



**MEETING OF THE
CONSERVANCY SCENIC CORRIDOR COMMITTEE
Wednesday, October 7, 2020 at 7:00
Village Hall, 3110 RFD, Old McHenry Road, Long Grove, Illinois**

**THE VILLAGE HALL WILL NOT BE ACCESSIBLE FOR THIS MEETING.
ACCESS SHALL ONLY BE AVAILABLE AS FOLLOWS:**

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/88573367164?pwd=QTdRR29XOXdqGM0QXZ0VW10Q3Q4Zz09>

**Dial by your location
+1 312 626 6799 US (Chicago)**

Meeting ID: 885 7336 7164

Passcode: 132435

I. CALL TO ORDER:

II. VISITORS BUSINESS:

III. MEETING MINUTES: Approval of the August 18, 2020 CSCC Meeting Minutes.

IV. OLD APPLICATIONS: NONE

V. NEW APPLICATIONS: NONE

VI. OTHER BUSINESS:

- a.) Welcome New Member – Maggie McCCasey
- b.) Discussion of natural plantings on landscape islands (Rt. 22; Rt. 83 & O.M.R entering the CBD).
- c.) Updated Plant Species List
- d.) 2021 Meeting Calendar

VII. ADJOURNMENT OF MEETING

UPCOMING MEETING: Next Meeting – November 4, 2020 at 7:00 p.m.

The Village of Long Grove is subject to the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990. Individuals with disabilities who plan to attend this meeting and who require certain accommodations in order to allow them to observe and/or participate in this meeting, or who have questions regarding the accessibility of the meeting or the facilities, are requested to phone David Lothspeich, Long Grove Village Manager at 847-634-9440 or TDD 847-634-9650 promptly to allow the Village of Long Grove to make reasonable accommodations for those persons.



MEMORANDUM

TO: CSCC CHAIR SMITH AND COMMITTEE MEMBERS
FROM: JAMES M. HOGUE, VILLAGE PLANNER
DATE: September 29, 2020
RE: October 7th - MEETING ISSUE REVIEW

The following intends to summarize the status of existing as well as new applications before the CSCC and outline actions required of the Committee.

A. Welcome Maggie McCCasey

At the September 8th Village Board Meeting Village President Bill Jacob, with the concurrence of the Village Board, appointed Maggie McCCasey to the Conservancy and Scenic Corridor Committee (CSCC).

Chairman Smith & myself had the opportunity to speak with Ms. McCCasey prior to her appointment to the CSCC and found her to be knowledgeable and enthusiastic with regard to the duties of the CSCC. She will be a fine addition to the CSCC.

Welcome Maggie !!!!

B. Discussion of natural plantings on landscape islands (Rt. 83 & O.M.R entering the CBD).

Resident Rick Scardino contacted Village President Jacob regarding the possibility of improving the median islands along Route 83 and Old McHenry Road with landscaping.

Two topics for discussion;

1. A median plantings something which should be considered, and if so;
2. What types of low maintenance natural plantings would be most attractive and best suited to these locations.

At their August 25 Village Board meeting the Board here the report of the CSCC meeting of August 19th which included a discussion of this issue.

The direction of the Board was to explore the possibilities on a preliminary basis with emphasis on;

- 1) Providing preliminary suggestions for natural plantings in landscape islands.
- 2). Fiscal Impacts\Financial Costs associated with these improvements.
- 3). The suggested plants list for natural plantings in medians.

It was also suggested that the plantings for the Route 22 widening be reviewed and in any “excess” plant materials could be used in other landscape islands. The proposed Route 22 landscape plans are attached.

The Board is very appreciative of the effort of the CSCC in this matter and notes that implementation of these ideas may not be in the immediate future.

I have attached the contract with the Village and MILEU Landscaping for maintenance of village properties including landscape islands.

C. Revised Plant Species List – Update

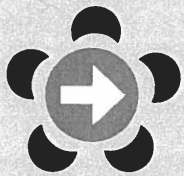
At the August Meeting it was determined the revised list was not yet ready for public use.

Any update to the status of the revised list should be discussed.

D. Consideration of 2022 Meeting Dates

Attached is the proposed 2021 meeting calendar. This calendar maintains the “status quo” for CSCC meeting dates. A motion to approve this calendar is required and is necessary for compliance with the open meetings act.

Should you have questions feel free to contact me.



ROUND TABLE

Successful Medians

Chico, California did not have a standard for median island design and construction when I started as urban forester there in 1990. Design and construction of the median was left to the discretion of the developer's civil engineer so long as the curbing, island width, and configurations met the City's design standards. Once that was done, the irrigation system design, landscape design, soil preparation, and planting methods varied with the interest of the developer and how much money they wanted to spend. As the person responsible for maintaining the City's landscape installations, I saw firsthand how bad things could really get when landscaping was an afterthought.

A roadway must be sturdy and durable enough to support heavy loads for many years with minimal maintenance. To do that, all topsoil is removed down to the subgrade, which is then compacted to at least 95% relative compaction, and then base rock is added in layers and compacted to at least 95% relative compaction. This process produces a dense air- and water-tight foundation for the roadway curbing and paving. That is great for paving, but guess what happens next?

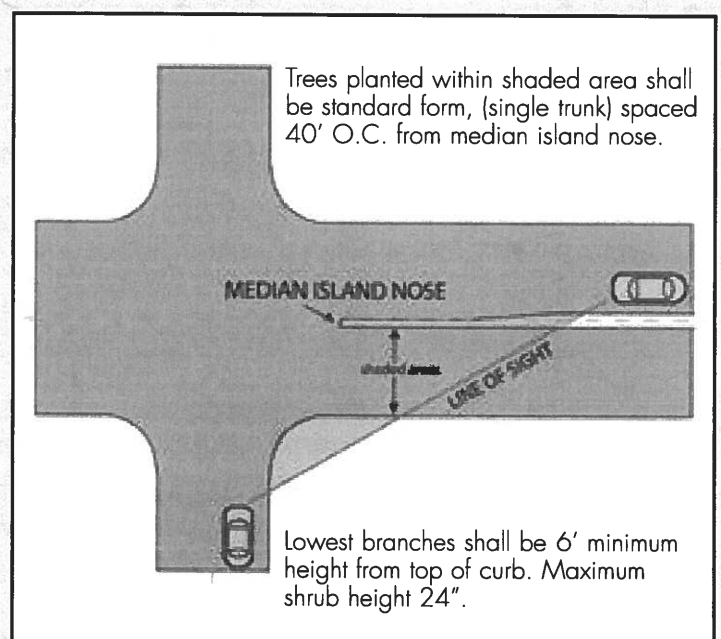
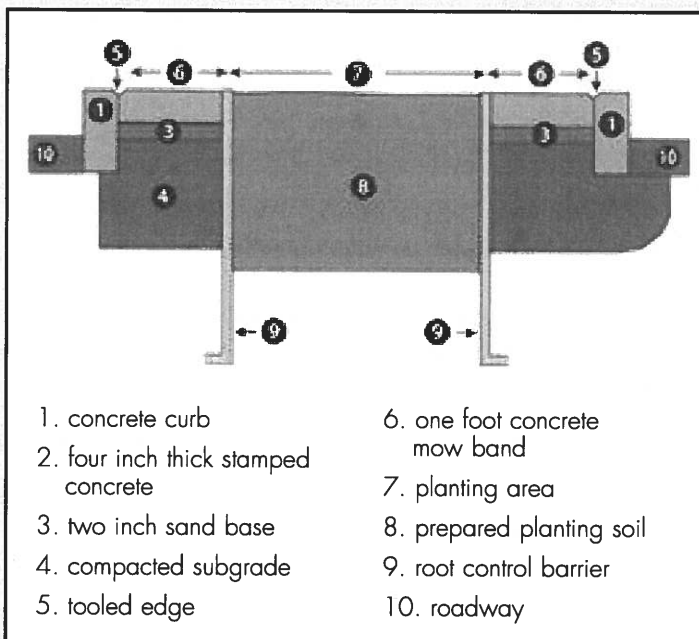
In a typical median island landscape installation, the curbing is set on top of the compacted base as is the irrigation system. Topsoil is then placed from the compacted base to the top of the curb. With a typical curb section at 12 inches (30.48 cm), the final planter depth is 11 to 15 inches (30 to 38 cm). A 12-foot-wide (3.66 m) median island would on average have 12.5 cubic

feet (.35 cu m) of soil per linear foot of median island. That is not enough to grow a tree, let alone additional shrubs and ground covers in the landscape.

Poor plant growth is not the only problem with poor design and construction of median islands. If the base of the roadway is solid, where does excess irrigation and rainwater go? The water takes the path of least resistance, usually between the compacted base rock and pavement! What is the number one enemy of roadway base? Water! In Chico we could manage the summer irrigation to minimize excess water, but we could not control the winter rainfall. As a result, many of the roadway sections along older median islands suffered from base failures and roadway alligating (cracking).

To correct this problem, I worked with city engineering staff to develop a roadway/median section that included adequate drainage for the roadway and soil preparation for the landscaping. All base material was removed from the median island down to native soil, which was scarified. A 1:1 or 2:1 taper was cut in the base to support lateral loads under the roadway. Native topsoil was placed in the median after the irrigation mainlines were installed. Subsurface drainage was installed if subgrade conditions prohibited water percolation. A 12-foot-wide (3.66 m) median island would on average have 27 cubic feet (.76 cu m) of soil per linear foot of median island using this design.

In Hayden, Idaho, where I now work, the median islands on Government Way were recently installed using the



older, typical design method. I am working through the process of incorporating the Chico design standards into the design standards for future median islands here in Hayden.

Sight lines are a major concern at intersections, especially at non-signalized intersections. In Chico, California, sight lines at landscaped intersections are determined using the following formula: sight line = speed limit x 11. At 35 MPH, the sight line would be 385 feet (117 m).

Median islands are very effective at lowering traffic speeds because the landscaping provides a visual speed reference for drivers. Without the islands, there is no visual reference for a driver to gage speed; traffic speeds tend to increase as a result. Yes, drivers should be using the speedometer in the vehicle. However, as a side note, drivers aren't paying much attention to the roadway these days anyway, let alone the speedometer!

How do we convince developers to commit space for medians? The challenge is to convince the local governing body to require them. If that can be accomplished, the developers follow suit in order to obtain development approvals. In Hayden, staff is reviewing and updating all development standards, including median island design standards. To ensure a buy-in by Council at the end, I am making sure local interest groups and stakeholders have a hand in the process. Nothing deflates the approval process faster than stakeholders standing before a governing body and claiming to have been shut out. My recommendation is to invite everybody into the process early on. At that point, it is their decision to participate or not.

What challenges remain for us in terms of medians? The biggest challenge for any landscape is to fund ongoing maintenance. Capital improvement dollars are usually always there, but my recommendation has always been to forego landscape improvement unless maintenance can be funded. Put in all of the basics, such as sleeving, water and power supplies, and communication facilities, but no more.

Always include allowances for maintenance. Install at least a one-foot (.3 m) concrete maintenance strip on one side of the median island. That may be the only maintenance access along a busy thoroughfare.

—Chris Boza, Community Forester, City of Hayden, Idaho

Our median landscape program is relatively new and is getting about five million dollars a year through Albuquerque's Capital Improvements Plan funds. The public works department installs the medians then passes maintenance to the parks department. Over half of the city medians have been landscaped. This

new program uses basic templates citywide—loved by the public works people but not so much by the tree and landscape people who don't like using the same three trees everywhere in town. Besides being visually uninteresting, template designs don't take into account site specifics of neighborhood, potential for maintenance, soil, and so on.

Median plantings are irrigated but not in a long-term way. Parks is expected to modify the system as needed. Soil volume is easy—we have huge medians—but it's not the most desirable soil. Public works tends to fill with a lot of gravel. Also, our sandy soil (and irrigation water) is very salty so trees must be chosen with this in mind. These include goldenrain tree (*Koelreuteria paniculata*), locust (*Robinia pseudoacacia*), lacebark elm (*Ulmus parvifolia*), Arizona sycamore (*Platanus wrightii*), and ash (*Fraxinus* sp.). We also use piñon pine (*Pinus edulis*), chaste tree (*Vitex agnus-castus*), desert willow (*Chilopsis linearis*), and New Mexico olive (*Forestiera neomexicana*).

Sand accumulation is another problem. We are pretty open land; when the spring winds come they bring in sand and it fills in on top of the landscape fabric but can't be removed without cleaning off the rocks and sifting. I saw a picture of someone using a wet/dry vac at their home. In terms of garbage accumulation in medians, our plantings are pretty widely spaced which lets most garbage through when the wind blows. The planters used to be filled with grass or shrubs, but now with xeric guidelines, the City is reducing turf and planting well-spaced xeriphytic plants.

All new medians are designed with a drivepad (wide sidewalk) for a work truck to park on. If the median can't be made wide enough for a drivepad, the designer must identify potential places for workers to park and cross traffic.

—Nick Kuhn, City Forester, Albuquerque, New Mexico

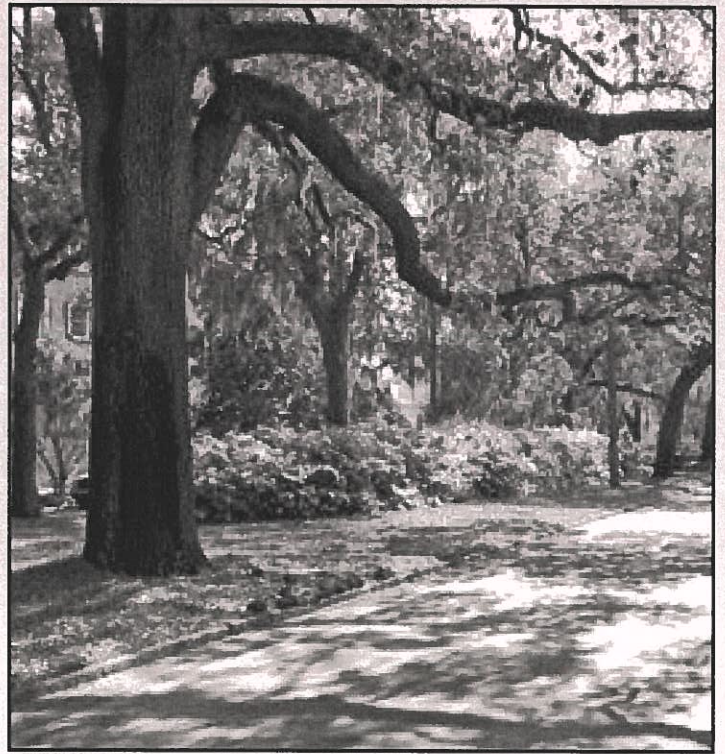
Roadways with medians are often the most heavily traveled corridors through a city. These medians offer unique opportunities for municipal tree and landscape professionals to showcase plant materials and leave a lasting impression on both citizens and visitors. Well planned and maintained medians can generate a tremendous amount of interest and enthusiasm from the public, which can ultimately lead to strong public support of local park and tree programs.

