ATTACHMENT A

REPUBLIC AIRPORT PERFORMANCE AND DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

LAND SCAPE STANDARDS

New York State Department of Transportation

REPUBLIC AIRPORT

June 1, 1990

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PERFORMANCE AND DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

Landscape Standards

- 1. Erosion Control- The Developer shall indicate the method of erosion control that will be used during construction to minimize sediment run-off from the site.
 - a) Temporary sedimentation basins shall be utilized to entrap sediment while allowing storm water to be detained with gradual run-off. Utilization of earth berms, hay bales, diversion swales, etc., shall be used with entrapped silt periodically removed from the site as necessary. The Developer is responsible for any material that leaves the site which shall be removed at his expense. Remove sedimentation basins at completion of construction after lawn turf has been established.
 - b) Disturbed areas that shall be seeded will be seeded and mulched with hay as soon as practical to inhibit erosion. Slopes that remain unfinished for more than 45 days shall be temporarily seeded and mulched with annual rye and hay to sustain temporary vegetation cover.
- 2. Landscape Plan The Developer shall prepare and submit for approval a landscape plan indicating wooded areas to remain, rock out crops, existing large trees (12" DBH and larger) to be saved and the layout of new trees and shrubs to planted as part of the project.
 - a) Provide a plant list indicating common name, botanical name, size and quantity of trees and shrubs to be planted.
 - b) Provide details of tree and shrub planting, staking and mulching.

3. Material -

a) Manure - Well rotted. unleached, stable or cattle manure, free from harmful chemicals. Processed or hydrated manure may be used (Bovung or equal).

- b) Mulch Wood chips or bark nuggets (pine or redwood) as approved or equal. A three (3) inch layer of mulch shall be uniformly placed in the area of all plant pits and planting beds.
- c) Fertilizer Fertilizer for mulch shall be granular, commercial fertilizer with a minimum of 25% of the nitrogen derived from an organic source and 25% for synthentic urea (10-6-4). Fertilizer for all plants shall be 7-40-6 and triple superphosphate 0-46-0 with a minimum of 44% phosphoric acid.

4. Preparation -

- a) Prior to excavation of tree pits, shrubs or ground cover beds, or driving of stakes or placing of deadment, the Contractor shall ascertain the locations of all underground structures and utilities and take precautions to prevent damage to them.
- b) Size of tree pits to be the plant material ball plus 24 inch in width and 6 inch deeper than the ball depth.
- c) All shrub beds shall be excavted to a depth of 18 inches over entire area and ground cover beds 12 inches.
- d) Apply Hubbard-Hall "Simazine" weed inhibitor or "Preem" weed inhibitor (or equal) to all ground cover beds and juniper beds strictly according to manufacturer's instructions.
- e) Extreme caution shall be used to prevent weed inhibitor from washing or running into seeded areas.
- f) All plants shall be Nursery grown.
- g) All plants shall be B & B or P.G. unless otherwise specified.

5. Planting -

- a) Planting Season (Unless Otherwise Approved) Spring: April 10 to May 2 Fall: October 1 to November 15 -For Deciduous Trees. August 20 to October 10 - For Coniferous Trees.
- b) Preparations for planting may begin earlier than specified season, provided the staking of the plant locations has been completed and approved and the ground is not in a frozen or excessively moist condition. Planting work may continue beyond the

specified time if so approved by the Architect, following the Architect's directions for post-season planting.

- c) Planting shall be done in approved fashion by competent and experienced plantsmen.
- d) Prune plants according to practices only upon completion of the work under this contract and repair all injuries. Prune in such a manner as not to change the natural habit or shape of the plant. Coat cut branches with an approved tree paint or shellac.
- e) Obstructions below ground or overhead: Where such conditions are encountered in excavation of planting areas and where the stones, boulders or other obstructions cannot be broken and removed by hand methods and where trees to be planted are found to be under overhead wires other locations for the planting may be designated by the Architect.
- f) Mix topsoil backfill for shrubs and tree pits, planting and ground cover beds with one part of peat and one part of manure to five parts of topsoil and with three pounds 10-20-10 commercial fertilizer per cubic yard or as recommended by the soil analysis.
- g) Setting Plants: Plant to such depth that the finished grade level at the plant after settlement will be the same as that at which the plant was grown. When the pit is nearly filled with topsoil mixture, add water as necessary and allow it to soak away. Fill the hole to finished grade and form a shallow saucer around each plant. All plants shall be thoroughly puddled and tamped in an approved manner on completing planting.
- h) Care of Planting: Plants shall be watered between April 1 and October 1. Each watering shall provide fifteen (15) gallons of water per square yard (3" layer of water). All mulched areas shall be maintained grass and weed free.

6. Staking and Wrapping

- a) Support trees immediately after planting. Staking and wrapping shall be by approved methods or as directed by the Architect.
- b) The trunk of all trees shall be staked with two 8 foot cedar stakes equally spaced about the tree, set vertically and securely fastened. Trees to be guyed with two strands of wire per stake, which shall run through rubber hose at the tree and be twisted tight.

