:

Emergent and Prairie Plantings:

1<sup>st</sup> 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.

2<sup>nd</sup>-3<sup>rd</sup> 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.

Existing Wetland Vegetation Criteria

Existing wetland vegetation will remain in undisturbed Regional Depressional Storage Areas and will not be subject to performance criteria. Management will be completed as necessary to maintain the function of stormwater management.

Continued monitoring and maintenance will exceed 3 years if the above-mentioned performance criteria is not met.

LANDSCAPE WORK PART 2 - PLANT MATERIALS

2.1 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 (Central Corn Belt Plains). Any material sourced from outside this ecoregion must be approved by the Landscape Architect prior to installation.

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

Plant substitutions shall be approved by the Village of Schaumburg prior to installation.

A. Temporary Cover Crop:

Cover crops shall be installed in all planting areas containing dry mesic, mesic, and wet mesic soils to stabilize soils, and combat weed pressure during the germination and establishment of the native seeding area.

For spring plantings use Seed Oats at the specified rate below:

Botanical Name	Common Name	lbs /AC.
<i>Avena sativa</i>	Seed Oats	30.0 lbs.

For fall or dormant plantings, use Regreen at the specified rates below:

Botanical Name	Common Name	lbs /AC.
<i>Triticum aestivum</i>	Regreen	10.0 lbs.

B. See Native Seed Mixture Table

2.2 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.

2.3 EROSION CONTROL

A. Wet Prairie Erosion Control Blanket: North American Green SCI50, or equivalent approved equal.

B. Full-sun to Part-shade Prairie Erosion Control Blanket: North American Green SC250, or equivalent approved equal.

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

B. Seeding Native Areas

- The period for planting prairie seed shall be from April 1 to June 15 or September 15 to just before the first frost. Seeding outside of these timeframes must be approved by the landscape architect.
- 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 tire pressure ground contact shall be utilized within the planting areas.
- 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.
- Prior to seeding, planting areas shall have at least twelve inches of clean un-compacted topsoil. Clumps, clods, stones over 2" diameter, roots and other extraneous matter shall be removed and disposed of legally off-site.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Wet mesic and emergent areas shall be planted, and seed allowed to germinate (if possible), prior to flooding with significant amounts of water.
- After the seeding operation is completed, install erosion control blanket per manufacturer's specifications.

3.3 INITIAL MAINTENANCE

- Begin maintenance immediately after planting, continuing until final acceptance. A minimum of thirty (30) days.
- 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.
- 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 Schaumburg upon completion of plantings. The Owner's Environmental Specialist shall inspect the plantings and provide the Village 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).

An Annual Plant Monitoring report will be provided to the Village of Schaumburg Community Development Department for Years 1, 2, & 3 by January 31st following each growing season.

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 Season

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 the primary 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 dependant 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 dependant 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. Final Acceptance & Long Term Wetland and Prairie Management/Maintenance

The Village of Schaumburg shall inspect and approve the native landscaping prior to final acceptance by the Village.

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 County or Municipality upon inspection of the site to verify compliance.


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

NATIVE SEED MIXTURES 2.1.B

Botanical Name	Common Name	lb/ac
<b>Emergent Plantings</b>		
Basin bottom where specified		
<i>Acorus calamus</i>	Sweet Flag	0.500
<i>Alisma subcordatum</i>	Water Plantain	1.250
<i>Eleocharis obtusa</i>	Blunt Spike Rush	0.375
<i>Eleocharis palustris</i>	Marsh Spike Rush	0.375
<i>Glyceria grandis</i>	Reed Manna Grass	0.375
<i>Hibiscus laevis</i>	Rose Mallow	0.250
<i>Iris virginica shrevel</i>	Blue Flag	0.500
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	Common Rush	0.500
<i>Leersia oryzoides</i>	Rice Cut Grass	1.250
<i>Pontederia Cordata</i>	Pickersweed	0.250
<i>Sagittaria latifolia</i>	Common Arrowhead	1.250
<i>Scirpus acutus</i>	Hardstem Bulrush	0.250
<i>Scirpus pungens</i>	Chairmakers Rush	0.250
<i>Scirpus validus</i>	Great Bulrush	0.250
<i>Sparganium eurycarpum</i>	Bur Reed	1.000
<b>Total Emergent</b>		<b>8.625</b>