In Savannah, Georgia the planting of road medians depends on the nature of the median. All new road projects go through a formal review process by the Site Plan Review Team which consists of City staff from the following departments: Traffic Engineering, Water/Sewer, Stormwater, Streets, and Park & Tree. Local city and county government officials recognize the importance

of trees and landscape and have agreed that all road projects will include a landscape design component. Median width is dictated by Traffic Engineering based on traffic speed, volume, turning lanes, and vehicle stacking requirements. The City landscape architect designs a landscape plan in consultation with Park & Tree. Planting or renovation of established medians is much less formal and is done purely at the discretion and collaboration of the Forestry and Parks administrators.

One of Savannah's challenges is that it has several established neighborhoods where drive-through traffic has become an issue over the years as population and traffic density have increased. This problem has become a neighborhood safety issue and major source of public complaints. An outside consultant was recently hired to objectively analyze problem areas. He strongly advocated the installation of roundabouts for traffic control and calming, with trees and landscape being a vital component. Several well attended meetings were held in City Hall to discuss the consultant's recommendations and get all players on board. As a result, roundabouts will be part of the solution to long-term traffic problems in Savannah.

Since Savannah generally has a well established tree canopy along the sides of its roadways, median plantings



Savannah has a tendency to charm and mesmerize visitors through its beauty and history. A cathedral of live oaks (*Quercus virginiana*) draped in Spanish moss creates a shaded corridor along Liberty Street, with a colorful understory of mature azaleas.



The lacy white blooms of Chinese fringetrees (*Chionanthus retusus*) contrast beautifully with 'Red Ruffle' azaleas against a backdrop of live oak along Abercorn median in midtown Savannah.



Azaleas (*Rhododendron* sp.) and loropetalum (*Loropetalum chinensis*) offer a striking floral display, shaded by century-old live oaks along Oglethorpe median in downtown Savannah, Georgia. Savannah • Photos by Bill Haws

often emphasize year-round seasonal color. Savannah is well known for its Southern live oak (*Quercus virginiana*), which makes for a perfect dark green backdrop to tree species that offer a profuse spring bloom as well as striking fall color. My favorite is Chinese fringetree (*Chionanthus retusus*), which explodes in lacy white blooms in the spring and displays deep yellow foliage in the late fall/early winter months. Chinese fringetree also tolerates a wide range of soil conditions and exposures, while being resistant to breakage, insects, and disease. Ultimately, you know you've achieved success with median plantings when you receive dozens of calls and emails every year asking 'What is that and where can I buy it?'

—*Bill Haws, Forestry Administrator, Savannah, Georgia*

How are our medians designed? Here in Dublin, Ohio, prior to the roadway design, Engineering has a series of public meetings to review draft concepts for potential roadway improvements, landscape treatments, and general corridor character designs based on feedback from previous workshops.

The installation aspect is split between Engineering and Parks and Open Space. Engineering oversees the installation of the hardscape such as bricks/pavers and stone walls, in addition to the paving, curbs and gutters. Parks and Open Space handles the new planting installation, maintenance, and any future renovations. The landscape architect in Parks & Open Space works closely with Engineering during the design phase to draw up and implement a plan for the softscape. New construction projects always incorporate new topsoil. In addition, Parks & Open Space blends compost in a 1:3 ratio in the planting beds and tree wells.

Given Midwest winters and a city that prides itself on clean streets, the effects of salt are always a challenge. Prior to having a landscape architect on staff in Parks & Open Space, the planting design was put together by an outside architecture agency with little input from City staff. Now the LA in Parks & Open Space contacts me on the tree/shrub selections used on the City medians. Experience has shown what plants are tolerant of salt and what not to use. Evergreens are out. Ginkgo (*Ginkgo biloba*), Kentucky coffeetree (*Gymnocladus dioicus*) and Japanese tree lilac (*Syringa reticulata*) are in!

Our ordinance spells out the requirements for line-of-sight issues. We have two civil engineers who look for sight issues and notify me if there is a landscape problem. Trees are essential within a median, not only for aesthetics but also for slowing down traffic. Dublin's new method for traffic calming is roundabouts. Currently we have eleven, with two in construction and seven in design.

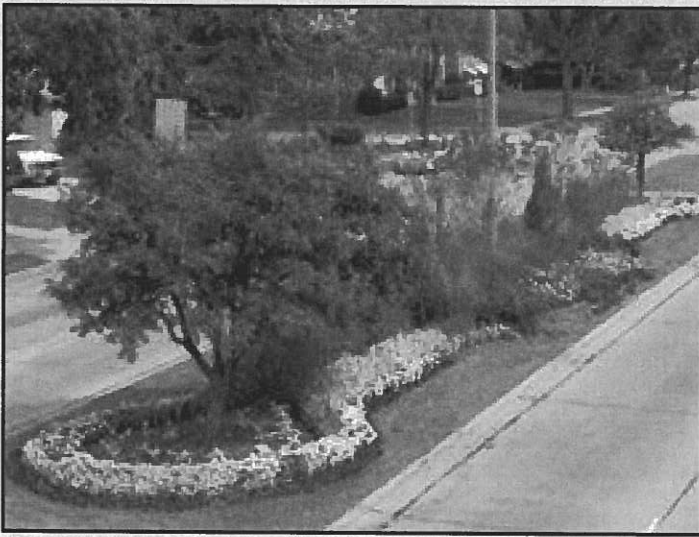
Challenges? With Emerald Ash Borer in our neighborhood, it is a challenge to find large trees that will do well in the harsh environment found on medians. Another challenge is to find a way to keep motorists from running over the best looking and healthiest trees!

—*Paula Chope, City Forester, Dublin, Ohio*

The City of Milwaukee has 120 miles (193 km) of irrigated and landscaped boulevards that represent a long-term investment in public infrastructure that is rare in major American cities. Many cities have landscaped boulevards in their downtown areas; however few are as extensive and well developed as Milwaukee's. Milwaukee's proud heritage of landscaped boulevards dates back to the 1920s and expanded as the city grew in the 1950s and 1960s.

Forestry designed the system based on a customer service philosophy responsive to residents and adjacent property owners. The result was a visually striking boulevard system that is popular with the community. At the height of its glory, Milwaukee's boulevards resembled a roadside botanical garden boasting 475 (192 ha) acres of well manicured turf, over 3,000 stunning annual beds, and thousands of shrubs and trees that required a seasonal workforce of 120 employees to maintain.

The customer request service philosophy that fueled rapid growth of landscaped boulevards during the mid 20th century could not be sustained under the fiscal constraints of the 21st century. Many of the landscape beds added at the request of residents, or by staff in an attempt to conceal the base of light poles, irrigation vacuum breakers, and other street infrastructure, were small and out of scale with the boulevard and consequently added little value. Nevertheless, these low impact beds still required multiple maintenance visits annually to plant, water, weed, edge, and mulch.



One of 300 new Signature Beds adorning Milwaukee's boulevards • Milwaukee Photos by Scott Baran

Forestry recognized that for the boulevard system to survive, significant restructuring would be necessary.

To ensure its future, Forestry developed a thoughtful and deliberative plan based in part on recommendations from community representatives and landscape professionals. The plan provides for long-term sustainability of the boulevard system based on sound design principles and resource alignment. The plan also recognized that tough choices were necessary in today's climate of competing priorities and tight resources. Forestry developed *Sustainable Boulevards*, Milwaukee's Strategic Boulevard Plan.

Sustainable Boulevards calls for:

- Removal of approximately 1,800 low-impact flower beds to be replaced with grass and trees
- The addition of signature landscape beds at approximately 300 locations throughout the city
- Planting 4,500 shade trees on boulevards to increase tree canopy; and
- Conversion to an automated drip irrigation system to save water and operating costs

Sustainable Boulevards identifies three distinct types of boulevards: Gateway, Historic/Landmark, and Connecting. Gateway boulevards occur at entry points to the city and within the city limits at prominent areas such as the central business district. Gateway boulevards also typically include an entrance sign that is sponsored by local business, with 1/3 of sponsor revenue earmarked for boulevard maintenance. As the name implies, Historic/Landmark boulevards occur in designated historic areas and at significant landmarks. Connector boulevards support the majority of 4,500 new shade trees to be added to the boulevards.

The hallmark of *Sustainable Boulevards* is the striking large raised signature landscape beds that are being installed at key focal points throughout the city. Signature beds average 1,200 square feet (111 sq m) in size and include natural stone elements such as boulders, Lannon stone (limestone quarried from Lannon, Wisconsin), or recycled granite street pavers and massed perennials (maximum of three species for ease of maintenance), flowering shrubs, ornamental trees, and annuals strategically placed at the noses or along the borders of the bed for season-long interest. Signature beds also include modern drip irrigation systems to conserve water and reduce operating costs. Most signature beds are raised to provide an adequate volume of quality topsoil and optimal viewing for passing motorists. In narrow boulevards, crushed granite borders or annuals are placed closest to the roadway to minimize impacts from road salt.

Sustainable Boulevards is in its third year of a planned three-year conversion. During the first two phases Forestry removed approximately 1,200 low-impact landscape beds along 80 miles (128 km) of boulevard and added 200 new signature beds at strategic locations and approximately 2,400 new shade trees on connector boulevard segments. Phase III will be completed in 2010. The City's budget allocation of \$1.5



Milwaukee Gateway Signature Bed sponsored by the Milwaukee Brewers

million to construct the new signature beds is leveraged by Milwaukee's municipal nursery, which grows most of the plants required to support *Sustainable Boulevards* at a substantial savings over comparable wholesale purchase.

So what makes *Sustainable Boulevards* sustainable?

- **Low maintenance plant composition.** Simplistic designs utilizing perennials, flowering shrubs, and ornamental trees and only limited annuals in signature beds will reduce maintenance frequencies.
- **Fewer, but larger landscape beds.** The strategic placement of larger signature beds near key intersections, commerce centers, landmarks, and gateways to the city will enable the beds to be serviced more efficiently than the smaller widely scattered beds they replace.
- **Water-conserving automated irrigation.** Sustainable Boulevards replaces Milwaukee's manual overhead irrigation system with a sophisticated automated drip irrigation system. Automation of the irrigation system represents a significant savings in labor costs.
- **Replacement of 1,800 annual beds with turf and shade trees.** Additional mowing acreage represents a relatively low incremental maintenance cost. Once established, the new shade trees will be integrated into the City's five-year pruning cycle.

Milwaukee's investment in *Sustainable Boulevards* will enable the City to reduce its seasonal workforce by 18 employees, at a savings of approximately \$160,000 annually, and ensure the longevity of Milwaukee's boulevard system for years to come.

—David Sivy, Forestry Services Manager, Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Surrey is a large city geographically, encompassing 317 square kilometres (122 square miles). As the 12th largest city in Canada, Surrey is rapidly evolving from a rural and suburban area to a metropolitan area with six distinct communities connected via an arterial road network. It is this arterial road network that is the focus for street beautification and the installation of landscaped medians.

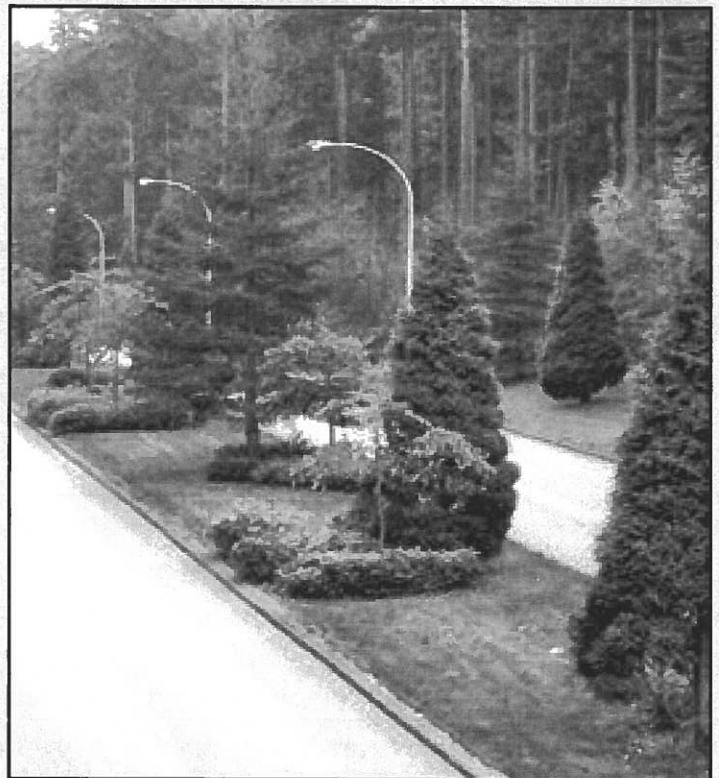
The landscape median program is rooted in a Council-adopted urban forestry policy of the 1980s. The policy requires that space be allocated for street trees during all road widening programs. However, the design and

construction of landscape medians was carried out on an ad hoc basis until the late 90s.

The run-up to the new millennium marked a turning point for the City. In December of 1998 a team of City



Recently developed median in Surrey British Columbia • Surrey Photos Courtesy Surrey BC Parks



Mid-1990s Surrey median with no paved perimeter strip

and consulting arborists, landscape architects and engineers proposed a Millennium Median Beautification Concept Plan (The Plan). The Plan stemmed from a Council request, supported by a capital funding program, to install landscaping to beautify the arterial streets that connect Surrey's distinct communities. The Plan promoted a framework for a range of median types and identified implementation project priorities. Many components of the conceptual framework are retained in the City's 2004 *Guidelines for Arterial Medians*. Because the City's engineers were involved from the beginning of the process, issues such as sightlines and pedestrian impacts were dealt with early in the process.

Integral to the median program success was support from the City's engineers for the adoption of a new median construction standard that stipulated high quality growing medium provided in substantial depths to support mature tree growth. Soil types and volumes are specified according to City standards; independent soil testing and staff inspections are required for all new installations. The adequacy of the soil specifications ensure that trees will flourish in the medians, adding to the environmental integrity of the City.

Features of interest include a reduction of mown grass and an emphasis on drought tolerant evergreen trees and shrubs with a balanced selection of hardy deciduous and non-deciduous plants. The issue of drought tolerance is important, as Surrey's medians are not irrigated. Bulbs such as daffodils are often planted at key points along the medians, and species selection of trees, shrubs and herbs allow the medians to achieve distinct seasonal and floral effects while retaining green foliage year-round. Maintenance is carefully considered in median designs by including paved perimeters to avoid debris and road-salt damage to plants; paved staging areas in the medians reduce traffic congestion and increase safety for maintenance crews. The required maintenance funding has been provided annually by Council through its Beautification Program to ensure the upkeep of this substantial capital investment. Several kilometres of new medians are being developed each year.