- c) Friction guards for wire shall be 2 ply fabric bearing rubber hose, not less than 1 inch in diameter or equal. Wrapping materials shall be first quality 6 inch burlap at least 8 ounce in weight and waterproof Sisal-Kraft paper, or equal, 4 inch in width and of suitable strength.
- d) Guy wire shall be pliable #10 guage, galvanized, annealed steel wire.
- 7. Finished planting areas shall be cultivated, raked and kept in an orderly condition. Cover tightly all pits and beds with a layer of peat moss 2 inches deep and mix thoroughly in the upper 3 inches of soil prior to placing of mulch.
- 8. RATES:

Seed Rate - 85 pounds of pure live seed per acre

Fertilizer- 1,000 pounds per acre

Lime - One (1) ton per acre

Mulch - Mulch shall be evenly placed of sufficient thickness to completely hide the soil from view at a minimum rate of approximately two (2) tons per acre.

Seeding Season: Shall be from March 15 to May 1 and from August 15 to October 1, unless otherwise directed.

9. Maintenance and Acceptance - Maintenance shall begin immediately after each plant is planted and continue until final acceptance. Maintenance includes watering, weeding, cultivating, spraying, tightening and repairing of guys and stakes, removal of dead materials, pruning, resetting plants to proper grades in upright position, restoration of the plant saucer, and other necessary operations.

Protect lawn areas during and after planting, any damage resulting from planting operations shall be repaired promptly at the Contractor's expense.

10. Guarantee - Plants shall be guaranteed for a maximum of one year, and shall be alive and in satisfactory growth at the end of guarantee period. Dead plants at the end of the guarantee period shall be replaced. Species and size shall be equal to the original planting.

Prior to the conclusion of the "Period of Establishment" (one year guarantee) the outer portions of the plant pit saucers and all other disturbed areas shall have established turf cover as judged suitable by the architect engineer.

11. Recommended Plant Species and Size

- a) Plant material shall consist of a mixture evergreen and deciduous trees and shrubs to enhance the building setting. A mixture of shade trees, pine, hemlock and/or spruce is encouraged in setback areas to create a naturalized stand of woods rather than a formal line of trees or hedgerow. Steep areas shall be covered with ground cover where mowing impractical.
- b) Shrubs shall be a minimum size of 2'-2 1/2' width spreading type varieties. Evergreen trees shall be a minimum height of 8'-10'. Ornamental trees shall be a minimum height of 8'-9'. Deciduous shade trees shall be minimum size of 3'-3 1/2'.
- c) Ground cover beds shall be treated with approved weed inhibitor.
- d) Shade trees shall have lower branches removed at a height of no less than 10 ft. or no greater than 12 ft.
- e) The following plant varieties are recommended with other varieties subject to review based on location. habit of growth and hardiness.

Shrubs - Evergreen

- a) Yew in variety
- b) Hetzi & Pfitzers juniper
- c) Andora, Sargent & Bar Harbor juniper
- d) Hybrid Rhododendron in variety (not red)
- e) Carolina Rhododendron
- f) Rosebay Rhododendron
- g) Holly (Ilex crenata varieties)
- h) Mountain Laurel
- i) Leucothoe
- j) Japanese Andromeda
- k) Azelea in variety
- 1) Glossy Abelia
- m) Juniper chinonsis Surgenti

Shrubs - Deciduous

- a) Lilac
- b) Forsythia
- c) Mockorange
- d) Spirea in variety
- e) Cotoneaster in variety
- f) Red stem & Yellow twig dogwood
- g) Euonymus
- h) Viburnum in variety
- i) Firethorn
- j) Conelian Cherry

k) Regel Privet

Ornamental Trees

a)	European	White	Birch
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- b) American Beauty Crabapple
- c) Washington Hawthorn
- d) Dogwood, Pink, White
- e) Japanese Dogwood
- f) Amur maple
- g) Shadblow
- h) Saucer Magnolia
- i) Flowering cherry in variety
- j) Siberian Crabapple
- k) Flowering Dogwood
- 1) Red Flowering Dogwood

Shade Trees - Deciduous

- a) Sugar Maple
- b) Red Maple
- d) Red Oak
- e) Pin Oak
- f) Thornless Locust in variety
- g) European Beech
- h) London Plane
- i) Sweetgum
- j) Linden in variety
- k) Glory Red Sunset or
 - Autumn Flame Red Maple
- 1) Schwedler Maple

Trees - Evergreen

- a) White Pine
- b) Austrian Pine
- c) White Spruce
- d) Norway Spruce
- e) Blue Spruce
- f) Eastern Hemlock
- g) Douglas Fir
- h) Balsam Fir
- i) Japanese Black Pine
- j) Canadian Hemlock

Ground Cover

- a) Pachysandra
- b) Purple leaf winter creeper
- c) Myrtle
- d) Baltic ivy
- e) Hall's honeysuckle