

**GENERAL NOTES**

1. Remove all plant material to accommodate new work, and as noted. Review with Landscape Architect prior to removal.
2. Protect all trees to remain.
3. Plans may not accurately reflect existing site conditions. It is the responsibility of the Contractor to visit the site and familiarize themselves with site conditions.
4. The Contractor is responsible for any damage due to construction operations within and OUTSIDE the limits of construction as shown on the plans.
5. The Contractor shall restore all areas disturbed due to construction to original condition, at no additional expense to the Owner.
6. Underground utilities are based on information supplied by others. Other underground utilities may exist on the site, the existence of which are unknown. The existence, size and location of all such features must be determined and verified in the field by appropriate authorities prior to construction. Contact "Call Before You Dig" at 1-800-922-4455.
7. The contractor shall familiarize himself with all subsurface utilities prior to the start of work. Any field conditions that differ from the plans shall be brought to the attention of the landscape architect and owner immediately.
8. PROTECT existing utilities to remain from damage. Active utility lines damaged during construction operations shall be repaired or replaced as directed by the utility owner at no additional cost to the owner.
9. Provide, erect, and maintain barricades, warning lights, signs, etc., as required for safety of personnel, public and occupants of the facilities affected by the contractor's operations.
10. All materials and methods of construction shall conform to CONN DOT Form 816, latest edition, as amended, unless other shown on the drawings or specifications herein.
11. Remove all debris and unsuitable materials from site, and it shall become the property of the contractor and shall be removed from the site, and disposed of in accordance with all local, state, and federal laws.
12. The Contractor shall protect the existing irrigation system, and become responsible for damage caused by construction. The Town of Stratford shall be responsible for any repairs required, that are identified by the Contractor prior to construction.

**PLANTING NOTES**

1. The Plant List shall carry precedence over quantities in Planting Plan.
2. All plant locations will be reviewed and approved by the Landscape Architect prior to installation.
3. The Contractor shall install 3" mulch in all landscape beds within contract limit lines following installation of plantings. The Contractor shall return in the fall to remove invasive plants. Twelve months after completion, the Contractor shall return to topdress the mulch beds. The Landscape Architect shall review plant material health with the Contractor at the time of Topdressing.
4. The Contractor shall install bulbs in locations as identified in the plans.
5. Bulbs shall consist of:
  - 5.1. Daffodil 'Marieke' variety, as supplied by Colorblends, Bridgeport, Connecticut.
  - 5.2. Quantity: 1,000 (one thousand)
  - 5.3. Bulb Size: 16 cm
  - 5.4. Planting Depth: 6"
  - 5.5. Planting Rate: 4-5 bulbs per square foot.
  - 5.6. Planting shall occur fall, 2015.
6. See Specifications for Plant Material requirements and soil requirements.
7. The area on the designated West Area shall be seeded to restore turf with a shade tolerant seed mix as recommended below:

Percentage by weight	Species	Percent Purity	Percent Germination
34%	*Victory Chewings Fescue	99%	85%
33%	*Flyer II Creeping Red Fescue	99%	85%
33%	*Predator Hard Fescue	99%	90%

10. Contractor shall restore all disturbed landscape areas with turf seed. Seed for all remaining lawn / landscaped areas on the Front, Back and East designated areas shall be seeded with lawn seed mix recommended below:

Percentage by weight	Species
65%	Shadow II Chewings Fescues
20%	Gold Rush Kentucky Bluegrass
15%	Palmer III Perennial Ryegrass

11. Finish all planting areas with a minimum of 6" of topsoil. Supplement existing soil for 6" topsoil depth. Topsoil shall be: ASTM D5268-02, pH range of 5.5 to 7.0, no less than 3% and no more than 5% (percent) organic material minimum; free of stones 1 inch (25 mm) or larger in any dimension and 97% - 100% will pass 1/4" mesh sieve, and no other extraneous materials harmful to plant growth. Topsoil characteristics shall include: Texture: Sandy loam to silty clay loam; Structure: Granular, crumb, or fine subangular blocky. Loose or single-grained soils are discouraged; Soluble Salts: less than 200 ppm; Soils dominant in sand, silt, or clay singularly are not permitted.
12. Amend all soils in plant beds with 3" compost, incorporating in top 6" of existing soil.
13. Test soil as defined per specifications.