The City of Surrey is exploring options for concave cross sections for medians that integrate rainwater and plant selection that will help to create habitat corridors as per the City's Ecosystems Management Plan recommendations. Other local municipalities have begun to emulate Surrey's landscape medians. More information about Surrey's median program is available by email; write to parksrecculture@surrey.ca.

—Owen Croy, Manager of Parks and Tiina Mack, Landscape Architect/Parks Planning, Research and Design Manager, City of Surrey Parks, Recreation and Culture Department

In Minneapolis, Minnesota median planting strips are valued yet have historically been underemphasized. That has changed over the last ten years due to a symbiotic relationship that has developed between the Minneapolis Park and Recreation Board's (MPRB) Forestry Division and the City Department of Public Works (PW). The creation of medians falls under PW but the trees are planted and maintained by the MPRB. Because the MPRB is a separate municipal government agency, one may think that traffic and construction engineers would look at trees as an after thought. Actually just the opposite is true. PW officials involve Forestry Division staff from start to finish because there is a high expectation that median trees will contribute to the community.

The public's vocal appreciation of trees is clearly understood by both city council members and the elected MPRB commissioners. Capitalizing on this support, the City and the MPRB adopted an urban forest policy (UFP) in 2004. Among the components of the policy are simple standards and guidelines for the size of medians. This helped formalize the construction of medians with the emphasis on tree survival. Since then the UFP has had an unexpected benefit by actually preventing the creation of medians in places where there is not adequate room for them.

Despite having this foundation in place, there are still challenges when dealing with medians in Minneapolis. The biggest challenge is tree survival. Wider medians are better for several reasons; the most important is the amount of root space. Another is that cars leaving the road are more likely to strike trees on a narrower median. This is especially true on icy Minnesota roads that require deicing salts. Wider medians mean less salt affecting the tree.

Unfortunately, preexisting conditions often dictate what we have to work with. An ideal situation in Minneapolis is on King's Highway which runs through a residential neighborhood. Not only is the median 25 feet (7.62 m) wide, the traffic load is much lower than on major traffic corridors. This means fewer tree collisions and far less salt use. As a result we are able to plant a wide variety of trees that provide great seasonal interest.

By contrast, Broadway Avenue was reconstructed in 2005 with no plans for trees in the median—that is, until a council member got involved. His demand for trees posed an interesting challenge for the 8-foot-wide (2.44 m) medians. Not only would subsoil have to be removed and replaced but heavy traffic would certainly result in occasional collisions with trees. The MPRB and PW negotiated the amount of soil replacement so as to fit the budget. 'Accolade' elms (*Ulmus 'Accolade'*) were chosen because of their ability to withstand tough growing conditions. Since then some of the original

trees have been replaced. However, the results were well worth the effort.

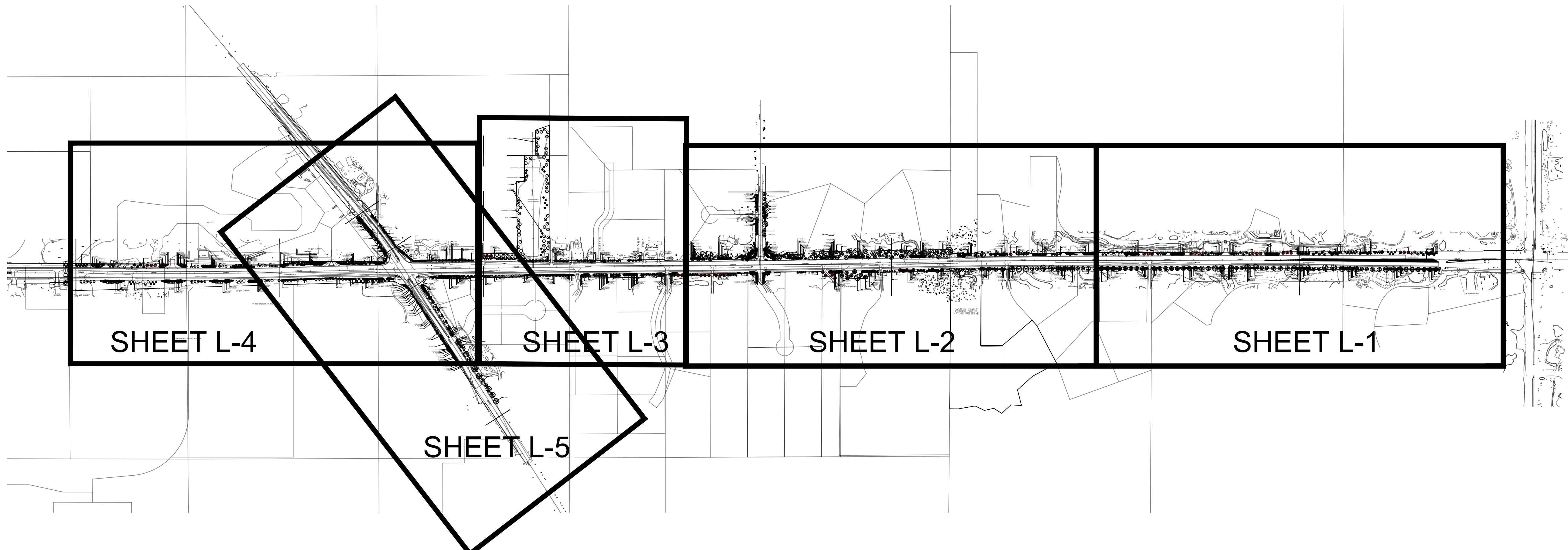
Another extreme median makeover took place downtown on Washington Avenue where existing 12-foot-wide (3.66 m) medians were paved with concrete. The mayor received funding from the EPA to plant trees in the downtown area. The most practical approach was to excavate the concrete from the existing medians and amend the soil to support trees. PW construction crews performed the preparatory work. MPRB crews planted disease resistant elms (*Ulmus* sp.) and honeylocusts (*Gleditsia triacanthos* var. *inermis*). In five short years the change has been a positive improvement for this very visible route.

The newest medians in Minneapolis were constructed last summer on Lyndale Avenue South, a commuter route running through both residential and commercial areas. Because mature trees line the existing right-of-way, the road width stayed the same. This dictated

the median width, a whopping 7 feet (2.13 m). The medians were intended for traffic calming purposes as well as for tree planting. As a result the soil in the medians is all new and runs the full length, over 350 feet (107 m). Sixty-five new elms and 'Autumn Blaze' maples (*Acer x freemanii*) will be planted this spring. Because the street is extremely busy, we are planning to use tree-watering bags so that that staff exposure to traffic can be minimized. Time will tell how well these sturdy trees fare.

In Minneapolis, the challenge of planting and maintaining trees in medians is only going to increase. Residents recognize the improved appearance of neighborhoods when medians are planted with trees. Satisfying this demand serves to foster the political support that has made tree care the MPRB's most popular tax-supported service.

— *Ralph Sievert, Director of Forestry, Minneapolis Park and Recreation Board* 



529 North Barron Boulevard
 Grayslake, IL 60030
 (847)223-1891 (847)223-1892 FAX
 website: www.3ddesignstudio.com
 email: info@3ddesignstudio.com

sheet title
Route 22 Landscape - Long Grove
 Overall Landscape Plan

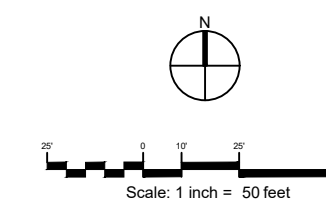
MASTER PLANT SCHEDULE						
DESCRIPTION	QTY	CODE	BOTANIC NAME	COMMON NAME	SIZE/TYPE	COMMENTS
SHADE TREES	195					4" TREE IF IN DOWNTOWN AREA
	3	ACFA	ACER FREMANII 'AUTUMN BLAZE'	AUTUMN BLAZE MAPLE	2.5"BB	
	24	ACSA	ACER SACCHARUM	SUGAR MAPLE	2.5"BB	
	18	ACRO	ACER RUBRUM 'OCTOBER GLORY'	OCTOBER GLORY MAPLE	2.5"BB	
	13	GYDI	GYMNOCLADUS DIOICA	KENTUCKY COFFEETREE	2.5"BB	
	29	NYSY	NYSSA SYLVATICA	TUPELO	2.5"BB	
	49	QUBI	QUERCUS BICOLOR	SWAMP WHITE OAK	2.5"BB	
	3	QUMA	QUERCUS MACROCARPA	BUR OAK	2.5"BB	
	2	QUCO	QUERCUS COCCINEA	SCARLET OAK	2.5"BB	
	17	QUBI	QUERCUS BICOLOR	SWAMP WHITE OAK	2.5"BB	
	21	QUAL	QUERCUS ALBA	WHITE OAK	2.5"BB	
	16	ULAP	ULMUS AMERICANA 'PRINCETON'	PRINCETON ELM	2.5"BB	
CONIFER TREES	5					
	5	PIST	PINUS STROBUS	WHITE PINE	7"BB	
ORNAMENTAL TREES	707					
	167	ACGF	ACER GINNALA 'FLAME'	FLAME AMUR MAPLE	6' BB	
	14	CRCI	CRAETAEGUS CRUS-GALI VAR INERMIS	THORNLESS HAWTHORN	8' BB	
	106	AMXG	AMELANCHIER X 'AUTUMN BRILLIANCE'	APPLE SERVICEBERRY	8' BB	
	8	CACA	CARPINUS CAROLINIANA	HORNBEAM	7' BB	
	45	CECA	CERCIS CANADENSIS	REDBUD	8' BB	
	97	HACA	HALESIA CAROLINIANA	CAROLINA SILVERBELL	6' BB	
	197	HAVI	HAMMAMELUS VIRGINIANA	COMMON WITCH HAZEL	6' BB	
	20	MAPF	MALUS 'PRAIRIE FIRE'	PRAIRIE FIRE CRABAPPLE	8' BB	
	53	OSVI	OSTRYA VIRGINIANA	HOPHORNBEAM	6' BB	
SHRUBS	1426					
	261	AEPA	AESCLULUS PARVIFLORA	BOTTLEBRUSH BUCKEYE	6' BB	
	186	ARMV	ARONIA MELANOCARPA 'VIKING BLACK'	VIKING CHOKEBERRY	36" BB	
	565	ARAB	ARONIA ARBUTIFOLIA 'BRILLIANT RED'	BRILLIANT RED CHOKEBERRY	36" BB	
	32	PHOS	PHYSOCARPUS OPULIFOLIUS 'SUMMER WINE'	SUMMER WINE NINEBARK	36" BB	
	206	VIDB	VIBURNUM DENTATUM 'BLUE MUFFIN'	BLUE MUFFIN VIBURNUM	36" BB	
	176	VIDL	VIBURNUM DENTATUM 'LITTLE JOE'	LITTLE JOE (POLLINATOR FOR #36" BB		
PERENNIALS/GRASSES	12243					
	836	VERLEI	VERNONIA LETTERMANNII 'IRON BUTTERFLY'	IRON BUTTERFLY VERNONIA	#1 GAL 18" OC	
	1373	LOBCAR	LOBELIA CARDINALIS	CARDINAL FLOWER	#1 GAL 18" OC	
	694	MONFIS	MONARDA FISTULOSA	BEE BALM	#1 GAL 18" OC	
	75	PANVIC	PANICUM VIRGATUM 'CHEYENNE SKY'	CHEYENNE SKY SWITCHGRASS	#5 GAL 18"-24" OC	
	1344	PANVIH	PANICUM VIRGATUM 'HEAVY METAL'	HEAVY METAL SWITCHGRASS	#5 GAL 18"-24" OC	
	1270	PYCVIR	PYCNANTHEMUM VIRGINIANUM	MOUNTAIN MINT	#1 GAL 18" OC	
	2238	ECHPUP	ECHINACEA PURPUREA 'PRAIRIE SPLENDOR'	PRAIRIE SPLENDOR CONEFLOW	#1 GAL 18" OC	
	1058	SCHSCO	SCHYZACHARIUM SCOPARIUS	LITTLE BLUE STEM	#1 GAL 18" OC	
	1356	SPOHET	SPOROBOLUS HETEROLEPIS	PRAIRIE DROPSSEED	#1 GAL 18" OC	
	1999	AMSHUB	AMSONIA HUBRECHTII	NARROWLEAF BLUESTAR	#1 GAL 18" OC	

NOTE: MOST PLANTS ARE NATIVE TO NORTH AMERICA, OR NATIVE SELECTIONS OR CULTIVARS, OR SELECTED FOR UNIQUE CHARACTERISTICS OR HARDINESS.