Botanical Name	Common Name	lb/ac
<b>Wet Prairie Mix</b>		
NWL to 6" above NWL		
<b>Grasses and Sedges</b>		
<i>Agrostis gigantea</i>	Red Top Grass	0.500
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Bent Grass	1.000
<i>Carex Bebbii</i>	Bebbs Sedge	0.250
<i>Carex scoparia</i>	Pointed Broom Sedge	0.250
<i>Carex stipata</i>	Awlfruited Sedge	0.063
<i>Carex vulpinoidea</i>	Brown Fox Sedge	1.000
<i>Eleocharis obtusa</i>	Blunt Spike Rush	0.015
<i>Elymus virginicus</i>	Virginia Rye	3.000
<i>Glyceria striata</i>	Fowl Manna Grass	0.125
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	Soft Rush	0.050
<i>Juncus torreyi</i>	Torreys Rush	0.006
<i>Leersia oryzoides</i>	Rice Cut Grass	0.250
<i>Panicum virgatum</i>	Switch Grass	2.000
<i>Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani</i>	Great Bulrush	0.063
<i>Scirpus atrovirens</i>	Dark Green Rush	0.625
<i>Scirpus pendulus</i>	Red Bulrush	0.031
<b>Total Grasses and Sedges</b>		<b>9.228</b>
<i>Asclepias incarnata</i>	Swamp Milkweed	0.250
<i>Boehmeria cylindrica</i>	False Nettle	0.063
<i>Clematis virginiana</i>	Virgin's Bower	0.015
<i>Helenium autumnale</i>	Sneezeweed	0.063
<i>Lycopus americanus</i>	Common Water Horehound	0.125
<i>Penthorum sedoides</i>	Ditch Stonecrop	0.006
<i>Rudbeckia laciniata</i>	Green Coneflower	0.063
<i>Teucrium canadensis</i>	Germander	0.031
<i>Verbena hastata</i>	Blue Vervain	0.250
<b>Total Wildflowers/Broadleaves:</b>		<b>0.866</b>
<b>Total Wet Prairie Mix</b>		<b>10.094</b>