**Maintenance**

The Contractor shall maintain planting areas for a period of 2 years from date of substantial completion and acceptance of planting areas by the Town of Stratford. Maintenance schedule shall include:

**March-April:** Annual Removal of Dead Top-Growth and General Clean-Up:

1. Removal of dead top-growth:
  - a. Late winter / early spring using a weed-eater or other appropriate equipment, remove the dead growth and blow or rake it off. Care should be taken around trees and shrubs not to damage branches and trunks. Raking should be conducted in a manner not to damage or pull out plants.
2. Mulching:
  - a. Apply mulch annually.
  - b. New planting beds shall be mulched at a rate of no more than 1.5-2" deep.
  - c. Existing beds shall be topdressed with a 1/4" (approximately).
  - d. The following materials can be used: Brown Cedar Mulch

**April-October:** Weeding/Plant Replacement as needed:

1. Weeding/Removal of Invasive Plant Material:
  - a. Monitor for weeds on a semi-monthly basis.
  - b. Identify weed prior to removal - note species in report. I
  - c. Weed removal shall be done with manually, or application by hand of herbicide to invasive plant material through spot treatments applying with an absorbent material soaked in the herbicide, only with the approval of the Landscape Architect. All applications must comply with Connecticut State Law
  - d. Contractor shall deadhead perennials when appropriate, remove spent flowers and dead plant material by hand
  - e. New plants shall replace dead plant material shortly after their removal.

**Invasive Species Control Checklists:**

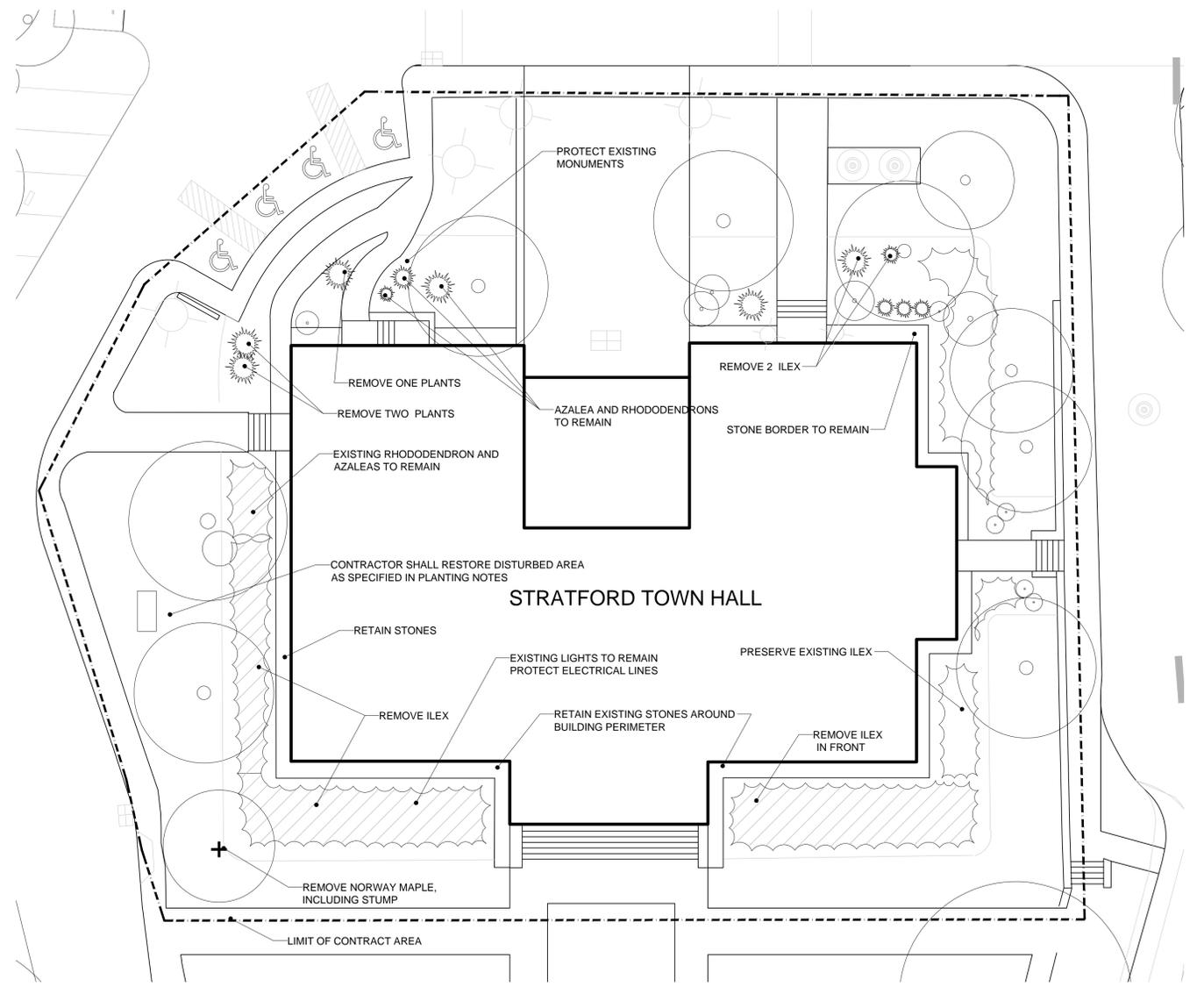
**Invasive Species List**

The list, which follows, specifies those plants that are the most common invasive species to watch for. It is not intended as an all inclusive listing of invasive exotic plants. Control methods are listed numerically for each plant. Accord® or Rodeo® are been approved for use in control of all weeds.