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revision	

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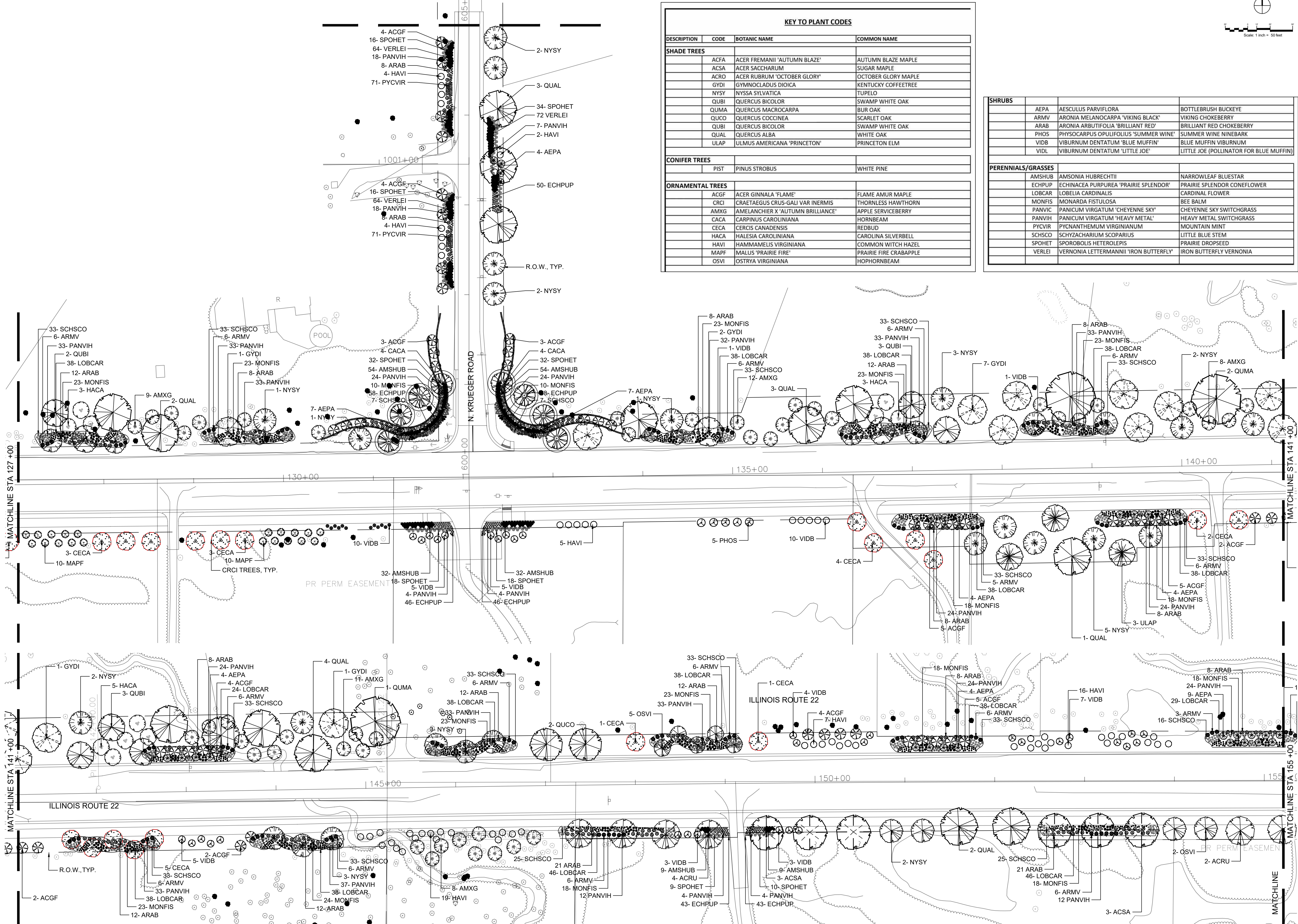
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PERENNIALS/GRASSES

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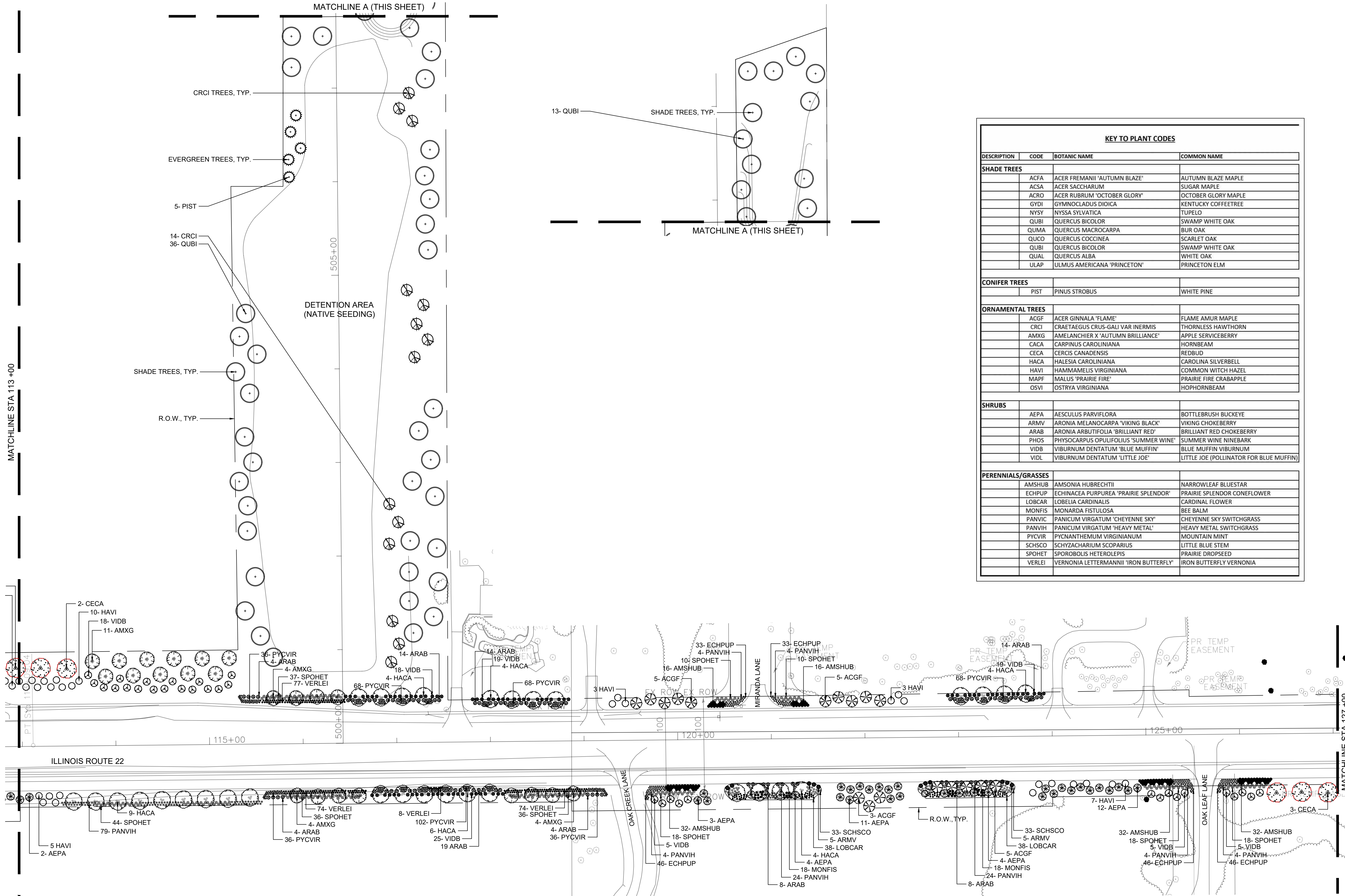
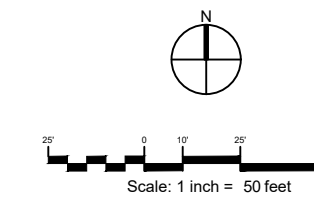


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Route 22 Landscape - Long Grove
 Landscape Plan

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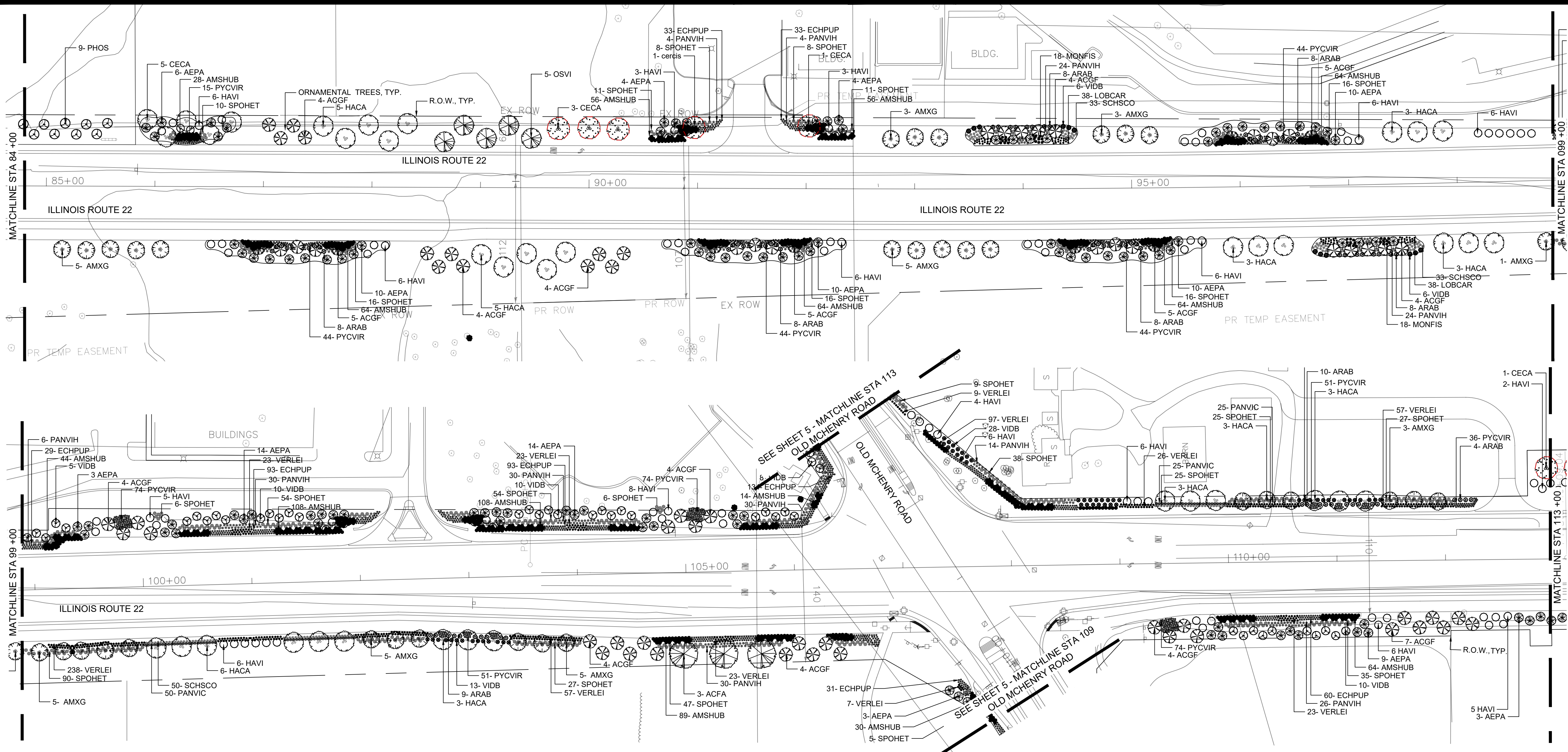


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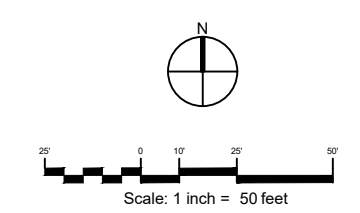
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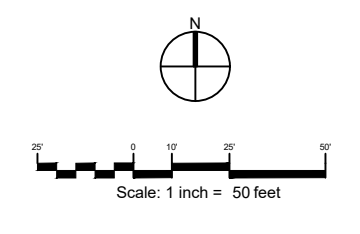
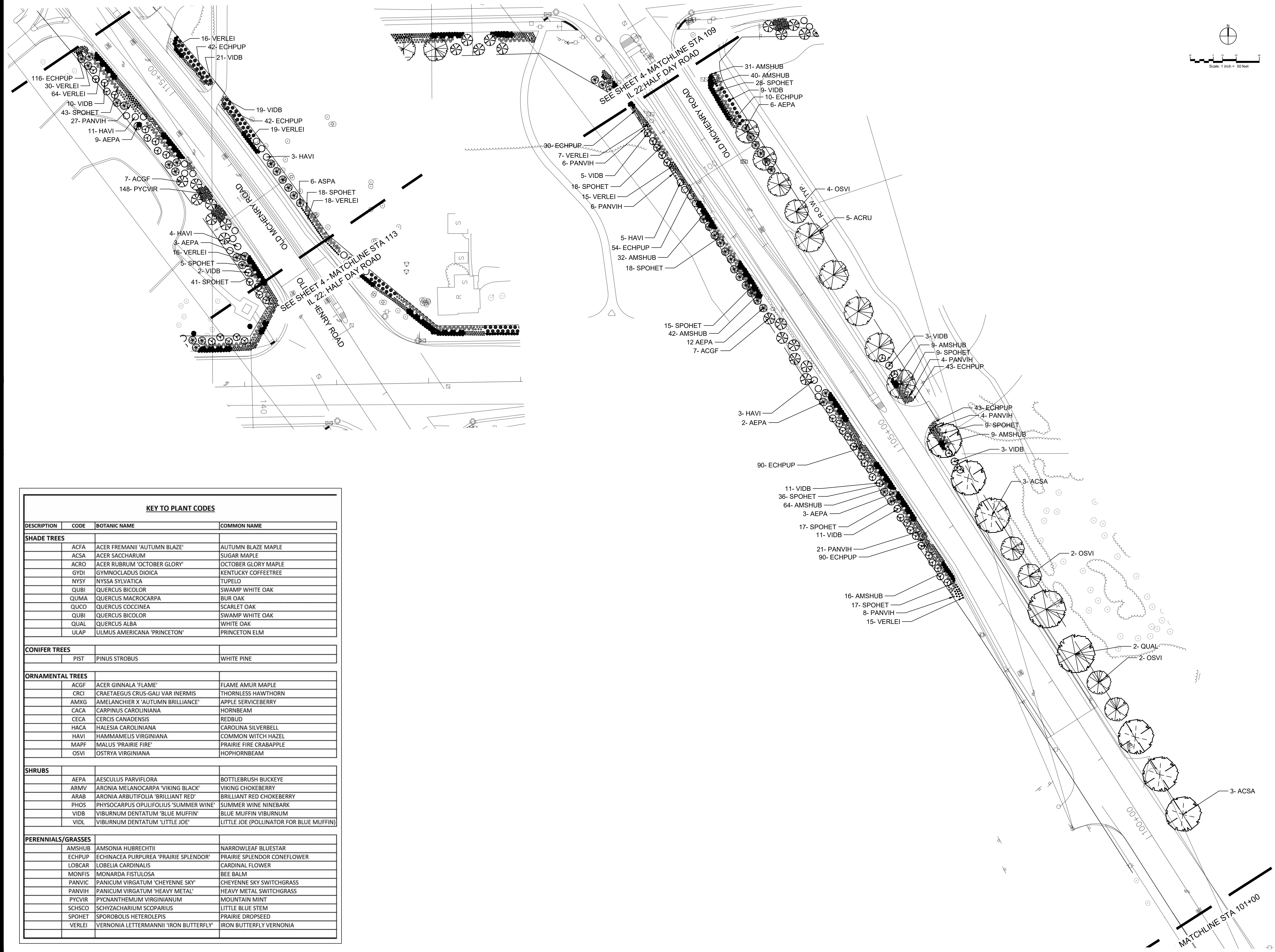
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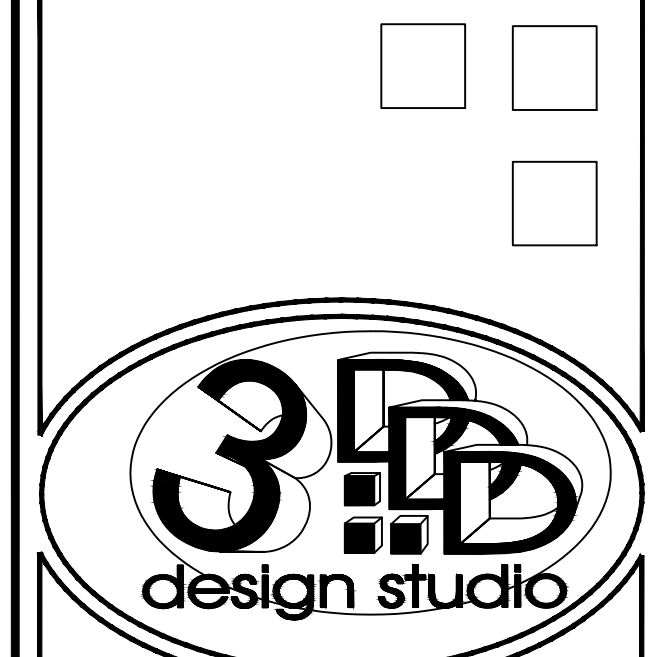
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EARTHWORK

GENERAL:

DESCRIPTION

Supply and perform all labor, materials, supplies, tools, equipment and transportation to perform all operations in connection with and reasonably incidental to the completion of the Earthwork indicated on the drawings. Earthwork shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- Excavation and removal of turf, soil, sand, gravel, clay and other soils in preparation for the improvements shown.
- Installation of compacted lifts of CA-6 sub-base stone for the installation of all pavements shown.
- Earthwork will include all the required erosion control measures outlined in the drawings and mandated by the Municipality and County where the project is located.
- Shaping and compaction as necessary to create all grades as shown.
- Excavation, shaping, embankment and compaction for the installation of all pavements, all utilities and all improvements shown.

