NATIVE SEEDING AND PLANTING COST-SHARE PROGRAM

Thank you for your interest in the Village's Native Seeding and Plating Cost-Share Program. The program requirements are authorized by "An Ordinance Providing for Ecological Cost-Share Programs in the Village of Riverwoods" and are subject to such ordinance, as from time to time amended. Note: an Ecological Consultation and approval from the Village Ecologist is required prior to applying for the Native Seeding and Planting Program. Canopy & subcanopy tree thinning, invasive shrub removal, and/or garlic mustard removal may be required before approval to install native seed and plants. Attached you will find the Application and Contractor Specifications. **Please read all requirements carefully and complete the checklist before submitting your completed application.** The applicant must use Riverwoods approved native seed mixtures and/or plants from the attached lists. The native seed and plants can be obtained from any of the native seed and plant nurseries listed below. The Native Seeding and Planting Program is a 1-year 50/50 cost-share program. The Village's share limit is $2,000. There is a $100 non-refundable application fee. Note: the Village will not reimburse an applicant who performs the work themselves rather than hiring a qualified contractor.

The intent of the Native Seeding and Planting Program is twofold. First the Village Ecologist may require that an area be seeded and or planted with native species following garlic mustard removal or invasive shrub removal in order to prevent the reestablishment of these invasive species. Second, an applicant may wish to seed a woodland understory, prairie, or wetland depending on site conditions or following a prescribed burn. An applicant may be allowed to use plant plugs as determined by the Village Ecologist for difficult to establish area such as flatwoods (wet woodlands). An assessment by the Village Ecologist of the existing conditions and preparation of a map that includes general locations of the proposed seeding and planting is required. The applicant is encouraged to hire a qualified contractor to plant the native seed and/or plants and install erosion control measures per the attached Contractor Specifications and Performance Standards.

To be eligible to participate in the program, the applicant must certify that they will comply with all requirements set forth in this packet. The property owner is responsible for property locations and staking their property lines if necessary. Note: This program does not apply to planting rain gardens or other formal gardens.

After the application is approved by the Village Ecologist, the applicant will receive a permit from the Village to proceed with the work as proposed in the Application. Once the work is completed, notify the Village and the Village Ecologist will conduct a site visit to verify the work has been completed per the approved Application, Contractor Specifications, and Performance Standards. The reimbursement request is then forwarded to the Village Board for approval. Reimbursement can be expected in 1 to 3 months following the approval of work. Note: the native seed/plant supplier may have guarantees on the survivability of seed and plant material.

Application Process and Cost-Share Basis:

1. An Ecological Consultation is required via the Village's Ecological Consultation Cost-Share Program prior to applying for the Native Seeding & Planting Cost-Share Program. During the Ecological Consultation, the Village Ecologist will walk the site with the applicant and generally delineate the location of each proposed seeding and/or planting area. Note: canopy & subcanopy tree thinning, invasive shrub removal, and/or garlic mustard removal may also be required. The Village Ecologist will then create a Cost-Share Program Eligibility Map that includes a recent aerial of the lot with the general location of proposed seeding/planting discussed during the Ecological Consultation. Contractor implementation Specifications related to native seed and/or plant installation and maintenance will also be provided with the map.

2. The Native Seeding & Planting Program is a 50/50 cost-share program. The Village's share limit is $2,000. There is a $100 non-refundable application fee.

Checklist for Native Seeding & Planting Program:

1. Conduct the required Ecological Consultation (to generally locate proposed plantings) with the Village Ecologist. ☐
2. Receive map and Specifications (completed by Village Ecologist) including Native Seeding & Planting Program information packet and application from the Village. The Application form is attached but can also be obtained from Village Hall or by downloading from the Village Website. ☐
3. Conduct canopy & subcanopy tree thinning, invasive shrub and/or garlic mustard removal (if determined necessary by the Village Ecologist) prior to seeding and/or planting. ☐
4. Select native seed mixture(s) & plants from lists provided below and as determined by Village Ecologist. Native Plant plugs are only allowed for difficult to establish areas such as wet flatwoods (wet woodland) as determined by the Village Ecologist. All native plant plugs must be at least two year old nursery stock. ☐
5. Prior to any significant soil disturbance, call J.U.L.I.E. locator service to locate potential utilities. ☐
6. Receive permit from Village then hire a qualified contractor to perform seeding and/or planting per the provided map, Specifications, and Performance Standards. ☐
7. Submit a copy of the paid contractor invoice to the Village Hall and request a final inspection by the Village Ecologist. The Village Ecologist will inspect the germination, survivability, work, review the contractor invoice, and contact the applicant, if necessary, for clarification and approve the payment of reimbursement from the Village. The Village Board will then approve the reimbursement payment to the applicant. Reimbursement by the Village can be expected approximately 1 to 3 months after approval of work. ☐

Native Seed & Plant Nurseries

The following table includes a partial list of native seed & plant nurseries with seed and plant materials suitable for ecological communities. It is provided as a reference, and is neither an endorsement nor a recommendation of services by the Village. The absence of a firm from the list does not constitute a negative endorsement.

Applied Ecological Services: Taylor Creek Restoration Nurseries 17921 Smith Road P.O. Box 256 Brodhead, WI 53520 Phone: (608)-897-8641 www.restorationnurseries.com	**Red Buffalo Nursery** 10502 Seaman Road Hebron, IL 60034 Phone: (815)-648-4838 www.redbuffalonursery.com	**Possibility Place Nursery** 7548 W. Monee-Manhattan Road Monee, IL 60449 Phone: (708) 534-3988 www.possibilityplace.com
Pizzo Native Plant Nursery, LLC 10729 Pine Road Leland, IL 60531 Phone: (815)-981-8000 www.pizzonursery.com	**Agrecol Corporation** 2918 Agriculture Dr. Madison, WI 53718 Phone: (608) 226-2544 www.Agrecol.com	**Genesis Nursery** 23200 Hurd Road Tampico, IL 61283 Phone: (815) 438-7500 www.genesisnurseryinc.com

The following provides a general estimate of what the applicant can expect to spend per acre for the Village approve native seed mixtures (not including contractor installation costs). Plant plug prices vary but are generally $2 to $4 per plug.

Planting Community	Cost of Native Seed (per acre)
Dry-Mesic Woodland	$1,800 - $2,500
Flatwoods (Wet Woodland)	$1,200 - $1,800
Mesic Prairie	$1,200 - $1,800
Wet Prairie	$500 - $1,200

FLATWOODS (WET WOODLAND) SEED MIXTURE

Scientific name	Common Name	Oz./Acre	Total lbs./Acre
Grasses & Sedges:			
Carex bromoides	Brome hummock sedge	1.2	
Carex grayi	Common bur sedge	10.0	
Cinna arundinacea	Common wood reed	4.6	
Glyceria striata	Fowl mana grass	2.3	
Elymus riparius	Riverbank wild rye	34.8	
Elymus virginicus	Virginia wild rye	51.4	
Total Grasses & Sedges		**104.4**	**6.5**
Forbs:			
Aster lateriflorus	Side-flowering aster	0.7	
Bidens frondosa	Beggar's ticks	6.2	
Campanula americana	Tall bellflower	0.7	
Iris virginica	Blue flag iris	10.0	
Lobelia cardinalis	Cardinal flower	0.6	
Lobelia siphilitica	Great blue lobelia	0.6	
Rudbeckia triloba	Brown eyed susan	2.6	
Thalictrum dasycarpum	Meadow rue	3.8	
Zizia aurea	Golden Alexanders	4.4	
Total Forbs		**29.6**	**1.9**
Total Grasses, Sedges, & Forbs		**134.0**	**8.4**