Botanical Name	Common Name	lb/ac
<b>Full-sun to Part-shade Prairie Mix</b>		
NWL to 6" above NWL		
<b>Grasses and Sedges</b>		
<i>Andropogon gerardii</i>	Big Bluestem	2.000
<i>Carex Bicknellii</i>	Bicknell's Sedge	0.188
<i>Carex grisea</i>	Wood Gray Sedge	0.031
<i>Carex Sprengelii</i>	Sprengel's Sedge	0.031
<i>Elymus hystrix</i>	Bottlebrush Grass	0.063
<i>Elymus villosus</i>	Silky Rye	0.125
<i>Elymus virginicus</i>	Virginia Rye	4.000
<i>Panicum virgatum</i>	Switch Grass	0.500
<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i>	Little Bluestem	2.000
<b>Total Grasses and Sedges</b>		<b>8.938</b>
<b>Total Wildflowers/Broadleaves:</b>		
<i>Asclepias syriaca</i>	Common Milkweed	0.063
<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i>	Butterfly Weed	0.500
<i>Baptisia lactea (B alba macrophylla)</i>	White Indigo	0.063
<i>Carex tripteris</i>	Tall Careopsis	0.094
<i>Desmodium canadense</i>	Showy Ticktrefoil	0.094
<i>Euthamia graminifolia (Solidago g)</i>	Grass Leaf Goldenrod	0.063
<i>Gentiana alba (G. flavida)</i>	Pale Gentian	0.063
<i>Glyceria striata</i>	Fowl Manna Grass	0.063
<i>Helianthus helianthoides</i>	Early Sunflower	0.125
<i>Juncus dudleyi</i>	Dudleys Rush	0.125
<i>Lespedeza capitata</i>	Round-headed Bush Clover	0.130
<i>Monarda fistulosa</i>	Wild Bergamot	0.094
<i>Solidago rigida</i>	Stiff Goldenrod	0.063
<i>Pycnanthemum tenuifolium</i>	Slender Mt Mint	0.031
<i>Pycnanthemum virginianum</i>	Common Mt Mint	0.063
<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>	Blackeyed Susan	0.125
<i>Rudbeckia subtomentosa</i>	Sweet Coneflower	0.125
<i>Rudbeckia triloba</i>	Brown-eyed Susan	0.250
<i>Solidago juncea</i>	Early Goldenrod	0.015
<i>Solidago ulmifolia</i>	Elmleaf Goldenrod	0.188
<i>Symphotrichum drummondii</i>	Drummonds Aster	0.063
<i>Symphotrichum shortii</i>	Shorts Aster	0.063
<i>Symphotrichum urophyllum</i>	Arrowleaf Aster	0.063
<i>Tradescantia ohimensis</i>	Ohio Spiderwort	0.046
<i>Vernonia missurica</i>	Missouri ironweed	0.046
<i>Zizia aurea</i>	Golden Alexander	0.063
<b>Total Wildflowers/Broadleaves:</b>		<b>2.680</b>
<b>Total Wet Prairie Mix</b>		<b>11.638</b>



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**EXPERIOR LOGISTICS FACILITY**  
1001 WEST IRVING PARK ROAD  
SCHAUMBURG, ILLINOIS  
**NATURALIZED BMP SPECIFICATIONS**

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<b>SHEET NO.</b>	



**STORMWATER BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES  
LONG-TERM MAINTENANCE SPECIFICATIONS**

**INTRODUCTION:**

Open space areas within the property fall under two major categories; 1) Constructed Stormwater Detention Basin and, 2) Regional Depressional Storage Areas. A general Maintenance Schedule has been prepared for each of these areas as guidance for the owner. It is recommended to have the open space areas evaluated by a third-party professional to ensure that maintenance standards are upheld per the approved landscape plan and that maintenance costs are managed through an annual contracting and bidding process. All work shall be completed by a qualified professional.

**PART 1 – Constructed Stormwater Basin**

The newly planted constructed stormwater basin shall be maintained by the installer until approved by the landscape architect, after which the basins shall be maintained by the Owner. Basic maintenance is required in order to preserve the aesthetic value on a long-term basis. The table below outlines recommended annual maintenance activities. The maintenance standards for these activities are defined in Part 3 below.

**Table 1. Recommended Annual Maintenance for Constructed Stormwater Basin**

Task	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	Notes
<b>2.1 General Maintenance / Clean Up</b>									
SITE ASSESSMENT	X						X		Site is assessed in spring/fall to determine any changes or repairs needed.
DEBRIS REMOVAL	X	X						X	Removal of windblown debris.
INLET/OUTLET CLEANING	X		X		X			X	Removal of accumulated sediments in structures.

Task	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	Notes
<b>2.2 Vegetation Maintenance</b>									
WEED CONTROL		X				X			Spot spray as necessary.
NATIVE OVERSEEDING									As necessary with dormant seeding preferred
SIDE SLOPE MOWING		X							Side slopes should be mown mid-May
CATTAIL TREATMENT AND REMOVAL					X	X		X	Can be removed in winter during ice-over
ALGAE TREATMENT AND REMOVAL									As necessary
PRESCRIBED BURNS	X	X					X	X	

**PART 2 – EXISTING DEPRESSIONAL STORAGE AREAS**

The Regional Depressional Storage areas consist of existing and planted vegetation. The planted vegetation as shown as prairie slopes and emergent bottom on Sheet 1 of the Landscape plan shall be maintained by the installer until approved by the landscape architect, after which area shall be maintained by the Owner. Basic maintenance is required in order to preserve function of the storage area. The table below outlines recommended annual maintenance activities. The maintenance standards for these activities are defined in Part 3 below.