REFERENCED STANDARDS

American Association of State Highway & Transportation Officials (ASHTO): Illinois Department of Transportation's Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, latest edition.

EXISTING CONDITIONS

The Contractor shall become thoroughly familiar with the site, existing utilities and their connections and note all conditions that may influence the work.

By submitting a bid, the Contractor affirms that he has carefully examined the site and all conditions affecting work under this Section. No claim for additional costs will be allowed because of lack of full knowledge of existing conditions.

INFORMATION NOT GUARANTEED

Information on the Drawings relating to subsurface conditions, natural phenomena, existing utilities and structures is from sources presently available. Such information is furnished only for the information and convenience of the Contractor and the accuracy or completeness of this information is not guaranteed.

Plans, surveys, measurements and dimensions under which the work is to be performed are believed to be correct but, the Contractor shall have examined them during the bidding period, as no additional compensation will be made for errors and inaccuracies that may be found therein.

COORDINATION

Prior to start of earthwork, the Contractor shall meet with the Owner's Representative to review the Contractor's operations and schedule testing facilities during sub-base excavation and installation. Contractor must submit a schedule of operations within 7 calendar days after receipt of an executed Contract Agreement.

INSPECTIONS

At the completion of excavation, Contractor must request an inspection of compacted sub-bases prior to installing CA-6, topsoil or other sub-base improvements. All improvement pavements must be tested via proof roll or other methods as outlined in the special provisions.

Upon approval of sub-base installation, install improvements as shown.

MATERIALS:

GRAVEL

All gravel for the sub-base of the concrete walk construction shall conform to the requirements of the IDOT CA-6, Type B classification and installation.

TOPSOIL

Contractor shall import top soil to meet the required depth shown on the drawings (6" unless shown otherwise). All topsoil shall consist of fertile natural loam containing a liberal amount of humus and shall be subject to inspection and approval at the source. It shall be free of admixtures of subsoil, crab grass, roots, obnoxious weed seed, stones, lumps, plants, sticks and other extraneous matter.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS:

EXCAVATION

Contractor is responsible for contacting J.U.L.I.E. and the Municipality for locating all utilities. Any damage caused by Contractor shall be repaired immediately at no additional cost to the Owner.

Contractor is responsible for all erosion control per local ordinances.

Maintain excavations and keep them free from water during backfill operations. Fill and backfill shall be placed in dry or de-watered areas only.

Excess spoils are to be removed from the site as part of earthwork.

PLACING EMBANKMENTS

Place and finish grade topsoil within +/- 1/2 in. from adjacent surfaces.

ROUGH GRADING

Rough grade subgrade to eliminate uneven areas and low spots. Remove debris, roots, branches and stones in excess of 1/2" in size.

Bring subgrade to indicated levels and contours. Make grade changes gradual and blend slopes.

Slope grade away from buildings at a minimum 5% slope unless indicated otherwise.

COMPACTION

Compact soils to requirements specified within the Standard Specifications. If subsoil displays pronounced deformation under proof roll, spoils shall be removed and replaced with the approved base materials. If the Contractor proceeds without written consent for additional excavation, this work is done at the Contractor's expense.

TOPSOIL SPREADING

Contractor shall spread a uniform layer of topsoil over areas disturbed by construction that receive seed or sod. Depth of topsoil shall be 6" unless specified otherwise. Topsoil shall be spread just prior to sod or seeding operations. If topsoil is spread 10 or more days before sod or seeding, it shall be re-raked.

Surfaces shall be graded and smoothed, filling in holes and cuts.

FINISH GRADING

Fine grade topsoil, eliminating rough and low areas. Ensure positive drainage.

Remove all stones 1/2" diameter and greater and all roots, grass, weeds and debris while spreading and grading.

Manually spread topsoil around trees, plants and buildings to prevent damage.

When graded areas meet non-graded edges, sod-cut turf along edge to create a straight, smooth transition line between graded and non-graded areas.

END OF SECTION

LANDSCAPE PLANTING WORK

GENERAL:

DESCRIPTION

Provide all materials, equipment and labor to do all planting work.

REFERENCED STANDARDS

American National Standards Institute, Inc. (ANSI): Z60.1 American Standard for Nursery Stock (Sponsor: American Association of Nurserymen)

SUBMITTALS

Contractor shall submit proof that the plant materials and sizes specified are being pre-grown or a procurement order has been placed 1 month before planting to ensure the delivery of the plant material at the correct time of planting. If quantity or size discrepancies occur in the plant materials list, the planting plans shall govern.

The following samples must be submitted and approved prior to planting work:

- Mulch 1 cu. ft.
- Planting Soil Mix 1 cu. ft.

SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

When designated, Contractor to coordinate with Owner's Representative to meet at nursery to tag trees. The Contractor is responsible for coordinating delivery, installation, and maintenance of the trees until Substantial Completion.

DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

Plants shall be kept moist, fresh, and protected at all times. Plants may be stored on site. Protection and care of plants left out of the ground are the responsibility of the Contractor.

REJECTION OF MATERIALS

Evidence of inadequate protection, carelessness in transit, or improper handling or storage, shall be cause for rejection.

When a plant is rejected, remove it and replace it with one of the equal or greater size and quality.

GUARANTEE PERIOD

This Contractor shall guarantee the plant material for a period of one year after Date of Substantial Completion of total Project. He shall replace any and all plant material which has not survived the guarantee period.

Within this period of the guarantee, plants replaced by approval of the Architect shall be guaranteed for 1 "growing season" from date of replacement. This shall constitute a minimum time period of 4 months. If replacements occur in late fall (Oct./Nov.), then replacements will be reviewed after "leafing out" the following spring. If any replacement plants are deemed unacceptable at the end of the "growing season", then they will be replaced and will become the responsibility of the Owner, providing the replacement plant provided is acceptable and was installed correctly.

ACCEPTANCE

Acceptance of plant material will be for general conformance to specified size, character, and quality. Any plant material determined unacceptable shall be promptly removed and replaced. If a plant exhibits a pronounced loss of the leaf cover, but is clearly still alive, the Owner's Representative has the ability to reject the plant and insist a new plant be installed at no additional cost to the Owner. Any plant materials not in conformance at time of review shall be replaced. The guarantee period does not begin until Substantial Completion is granted.

MATERIALS:

PLANTS

Size and grade of plant materials shall conform to ANSI Z60.1. In no case shall ball size be less than 11 in. in diameter per inch of caliper. Plant sizes shown in the plant list are the minimum acceptable size.

Plants shall have outstanding form; symmetrical, heavily branched with an even branch distribution, densely foliated and/or budded, and a strong, straight, distinct leader where this is characteristic of species. The Owner's Representative will make final determination as to the acceptability of plant's form.

Plants shall be free of physical damage such as scrapes, broken or split branches, scars, bark abrasions, sunscalds, fresh limb cuts, knots, or other defects.

PLANTING SOIL MIX

All planting beds shall receive a planting soil mix of 1/3 topsoil, 1/3 sand, 1/3 composted manure or "mushroom" compost. Excavated material from plant pits can be used as backfill planting mixture provided it is free of heavy clumps and debris and is amended with 1/3 part topsoil or 1/3 part well aged manure.

ALL planting pits MUST be amended with Terrasorb water absorbing agent. Contractor to supply sample for acceptance prior to commencing with installations.

Planting soil shall have pH value range of 5.5 to 7.0.

MULCH

Mulch shall be 6 month old well rotted shredded native hardwood bark mulch not larger than 4" in length and 1/2" in width, free of woodchips and sawdust.

Mulched tree rings for all new shade trees shall be 4" in diameter and all new evergreen trees shall be 6" in diameter.

Apply 3" of mulch around trees and shrubs and 2" in perennial beds.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS:

LAYOUT OF PLANTING AREAS

The Owner's Representative shall approve locations of plants prior to planting. The Owner's Representative has the right and authority to request all shrubs and perennials be set in place by the Owner's Representative and/or a laborer for approval prior to planting. Failure to receive approval prior to planting will be cause for the Owner's Representative to request the planting locations be revised at no additional expense to the Owner. Trees shall not be planted closer than 5' and shrubs shall not be planted closer than 3-1/2' to back of curb or edge of pavements.

UTILITIES

Prior to the start of the work, the Contractor must verify all utilities, both above and below ground, will not interfere or conflict with excavation or planting.

PLANTING

Set trees and shrubs 2" above adjacent finished grades.

Ropes or strings on top of ball shall be cut and pulled back. Burlap or cloth wrapping shall be left intact around ball except that portions of wrap that are exposed at top of ball shall be turned under and buried. Non-biodegradable ball wrapping and support wire shall be totally removed from ball and planting pit.

Place planting soil in layers, tamping down to settle mix and eliminate voids.

Guying and staking will be Contractor's option unless otherwise indicated.

BED EDGING

All bed edges and tree rings shall be spade edged. Spade edge shall be a maximum of 2 1/2" deep and a minimum of 1 1/2" deep.

MAINTENANCE OF PLANTING

Maintenance shall begin immediately after each plant is planted and shall continue until written approval of Substantial Completion. Cost for this work shall be included in the unit price of each plant.

Maintenance shall consist of pruning, watering, cultivating weeding, mulching, removal of dead material, resetting plants to proper grades and upright position, and furnishing and applying sprays as necessary to keep plantings in a healthy growing condition.

Planting areas shall be kept free of weeds, grass, and other undesired vegetation.

Water trees within the first 24 hours of initial planting, and not less than once per week. Include seven (7) waterings, and as necessary for contractor to maintain healthy vigorous growth until Acceptance is received in writing.

CLEANING

Perform cleaning during installation of the work and upon completion. Repair damage resulting from all planting operations.

END OF SECTION

SEEDING WORK

GENERAL:

DESCRIPTION

Provide all materials, equipment, and labor to complete the seeding including: Fine grading and preparation for seed, furnishing, transporting and applying seed, and repair of any damage resulting from seeding operation.

SUBMITTALS

Manufacturer's Product Data - Three copies of manufacturer's product data shall be submitted for seed and fertilizer. Seed mix indicating percentage of each type of seed by weight percentages of purity, germination, and percentage of weed seed for each species of grass seed.

MATERIALS:

WATER

The Contractor will be required to water for establishing and maintaining the grass seed until acceptance. Contractor is responsible for providing water to the site. Contractor to provide hoses and equipment to distribute water to the areas that are seeded.

COMMERCIAL FERTILIZER

Fertilizer shall conform to the soil test report. It is the Contractor's responsibility to test the soil and provide a copy of the test to the Owner's Representative prior to installation of fertilizer and seed. Testing shall be completed at a minimum rate of six samples per acre.

50% of nitrogen shall be derived from natural organic sources of ureaform. Phosphorus should not be used unless soil testing indicates a deficiency.

Fertilizer shall be delivered in manufacturer's standard container printed with manufacturer's name, material weight, and guarantee analysis.

SEED

Grass seed shall be of the previous year's crop and in no case shall the weed seed content exceed 1% by weight. Germination rate shall be 85%, unless otherwise noted. Contractor shall refer to Drawings for location of Prairie Grass Seed mixes. All other areas shall be Turf Grass Seed Mix.

The seed shall be furnished and delivered pre-mixed in the proportions shown on the drawings. All seed shall comply with State and Federal seed laws.

When a Prairie Grass Seed Mix is used, the Contractor shall install selective mowing stakes to delineate areas of prairie. Stakes shall be steel posts typically used for agricultural staking. Stakes shall be painted green with the top 10" painted white and shall be driven into the ground to a height of 42" above grade.

SEED BLANKET

Erosion control blanket shall be North American Green NAG S75 seed blanket (or approved equal) unless otherwise indicated on the drawings. Blanket shall be secured with biodegradable resin staples.

HYDROMULCH

Hydromulch shall be Terra-Mulch Blend 70/30 with tacking agent 3 (or approved equal) unless otherwise indicated on the drawings. Hydro Mulch shall be applied at 2000 lbs/acre and on maximum slope of 3:1. See manufacturer's instructions for additional information.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS:

PREPARATION

Remove from area to be seeded all stones, boulders, debris, and other material larger than one half inch in diameter. Complete all fine grading operations including shaping, filling ruts and depressions, and trimming to establish uniformly the lines and grades shown on the Plans, and as staked in the field. Contractor is REQUIRED to have seeded areas reviewed for approval by an Owner's Representative prior to seed installation.

The areas to be seeded shall be thoroughly tilled and cultivated to a minimum depth of three inches with a disc, tiller, or other equipment approved by Owner's Representative. Prepared surface shall be smooth, dry, free of all weeds, clods, stones, roots, gullies, crusting, and caking.

Contractor shall contact Owner's Representative 48 hours prior to application of fertilizer or seed. Failure to receive approval from Owner's Representative prior to applications of fertilizer and/or seed may require Contractor to reshape the grading, remove additional debris and/or perform additional cultivation at no additional cost to the Owner.

After cultivation and after areas to be seeded have been approved by Owner's Representative, fertilizer shall be applied at the rates listed above and worked into the soil using a harrow, or other equipment approved by the Owner's Representative.

Restore and repair areas to specified condition if eroded, settled, or otherwise disturbed after fine grading and prior to seeding.

INSTALLATION

Seed immediately after bed preparation.