- Norway Maple: *Acer platanoides* (tree)  
Recommended Control Methods - 1, 2
- Tree-of-Heaven: *Ailanthus altissima* (tree)  
Recommended Control Methods - 1, 2
- Amur, Morrow, and Tartarian Honeysuckles: *Lonicera maackii*, *L. morrowii*, *L. tatarica* (shrub)  
Recommended Control Methods - 1, 2
- Japanese Honeysuckle: *Lonicera japonica* (Vine)  
Aggressive semi-evergreen vine that can overrun wildflowers, small shrubs and trees.  
Recommended Control Methods - 1, 2, 4
- Oriental Bittersweet: *Celastrus orbiculatus* (Vine)  
Recommended Control Methods - 1, 2
- Canadian Thistle: *Cirsium arvense* (Perennial)  
Has semi-evergreen basal rosettes that can be targeted in November.  
Recommended Control Methods - 1, 3, 4
- Garlic Mustard: *Alliaria petiolata* (Biennial)  
Has evergreen first-year basal growth rosettes that can be targeted from November to March.  
Recommended Control Methods - 1, 2, 3, 4
- Mugwort: *Artemisia vulgaris* (Perennial)  
If appears, spray monthly until eradicated. Sacrifice adjacent desirable plants if necessary to achieve good foliar coverage of spray material.  
Recommended Control Methods - 1, 3, 4
- Japanese Stilt Grass: *Microstegium vimineum* (Annual)  
Aggressive annual weed.  
Recommended Control Methods - 1, 2, 4
- Mile-a-minute Vine: *Polygonum perfoliatum* (Annual, Vine)  
Recommended Control Methods - 1, 2, 3, 4
- Japanese Knotweed: *Polygonum cuspidatum* (Perennial)  
Note: Late summer/ early autumn is the best time to control this plant. (cut and allow to resprout before treating)  
Recommended Control Methods - 1, 4
- All cool season pasture grasses: Orchard Grass, Smooth Brome, Timothy etc. Predominant grass found in pastures and abandoned farm fields.  
Recommended Control Methods - 1, 3, 4

**Recommended Control Methods List**

1. **Spot-Apply Herbicide:** For selective control of noxious woody trees, shrubs, vines and herbaceous perennial weeds. Spot spray or wick-apply herbicide directly on foliage and spray re-sprouts if they emerge.  
*Note:* Wick application - mix 1 gal. of glyphosate herbicide in 2 gal. of water to prepare a 33% solution or as directed by the herbicide label. Drag over or rub target plants up and down foliage while plants are actively growing to get best application.
2. **Mechanical Removal:** Eradicating noxious herbaceous or woody weeds by physically removing plants by their root system. Use hand pulling or machinery. Which ever methods used, it should be selected to minimize soil disturbance and compaction. For ease of removing root systems, pull out when soils are moist. A *Weed Wrench™* tool is very effective for removal of sapling invasive trees and shrubs.
3. **Late-Fall/Winter/Early Spring Herbicide Application:** For control of invasive plants which have extended growing seasons. Spot spray herbicide from November to March (Depending on the plant and the weather) as directed and approved by herbicide label.  
*Note:* Spot spraying during growing season can be difficult, as plants are intermingled with surrounding desirable species. These weeds remain active and vulnerable to herbicide well into fall and winter seasons after other desirable plants have gone dormant.
4. **Broad-Cast Herbicide Spray Application:** For selective and non-selective control of invasive perennial and woody weeds over large areas as approved by herbicide label. Non selective herbicides will kill everything and should only be utilized where no desirable species occur. Selective herbicides target specific kinds of plants and can be a useful tool for preserving desirable species that are mixed into a matrix of undesirable species.



**SITE PREPARATION**

STRATFORD TOWN HALL  
2725 MAIN STREET  
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TOWN OF STRATFORD

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DATE:	ISSUED FOR:	DWG. No.:
MARCH 10, 2015	BIDDING	L-1
DRAWN BY: DKD	SCALE: 1/16" = 1'-0"	