**Table 2.1. Recommended Annual Maintenance for Depressional Storage Areas**

Task	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	Notes
<b>2.1 General Maintenance / Clean Up</b>									
SITE ASSESSMENT	X						X		Site is assessed in spring/fall to determine any changes or repairs needed.
DEBRIS REMOVAL	X	X						X	Removal of windblown debris.
INLET/OUTLET CLEANING	X		X		X			X	Removal of accumulated sediments in structures.

**Table 2.2. Recommended Annual Maintenance for planted zones in Depressional Storage Areas**

Task	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	Notes
<b>2.2 Vegetation Maintenance</b>									
WEED CONTROL		X				X			Spot spray as necessary.
NATIVE OVERSEEDING									As necessary with dormant seeding preferred
SIDE SLOPE MOWING		X							Side slopes should be mown mid-May
PRESCRIBED BURNS	X	X					X	X	

**PART 3 - Long Term Management Requirements**

**3.1 Undesirable plant species** will be controlled (as necessary) by mowing (including weed whipping), hand pulling, and/or spot herbicide application. Undesirable plant species consist of non-native, invasive species.

As the planted areas mature, required supplemental management will be significantly reduced. The plant communities will stabilize and be effectively managed through seasonal management.

- Mechanical Control:** Mowing to prevent seed set of undesirable species and spot herbicide application are recommended when and where applicable. The timing and height of the mow depends on the species being controlled but typically is between 6-12 inches high. Contractor will use a rotary or flail mower to chop the cut material into fine pieces that will not smother native plants. Hand pulling or digging of these species and woody undesirables can provide control if there are fewer than 100 plants.

- Chemical Control:** Herbicides will be limited to specific problem areas with a dominance of plant species that do not respond well to prescribed burning and/or mechanical control measures. Herbicides shall be selectively applied by Illinois Department of Agriculture licensed operators or applicators. Only species for which mechanical controls are not appropriate should receive treatment with herbicides. Insecticides and Fungicides are not to be used.

- Overseeding is recommended to improve vegetative coverage by native species as necessary and increase coverage of particular species (i.e. increase flowers/forbs). Any area greater than 0.25 square-meter in size devoid of vegetation should be overseeded. Rake the soil to loosen and remove debris to ensure seed-to-soil contact. In emergent areas, re-planting should occur if half the emergent zone does not establish or survive.

**3.2 Site assessments** shall occur annually (or as needed) to document the success of the native communities.

**PART 4 - Maintenance Standards**

**Algae Treatment / Removal:** Algae shall be chemically treated or raked by a qualified professional.

**Bed Maintenance:** Dead or injured limbs shall be removed from shrubs and trees as necessary. Debris shall be removed from beds and disposed of offsite.

**Cattail Removal:** Cattails will be left to stand until complete die-off is observed. At that time, cattails can be cut and removed from the site. This task is typically performed during the winter in ice over conditions in order to prevent damage to the side slopes.

**Cattail Treatment:** Cattails shall be treated with an aquatic safe version of glyphosphate herbicide (such as Rodeo™) towards the end of the growing season (August or September) so that the herbicide will translocate into the roots and effectively prevents regrowth.

**Clean Up (Traditional):** Clippings shall be removed from all paved surfaces. Debris shall be collected and disposed of offsite.

**Debris Removal:** The removal and legal disposal of wind-blown refuse from the open spaces.

**Edging:** Turf areas adjacent to walks, driveways and curbing will be mechanically edged monthly in a uniform manner. Shrub beds and tree rings shall be neatly and uniformly edged twice per year.