Seeding shall be done in a minimum of two directions at right angles to each other.

The seed shall be covered with a thin layer of topsoil by light raking or other approved method, rolled in both directions. Take necessary precautions to keep the area undisturbed until the grass is established.

Erosion control blanket or hydro-mulch shall be installed at the time of seeding per the manufacturer's instructions.

MAINTENANCE

Contractor shall manually re-seed until a full uniform stand of grass is achieved and accepted by the Owner's Representative.

Repair, re-work, and re-seed all areas do not have a full stand of grass. No area of bare soil 4"x 4" or greater shall be accepted.

Contractor shall be responsible to water the seeded area as needed to achieve a uniform stand.

Contractor to perform two mowings prior to request for Acceptance. Use Lawn Vacuum on second mowing to remove remaining erosion control blanket. 98% of all erosion control blanket will be required to be removed prior to acceptance.

ACCEPTANCE

Inspection of seed areas will be made by the Owner's Representative after turf is established.

Notify Owner's Representative five working days prior to requested inspection date.

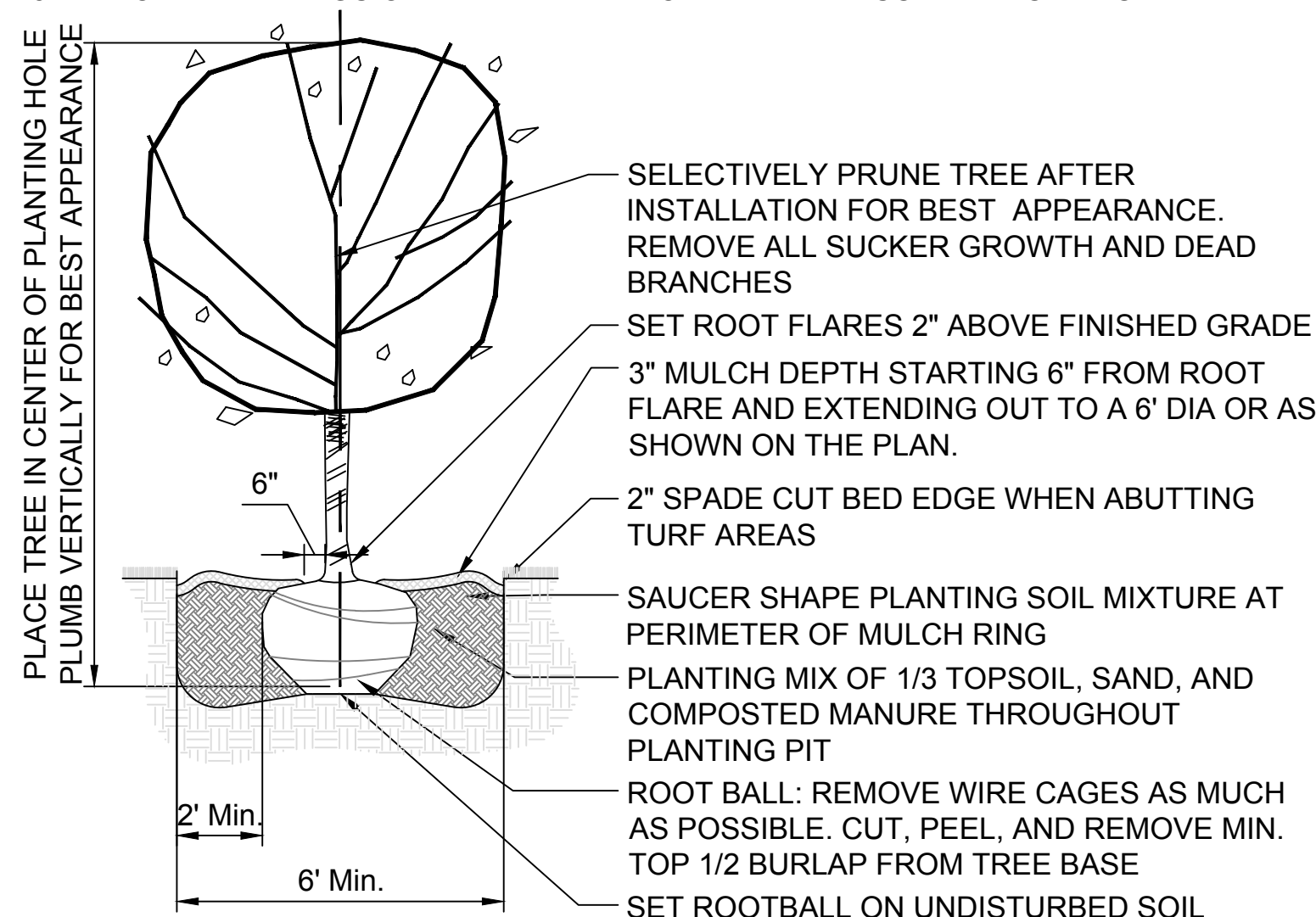
Seeded areas will be acceptable providing that all requirements have been complied with and a healthy, uniform, close stand of specified grass is established free of weeds, undesirable grass species, disease and insects.

Upon approval and acceptance by the Owner or Owner's Representative, Owner shall take over full maintenance responsibility.

END OF SECTION

NOTES:

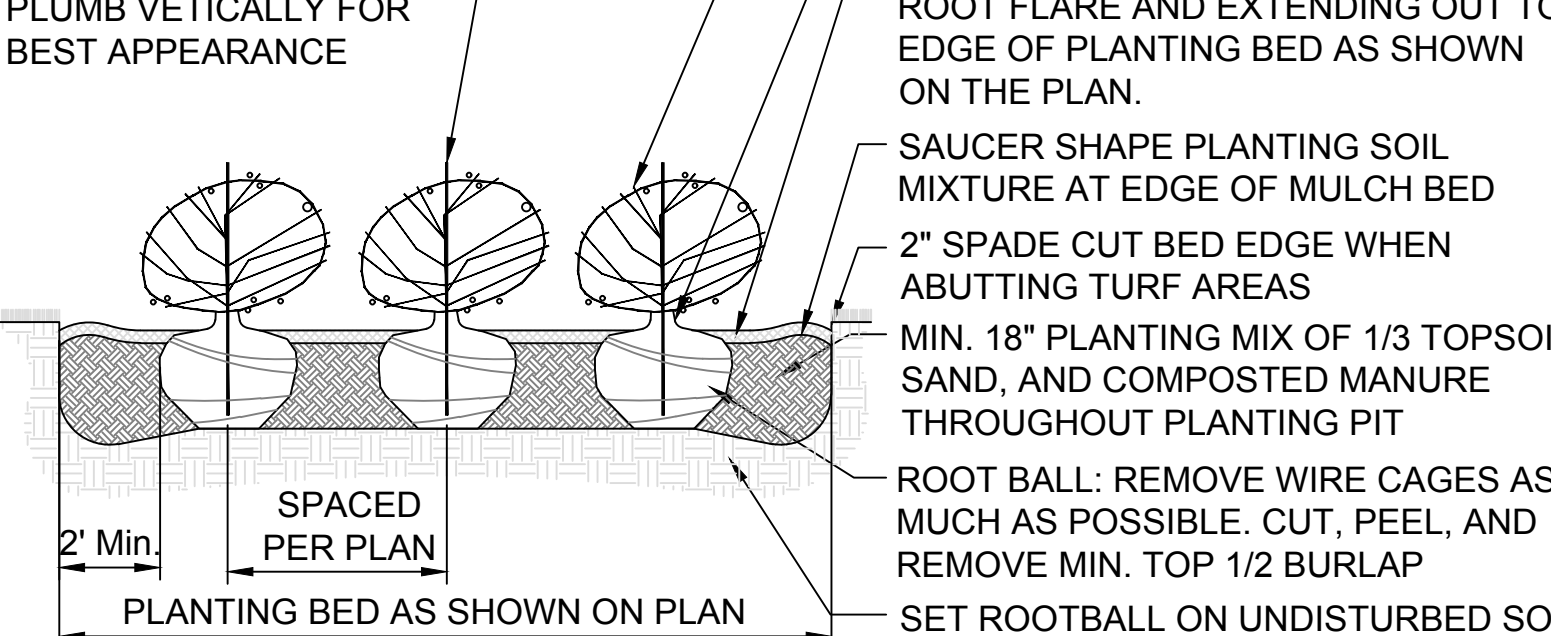
- LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONFIRM TREE PIT DOES NOT HOLD WATER.
- LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR TO INSTALL TREE AT ELEVATION OF NURSERY GRADE
- LAYOUT AS INDICATED ON THE PLANTING PLAN.
- TREE PIT SHALL BE 2.5 TIMES THE DIA. OF THE ROOTBALL.
- REMOVE TREE TAGS ONLY AFTER APPROVAL BY LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT.



LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR TO INSTALL SHRUB(S) TO REFLECT NURSERY GRADE(S)

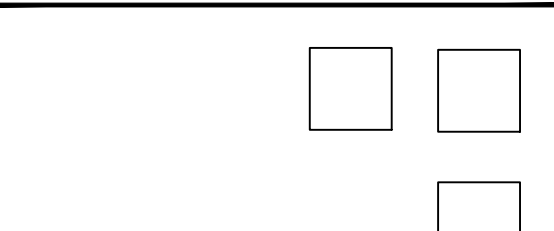
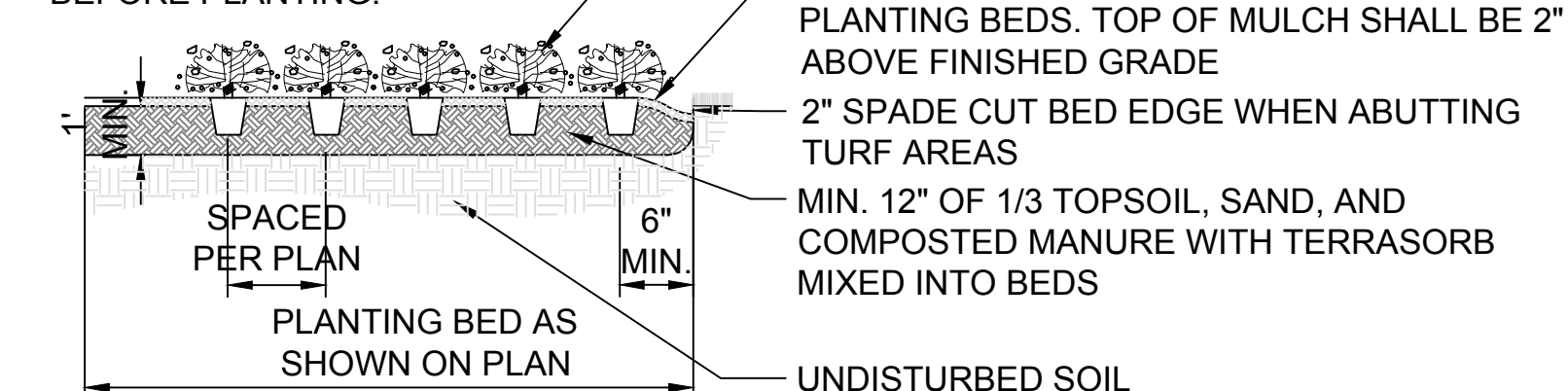
LAYOUT AS INDICATED ON THE PLANTING PLAN

PLACE SHRUB IN CENTER OF PLANTING HOLE PLUMB VERTICALLY FOR BEST APPEARANCE



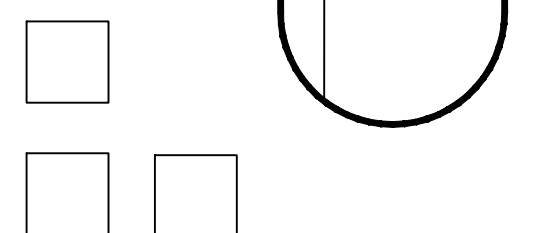
NOTE:

- LAYOUT AS INDICATED ON THE PLANTING PLAN. SEE PLANT LIST FOR O.C. SPACING.
- ROOT MASS OF CONTAINER PLANTS SHALL BE LOOSENEED BEFORE PLANTING.



529 North Barron Boulevard
Grayslake, IL 60030
(847)223-1891 (847)223-1892 FAX
website: www.3ddesignstudio.com
email: info@3ddesignstudio.com

Route 22 Landscape- Long Grove
Planting Details and Specifications



scale	
design	3D
date	5 - 5 - 2020
revision	
revision	
revision	

sheet

L-6
of 6 sheet(s)

Item #2:
Res. Extending Village Landscaping Maintenance Agreement
With Milieu Design

**VILLAGE OF LONG GROVE
RESOLUTION NO. 2020-R-__**

**RESOLUTION AWARDING A CONTRACT FOR
VILLAGE LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE SERVICES**

WHEREAS, in 2015, the Village Manager solicited quotes for landscape maintenance services on Village property, including without limitation the Village Hall property, village parking lots, areas adjacent to public rights of way, and certain median areas in the Village ("***Landscape Maintenance***") from eighteen (18) landscaping companies; and

WHEREAS, in 2015, quotes from two (2) companies for Landscape Maintenance services were received on April 6, 2015, one of which was *Milieu Design Inc.*; and

WHEREAS, in 2015, the Village Manager confirmed that the Landscape Maintenance quote from Milieu Design Inc. was comparable to the contract amount from prior years and less than the other landscaping company that submitted a quote, and the Village Manager recommended approval of a contract with Milieu Design Inc., for a total amount not to exceed \$18,800.00 for the 2015 season, with options to extend to 2016 for \$19,200.00 and 2017 for \$19,500.00; and

WHEREAS, in 2015, the President and Board of Trustees approved the recommended contract with Milieu, and the Village Manager thereafter approved the options to extend the contract for 2016 and 2017; and

WHEREAS, in 2018 Milieu Design Inc. offered to extend the contract to 2018 with an option for the Village to further extend the contract to 2019 at the 2017 price of \$19,500.00; and

WHEREAS, the Village Manager confirmed that the Landscape Maintenance quote from Milieu Design Inc. was comparable to the contract amount from prior years and recommended approval of the contract extension with Milieu Design Inc., for a total amount of \$19,500.00 for the 2018 Season and an option to extend to 2019 for \$19,500.00; and

WHEREAS, in 2018, the President and Board of Trustees approved the contract with Milieu for the 2018 Season with an option to extend to 2019; and

WHEREAS, the Village Manager approved the option to extend the contract for 2019; and

WHEREAS, in 2020 Milieu Design Inc. submitted a proposal to the Village, a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit A (the "**Proposal**") to extend its prior contract with the Village to the 2020, 2021, and 2022 seasons, with an option for the Village to elect to extend the contract to 2023, at the 2019 price of \$19,500.00 per year, including expanded services for mowing along Old McHenry Road and Robert Parker Coffin Road throughout Downtown Long Grove and an additional commitment to rinse all mower decks (tops and bottoms) to remove any invasive plant seeds such as Teasel prior to mowing in Long Grove (collectively, the "**Expanded Landscape Services**"); and

WHEREAS, the Village Manager has confirmed that the Proposal for the Expanded Landscape Services is comparable to the contract amount from prior years and has recommended approval of the Proposal; and

WHEREAS, the President and Board of Trustees, being fully advised in the premises, have determined that it is in the best interests of the Village and its residents to approve the Proposal as recommended by the Village Manager;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE PRESIDENT AND BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE VILLAGE OF LONG GROVE, LAKE COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1: Recitals. The foregoing recitals are hereby incorporated herein as findings of the Village Board of Trustees.