**Fertilization:** Fertilizer program shall be reviewed and adjusted annually to match site needs. Flags shall be posted throughout community following each application and removed as directed by the product label.

**Inlet/Outlet Cleaning:** Refuse, lawn clippings, and sediment carried by stormwater runoff shall be removed from the flared end sections associated with inlet and outlet storm structures.

**Mowing (Native):** Common Areas should be mowed at a height of 6" in mid-May to control annual weeds. Mowing height and frequency may be seasonally adjusted depending upon weather conditions in order to control annual weeds.

**Mowing (Traditional):** Turf shall be mowed weekly to a height of 3" from April through November, or as needed. No more than 1/3 of the grass blade is to be removed per cutting. Mowing height may be seasonally adjusted depending upon weather conditions in order to reduce stress and promote healthy turf. Mowing patterns shall be altered on a weekly basis wherever possible.

**Plant Monitoring:** All traditional landscape plantings shall be evaluated twice per year to determine if any plants are dead or in poor health. The Homeowner's Association shall be notified of any recommended action with the estimated costs of the work.

**Prescribed Burn:** A prescribed burn shall be completed by an Illinois Prescribed Burn Manager. A program shall be submitted to the Homeowner's Association for approval prior to any action. No prescribed burn shall be completed within close proximity of a residence.

**Pruning (Perennials, Grasses, & Groundcovers):** Grasses shall be trimmed back in early spring. Groundcover shall be trimmed twice per year to maintain a neat appearance. All pruning debris shall be disposed of offsite.

**Pruning (Shrubs):** Shrubs shall be shaped and thinned to allow for its natural form and habit. Shrubs will be pruned two times per year so as not to interfere with flowering.

**Pruning (Trees):** All shade and ornamental trees shall be pruned or evaluated for pruning at least once per year. Light pruning and the removal of deadwood can be done during the latter part of the growing season. If more extensive pruning is necessary, winter pruning is preferred. The purpose is to maintain proper form, remove dead wood and to promote overall tree health. Pruning shall conform to standard horticultural practices and be done in such a way as to not interfere with blooming of ornamental trees. Trees over 6" in DBH will not be pruned other than removal of low branches hazardous to pedestrian traffic or any sucker growth that may occur.

**Side Slope Mowing:** The side slopes of the basin are planted with a native seed mix. The side slopes should be mowed at a height of 6" in mid-May to control annual weeds. Mowing height and frequency may be seasonally adjusted depending upon weather conditions in order to control annual weeds and promote the establishment of native vegetation.

**Site Assessment:** A site assessment consists of an on-site inspection to evaluate the condition of the vegetation, inlets, outlets, and any erosion problems. The assessment includes a brief report outlining the overall basin condition and any necessary actions (i.e. gully repair, over seeding, etc.) that may be outside of the standard maintenance program.

**Tree Ring, Edging, and Mulch Maintenance:** All tree rings containing soil or mulch shall be cultivated and edged three (3) times per year to maintain a fresh appearance. Mulch shall be added as necessary and kept 3" from tree trunks and shall not be mounded. Tree rings shall be kept weed and free through hand weeding and/or spot spraying. A granular pre-emergent herbicide may be used to aid in weed control. Any tree suckers or seedlings should also be removed from tree rings.

**Weed Control:** Annual weeds and perennial weeds can be spot sprayed as necessary as determined by annual site assessment.

**Part 5 - Prohibited Activities**

This section outlines various activities restricted or prohibited within areas of naturalized landscaping except as needed to achieve and maintain a naturalized landscape consistent with the approved plan as directed by a natural landscape maintenance specialist.

- Dumping of yard waste or debris
- Replacement of approved vegetation with non-approved materials or non-native vegetation
- Construction or placement of structures including but not limited sheds, signs, playgrounds, patios, etc
- Mowing other than for meeting specific management goals
- Removal or destruction of trees or plants, draining, plowing, removal of topsoil, or other materials



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