Section 2: Award. The Village of Long Grove hereby approves the Proposal and awards a contract for the Expanded Landscape Services ("**Contract**") to Milieu Design Inc. in a total amount not to exceed \$19,500.00 per year for the 2020, 2021, and 2022 seasons, with an option for the Village to elect to extend the Contract to 2023 for \$19,500.00, as further detailed in the Proposal, and conditioned upon the receipt of all contractually required documentation and such other additional information that may be

requested by the Village Manager in accordance with the Contract that is acceptable to the Village of Long Grove.

Section 3: **Effective Date.** This Resolution shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and approval in the manner provided by law.

PASSED this 10th day of March, 2020.

AYES: () Trustees:

NAYS: ()

ABSENT: ()

APPROVED this 10th day of March, 2020.

Bill Jacob, Village President

ATTEST:

Amy Gayton, Village Clerk

EXHIBIT A
Recommended Proposal
(Milieu Design, Inc.)



MILIEU

LANDSCAPING

48 E. Hintz Rd.
Wheeling, IL 60090
Office: 847-465-1160 Fax: 847-465-1159
Email: hello@milieuland.com
Website: <http://milieuland.com>

February 26, 2020

Mr. David A. Lothspeich
Village Manager
Village of Long Grove

Subject: 2020-2022 Village of Long Grove Landscape Maintenance (with Village Option for 2023)

Dear Mr. Lothspeich:

Milieu Design appreciates the opportunity to propose our landscape services to the Village of Long Grove. We appreciate the years of patronage. Our commitment is to continue as a good steward of the Village's property and financial resources.

To that end, we are proposing to continue in 2020-2022 at 2019 prices (see attached). Moreover, we are extending the Village of Long Grove the option to renew services in 2023 at 2019 prices. Kindly see the attached. Moreover, this continuation includes the expanded services for the mowing in the downtown along Old McHenry Road (School south to Archer Road) and Robert Parker Coffin Road (Archer Road to Covered Bridge).

Additionally, Milieu will commit to the mower decks (tops and bottoms) will be rinsed down prior to working in Long Grove to remove invasive Teasel and other seeds and to reduce their spreading.

Relevant to your evaluation, please consider the following attributes of Milieu:

- Celebrating 33 years of providing landscape services.
- Extensive list of municipal landscape references (Wheeling, Niles, Ela Township, Glencoe, Arlington Heights).
- Milieu's drivers and operator are all vetted by our insurance carrier for excellent driving records.
- Safety training is a weekly occurrence.
- All work for the Village of Long Grove will be performed by Milieu employees (no subcontractors).
- All Milieu vehicles are tracked via a web based GPS system.
- Servicing the Village of Long Grove from our 3 landscape yards (Wheeling, Wauconda, & Elgin).
- 25 landscape maintenance crews, extensive mowing equipment.
- Horticulturists, licensed pesticide applicators, masons, landscape designers, landscape architects.
- Direct involvement and supervision of the Village by Milieu ownership. GM of Milieu is a Long Grove resident.

Thank you for your consideration.

Brian V. Frank

Brian Frank
President
Enclosure (previous contract)



MILIEU

LANDSCAPING

48 E. Hintz Rd.
Wheeling, IL 60090
Office: 847-465-1160 Fax: 847-465-1159
Email: hello@milieuland.com
Website: <http://milieuland.com>

March 6, 2018

Mr. David A. Lothspeich
Village Manager
Village of Long Grove

Subject: 2018 Village of Long Grove Landscape Maintenance (with Village Option for 2019)

Dear Mr. Lothspeich:

Milieu Design appreciates the opportunity to propose our landscape services to the Village of Long Grove. We appreciate the years of patronage. Our commitment is to continue as a good steward of the Village's property and financial resources.

To that end, we are proposing to continue in 2018 at 2017 prices (see attached). Moreover, we are extending the Village of Long Grove the option to renew services in 2019 at 2017/2018 prices. Kindly see the attached. Relevant to your evaluation, please consider the following attributes of Milieu:

- Celebrating 31 years of providing landscape services.
- Extensive list of municipal landscape references (see attached).
- Milieu's drivers and operator are all vetted by our insurance carrier for excellent driving records.
- Safety training is a weekly occurrence.
- All work for the Village of Long Grove will be performed by Milieu employees (no subcontractors).
- All Milieu vehicles are tracked via a web based GPS system.
- Servicing the Village of Long Grove from our 3 landscape yards (Wheeling, Wauconda, & Elgin).
- 25 landscape maintenance crews, extensive mowing equipment.
- Horticulturists, licensed pesticide applicators, masons, landscape designers, landscape architects.
- Direct involvement and supervision of the Village by Milieu ownership.

Thank you for your consideration.

Brian V. Frank

Brian Frank
General Manager/Owner

03022015

**PUBLIC NOTICE
VILLAGE OF LONG GROVE, ILLINOIS**

**NOTICE OF REQUEST FOR BIDS
FOR ROADWAY/PARKING LOT LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE & MOWING
FOR THE VILLAGE OF LONG GROVE**

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Village of Long Grove is seeking bids for Landscaping Maintenance & Mowing for year 2015, with options for years 2016 and 2017.

Please refer to the details request for bids and respond as outlined. The deadline for the submission of proposals is no later than 1:00 p.m. on Monday, April 6, 2015. Please submit three (3) hard copies and an electronic version of your bid to Village Manager David Lothspeich at 3110 RFD, Long Grove, Illinois 60047 (dlothspeich@longgrove.net).

It is expected that several firms may be selected for interviews before a final selection is made. The final selection will be made by the Village President and Village Board.

If you have any questions regarding this request, please contact Village Manager David Lothspeich at 847-634-9440 or dlothspeich@longgrove.net. Your attention to this matter is greatly appreciated.

David A. Lothspeich
Village Manager
Village of Long Grove
847-634-9440
dlothspeich@longgrove.net

Proposed Continuation in 2018
at 2017 prices. With Village
option to continue @ 2017 prices
in 2019.

847-465-1160

Milieu Design LLC
48 E. Hartz Rd
Wheeling, IL 60090

B. V. Fehr
3/6/18

ALTERNATE BIDS – LANDSCAPING MAINTENANCE

In the event that work shown or specified under any of the various Alternatives is accepted and incorporated into the contract, add to the Base Bid the sum of:

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	
A. Landscaping Maintenance Bid for the 2016 Season (To be exercised at the option of the Village of Long Grove)	\$ <u>19,200.00</u>	
B. Landscaping Maintenance Bid for the 2017 Season (To be exercised at the option of the Village of Long Grove)	\$ <u>19,500.00</u>	
	\$19,500	2018 Price
	<u>\$19,500</u>	2019 Price at Village Option
D. Turf Fertilization		
Village Office & Hall	\$ <u>125</u>	
Route 83 Medians	\$ <u>1050</u>	
TOTAL	\$ <u>1175</u>	
E. Turf Aeration :		
Village Office & Hall:	\$ <u>125</u>	
TOTAL	\$ <u>125</u>	
F. Watering of Trees:		
Routes 83 & 22 Medians	\$ <u>Hourly Rate = \$65/hr. Nit to spread \$650</u>	
TOTAL	\$ <u>650</u>	
G. Mulching around trees (all planting beds and tree bases shall be mulched to a depth of 3"):		
Village Hall Office and Hall	\$ <u>400</u>	
Municipal Lots	\$ <u>3300</u>	
Route 83 & 22 Medians	\$ <u>2700</u>	
TOTAL	\$ <u>6400</u>	

UNIT COST BID

During the course of the season it may become necessary to perform extra work. Unit cost labor, material and equipment shall be applied when extra work is performed (compliance with Prevailing Wage Rates is required).

	<u>ITEM</u>	<u>UNIT COST</u>
a.	Laborer	\$ <u>37</u> /hr
b.	Foreman	\$ <u>45</u> /hr
c.	Pick-up Truck	\$ <u>45</u> /hr
d.	One Ton Dump Truck	\$ <u>55</u> /hr
e.	Front-end Loader	\$ <u>95</u> /hr
f.	Back-hoe	\$ <u>125</u> /hr
g.	Crawler loader	\$ <u>150</u> /hr
h.	Crawler dozer	\$ <u>200</u> /hr
i.	#2 Torpedo sand	\$ <u>50</u> /cu. yd.
j.	Limestone screenings	\$ <u>80</u> /cu. yd.
k.	CA-6 Granular stone	\$ <u>40</u> /cu. yd.
l.	Seeding	\$ <u>10</u> sq /cu. yd.
m.	Overseeding	\$ <u>6</u> sq /cu. yd.
n.	Shredded wood bark mulch	\$ <u>45</u> /cu. yd.
o.	Black dirt	\$ <u>40</u> /cu. yd.
p.	Excelsior blanket	\$ <u>20</u> /sq. yd.
q.	Aeration per acre	\$ <u>500</u>
r.	Slit seeding per acre	\$ <u>700</u>
s.	Soil analysis	\$ <u>125</u>

Upon receipt of written notice of the acceptance of this bid, Bidder will execute the formal contract attached within ten (10) days.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED, signed and sealed this 2 day of April, 2015.

Name of Bidder: Milieu Design LLC

Address: 48 E Hantz Rd
Wheeling, IL 60090

Telephone No. 847-465-1160

State of registration or incorporation (if applicable): Illinois

Signature: O.V. Zol

Title: General Manager

Corporations must attach a certified copy of a resolution evidencing the authority of the person signing this bid to do so.

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN BEFORE ME
this 2nd day of APRIL, 2015

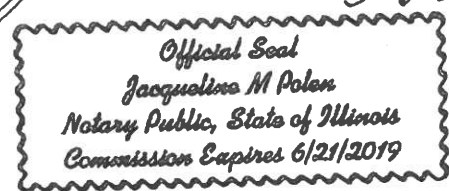
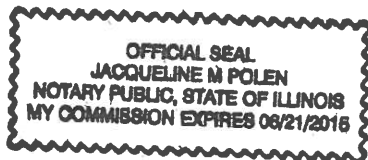
-OR- (IF A CORPORATION):

Jacqueline M. Polen
Notary Public
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES:

(SEAL)

ATTEST:

Jacqueline M. Polen
Secretary 3-6-2018



O.V. Zol 3/6/2018

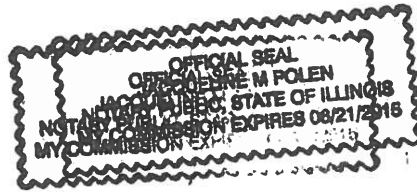
IF A PARTNERSHIP:

PARTNERS DOING BUSINESS UNDER THE
NAME OF: Milieu Design LLC

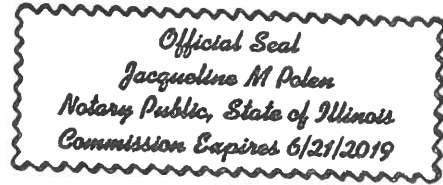
By: Ben V. Felt
Its General Manager

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN BEFORE ME
this, 2nd day of APRIL, 2015

Jacqueline M. Polen
Notary Public
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES: 6/21/15



Jacqueline M. Polen
3/6/2018



Ben V. Felt
3/6/2018

CONTRACTOR'S CERTIFICATION - BID PROPOSAL

Milieu Design, LLC, as part of its bid on a contract for
(Name of Contractor)

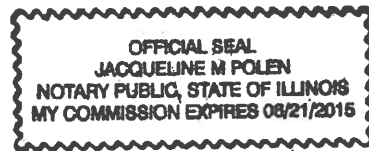
Landscaping Maintenance to the Village of Long Grove, Illinois hereby certifies that said contractor is not barred from bidding on the aforementioned contract as a result of a violation of either 720 ILCS 5/33-3 or 5/33 E-4.

By: *O.B.V. Zyl*
Authorized Agent of Contractor

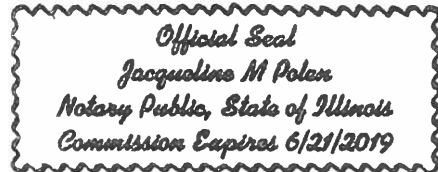
SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN BEFORE ME

this 2nd day of APRIL, 2015

My commission expires: 6/21/15
Jacqueline M. Polen
Notary Public



Jacqueline M. Polen
3-6-2018



O.B.V. Zyl
3/6/2018

**VILLAGE OF LONG GROVE
MAINTENANCE & MOWING SPECIFICATIONS**

1. Village Public Right-of-Way Roadside and Shoulder
2. Village Office and Hall Landscape
3. Village Water Treatment Plant & Reservoir Landscape
4. Village Municipal Parking Facilities & Old McHenry Road Median
5. IL Route 83 & IL Route 22 Median Landscape
6. Dickson Deck and Trail Landscape



**VILLAGE PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY
ROADSIDE AND SHOULDER MOWING**

1. The designated areas for mowing of public right-of-way roadsides and shoulders are outlined on a Village map described as "Roadside and Shoulder Mowing."
2. The required equipment for performing roadside and shoulder mowing shall include mowers attached to the side of the motorized equipment and avoids any motorized equipment from traveling on the shoulders or in the ditches being mowed.
3. Mowing shall include a minimum of two passes six feet wide cutting all vegetation to a height not to exceed six inches.
4. Intersections shall have all radii mowed three to four passes or until a satisfactory line of sight has been achieved as approved by the Village.
5. There should be a minimum of four mowings per season as designated by the Village Manager or his representative.

↓
Prior year - 6 mowings



**VILLAGE OFFICE AND HALL
LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE
PROPOPSAL**

1. The area of maintenance includes in and around all of the buildings and facilities at the Village Office and Hall, 3110 RFD, Old McHenry Road, Long Grove, Illinois 60047. This area also includes the field around the Archer Schoolhouse. Also included is weeding of "Afternoon in the Park" statue area on Old McHenry Road across from the Village Tavern.
2. The area of maintenance shall include along the driveway from Old McHenry Road to the office and hall, as well as the path system on the property.
3. Edging around all buildings, flagpole, mulched landscaping and other such structures shall be part of the maintenance.
4. The grass areas are to be mowed to a normal height between two and three inches.
5. There shall be a minimum of twelve maintenance operations per season (one every two weeks starting May 1st and ending approximately October 31st).



**VILLAGE MUNICIPAL PARKING FACILITIES
AND
OLD McHENRY ROAD MEDIAN
PROPOSAL**

1. The area of landscape maintenance includes the two municipal parking facilities in the Historic Business District called Archer and Stempel Municipal Parking Facilities, the grass area in front of the Garden Club landscape area at the entrance of Archer Municipal Parking Facility off Robert Parker Coffin Road, the median on Old McHenry Road from Route 53 to the northwest approximately 300 feet and walkway path at Archer parking lot, south of Robert Parker Coffin Road to the parking lot area next to the Artisan building.
2. Edging around all planter areas and sidewalks.
3. The grass areas to be mowed to a normal height between two and three inches.
4. There shall be a minimum of twelve maintenance operations (one every two weeks starting May 1st and ending approximately October 31st).
5. Grass clippings shall not be blown onto, or otherwise deposited, onto the road pavement.

- No Weeds of Beds



**IL ROUTE 83 & IL ROUTE 22 MEDIAN & RIGHT-OF-WAY
LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE
PROPOSAL**

1. The designated area for landscape maintenance is the Route 83 median and right-of-way (turf areas extending approximately 12' from curb on both sides of Route 83) (turf areas extending approximately 12' from curb on both sides of Route 83) from Route 53 to Osage Lane. The Route 22 median and right-of-way from Tall Oaks Drive to Stonehaven Drive and from IL 83 to Hampton Drive.
2. Edging and mowing the grass areas of the median and right-of-way in and around the trees, bushes and beds of perennials. In the spring, the mowing and edging is to avoid cutting of the clusters of daffodil plants until approximately June 15th or upon direction of the Village Superintendent.
3. Edging to include the grass and weeds growing between the curb and concrete that occasionally appears at the intersections.
4. Mowing shall be at a height of four to six inches.
5. Occasional trimming of bushes and trees where dead material occurs or trunk suckers on trees begin to grow.
6. The mowing equipment may be a tractor with mower behind.
7. There shall be a minimum of twelve maintenance operations per season (one every two weeks starting May 1st and ending approximately October 31st).
8. Grass clippings shall not be blown onto, or otherwise deposited, onto the road pavement.



SPECIFICATIONS BASE BID

- All landscape beds to be weeded and all litter and debris removed.
- Clippings shall remain at all locations, as long as there are no clumps or piles left on the turf area.
- Trimming around all structures, trees, shrubs, and flowerbeds is to be completed during every visit to the site and shall be at the same height as adjacent mower cut.
- When trimming, extreme care must be taken to avoid hitting trees or shrubs with mowers and trimmers.
- When cutting mounds or uneven areas, exercise caution to avoid scalping of turf.
- Any grass clippings, which fall onto paved surfaces, shall be removed the same day. All paved surfaces shall be swept to remove dirt, litter and debris. All dead plant material shall be removed from the site.
- All debris such as paper, cans, bottles, twigs, and limbs plus any foreign material that would interfere with mowing shall be removed by the contractor prior to any work starting on each visit to the site.
- All mowing equipment should be kept in good condition, with blades and cutting edges kept sharp, in order to prevent tears to grass blades.
- All equipment shall be operated in a proper manner and bear safety markings as required by law.
- All equipment and operators are to be properly licensed as required by law.
- All planting beds not mulched shall be cultivated to a depth of not less than 3" and all grasses and weeds removed. All beds containing mulch shall be weeded weekly.
- There is a possibility that in some of the contract areas, small sections of sod or seed will be replaced during the course of the contract. In these cases, the Village Superintendent will inform the contractor of such areas in advance of mowing. It shall then be the contractor's responsibility to avoid mowing the new sod or seed until directed to do so by the Village Superintendent.
- Village Code states that no work shall be done on Sundays, holidays, or any day before 7:00 a.m. or after 6:00 p.m. Monday through Friday. 7:00 a.m. – 4:30 p.m. Saturday.
- Payment to the contractor will be divided into six (6) equal monthly payments. Payments will be issued following Village Board approval at monthly meetings. Invoices must be received by the Village by the last day of the month for consideration at the subsequent month's board meeting. The first payment (for the month of May) will be issued in June. The contractor shall submit each month, along with request of payment, an itemized listing of "work performed" during the period covered for payment.



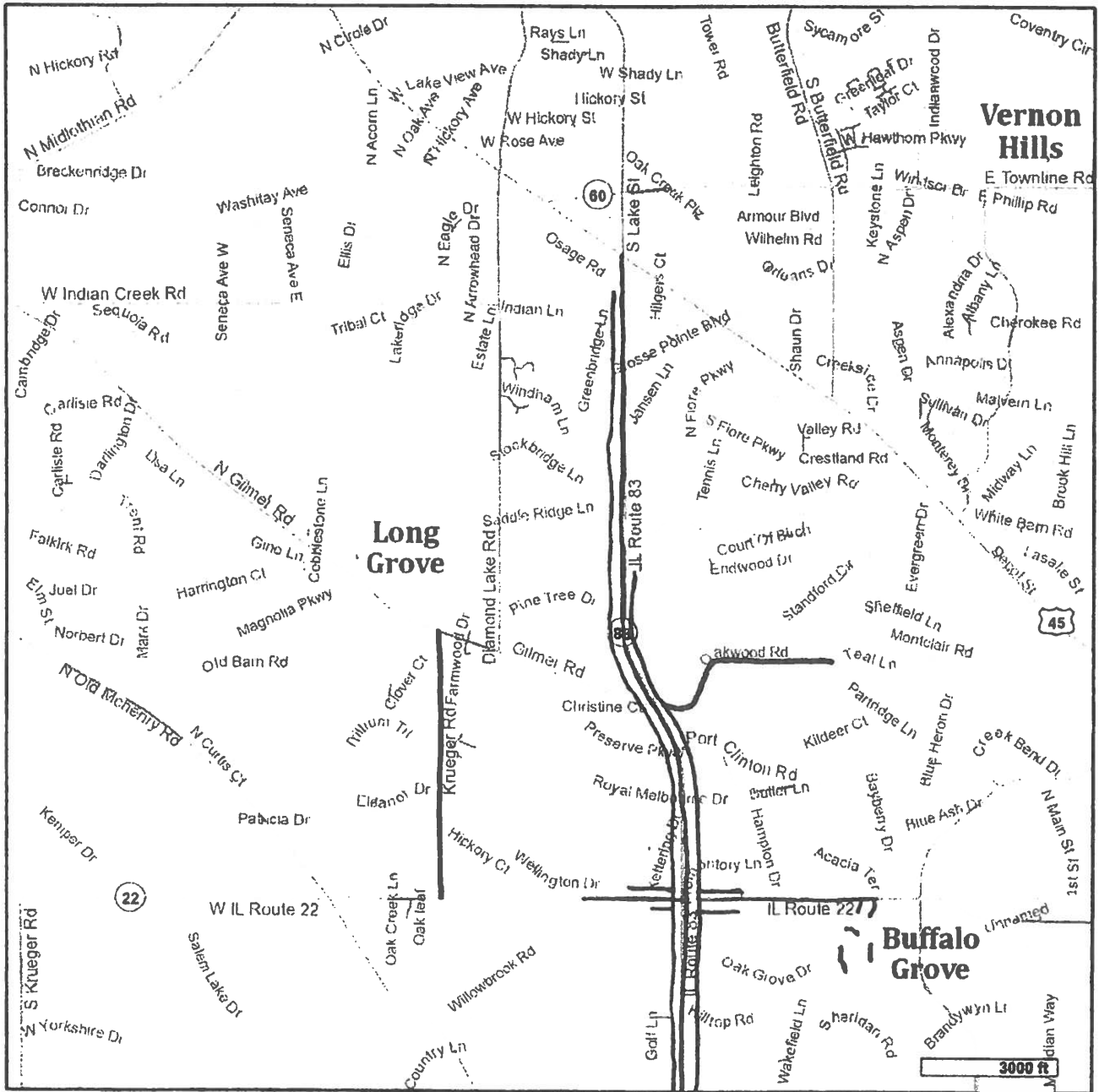
GENERAL FIRM INFORMATION

- A. Name, phone number, email and fax number of firm presenting proposal.
- B. List twenty-four hour phone, cell phone or pager number of the person to be responsible for the fulfillment of the contract.
- C. List the general financial assets to support the ability of the firm to complete the work proposed.
- D. Give the number of years the firm has been in operation.
- E. Indicate whether the firm is an Illinois Corporation in good standing with the State of Illinois.
- F. List the principals of the firm.
- G. List the number of employees properly trained and available to perform the work proposed.
- H. List the type and amount of equipment that will be used to perform the work proposed; be specific.

List five references where similar work has been performed, giving the name of the person or firm where work was performed, the contact person and phone number.

Lake County, Illinois

1 of 2



Lake County
Geographic Information System

Lake County Department
of Information Technology
18 N County St
Waukegan IL 60085
(847) 377-2373

Map Printed on 03/02/2015

- Lake County Border
- Water
- Municipalities
- Tax Parcels
- Trails
- 2011 Buildings

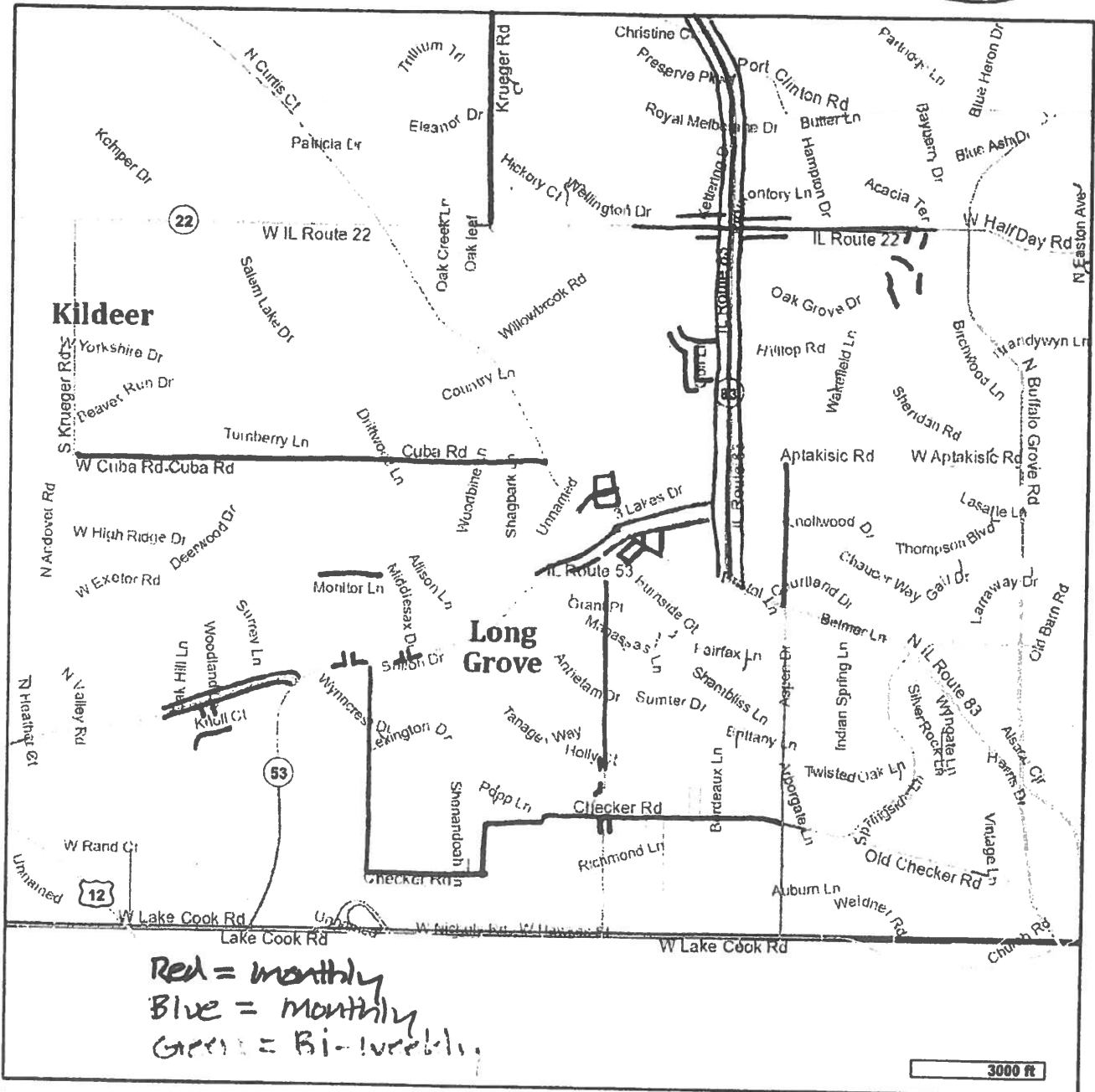
Red = monthly

Blue = monthly

Disclaimer The selected soil feature layer may not occur anywhere in the current map extent. A Registered Land Surveyor should be consulted to determine the precise location of property boundaries on the ground. This map does not constitute a regulatory determination and is not a base for engineering design. This map is intended to be viewed and printed in color.

Lake County, Illinois

2 of 2



Lake County
Geographic Information System

Lake County Department
of Information Technology
18 N County St
Waukegan IL 60085
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- Lake County Border
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**2021
CONSERVANCY/SCENIC CORRIDOR COMMITTEE (CSCC)
REGULAR MEETING DATES**

<u>REGULAR MEETING DATE</u> (1 st Wednesday of the Month)	<u>“AS NEEDED” MEETING DATE</u> (3 rd Wednesday of the Month)
January 6, 2021	<i>No Meeting</i>
February 3, 2021	<i>No Meeting</i>
March 3, 2021	March 17, 2021
April 7, 2021	April 21, 2021
May 5, 2021	May 19, 2021
June 2, 2021	June 16, 2021
July 7, 2021	July 21, 2021
August 4, 2021	August 18, 2021
September 1, 2021	September 15, 2021
October 6, 2021	October 20, 2021
November 3, 2021	<i>No Meeting</i>
December 1, 2021	<i>No Meeting</i>

- The Village of Long Grove CSCC regularly meets at **7:00 PM** at the Village Hall every 1st Wednesday of the month. A second “as needed” meeting date on the 3rd Wednesday of the month may be held except for the months of January, February, November & December when meetings are held only once a month, that being on the 1st Wednesday.
- In order to be included on a CSCC agenda, complete applications must be submitted ten (10) days prior to the scheduled meeting date. A \$30.00 filing fee is required with each application.