FLATWOODS (WET WOODLANDS) CONTAINERIZED PLANTS

Scientific name	Common Name	Sun & Moisture	Spacing
Grasses, Sedges, & Ferns:			
Carex bromoides	Brome-like sedge	Shade & Wet	2.5' O.C.
Carex grayi	Common bur sedge	Part Sun & Wet	2.5' O.C.
Carex lacustris	Lake sedge	Part Sun & Wet	2.0' O.C.
Carex lupulina	Common hop sedge	Part Sun & Wet	2.5' O.C.
Carex muskingumensis	Palm sedge	Part Sun & Wet	2.5' O.C.
Cinna arundinacea	Common wood reed	Shade and Moist	2.0' O.C.
Glyceria striata	Fowl mana grass	Part Sun & Wet	2.0' O.C.
Osmunda regalis	Royal fern	Shade & Wet	2.5' O.C.
Forbs:			
Caltha palustris	Marsh marigold	Part Sun & Wet	2.0' O.C.
Iris virginiana	Blue flag iris	Sun & Moist to Wet	2.0' O.C.
Lobelia cardinalis	Cardinal flower	Part Sun & Moist	1.5' O.C.
Lobelia siphilitica	Great blue lobelia	Part Sun & Moist	1.5' O.C.
Zizia aurea	Golden Alexanders	Sun & Moist	2.0' O.C.

MESIC to DRY-MESIC WOODLAND SEED MIXTURE

Scientific name	Common Name	Oz./Acre	Total lbs./Acre
Grasses & Sedges:			
Bromus pubescens	Woodland brome	31.7	
Carex pensylvanica	Pennsylvania sedge	1.6	
Elymus hystrix	Bottlebrush grass	36.6	
Elymus vilosus	Silky wild rye	43.0	
Total Grasses & Sedges		**112.9**	**7.1**
Forbs:			
Allium cernuum	Nodding wild onion	7.9	
Aquilegia canadensis	Wild columbine	2.2	
Aster lateriflorus	Side-flowering aster	0.8	
Aster saggitifolius	Arrow-leaved aster	0.5	
Campanula americana	Tall bellflower	0.9	
Desmodium glutinosum	Pointed tick trefoil	3.4	
Eupatorium purpureum	Purple joe-pye-weed	1.9	
Helianthus divaricatus	Woodland sunflower	3.2	
Rudbeckia triloba	Brown eyed susan	2.8	
Solidago flexicaulis	Broad-leaved goldenrod	0.9	
Total Forbs		**24.4**	**1.5**
Total Grasses, Sedges, & Forbs		**137.2**	**8.6**

MESIC PRAIRIE SEED MIXTURE

Scientific name	Common Name	Oz./Acre	lbs./Acre
Grasses & Sedges:			
Andropogon gerardii	Big bluestem	39.9	
Andropogon scoparius	Little bluestem	37.1	
Carex bicknellii	Copper-shouldered oval sedge	6.5	
Elymus canadensis	Canada wild rye	35.8	
Sorgastrum nutans	Indian grass	15.4	
Total Grasses and Sedges		**134.7**	**8.4**
Forbs:			
Amorpha canescens	Lead plant	2.7	
Asclepias tuberosa	Butterfly weed	3.1	
Aster novae-angliae	New England aster	1.5	
Echinacea pallida	Pale purple coneflower	16.8	
Echinacea purpurea	Purple coneflower	16.5	
Eryngium yuccifolium	Rattlesnake master	5.4	
Monarda fistulosa	Wild bergamot	0.8	
Penstomen digitalis	Foxglove beard tongue	0.9	
Petalostemum purpureum	Purple prairie clover	4.4	
Physostegia virginiana	Obedient plant	3.5	

Ratibida pinnata	Yellow coneflower	2.6	
Rudbeckia hirta	Black eyed Susan	1.0	
Rudbeckia subtomentosa	Sweet black-eyed Susan	1.4	
Tradescantia ohiensis	Spiderwort	8.3	
Zizia aurea	Golden Alexanders	3.6	
Total Forbs		**72.6**	**4.5**
Total Grasses, Sedges, & Forbs		**207.2**	**13.0**
Temporary Cover Crop:			
Avena sativa	Common oats	**320.0**	**20.0**

WET PRAIRIE SEED MIXTURE

Scientific name	Common Name	Oz./Acre	lbs./Acre
Grasses, Sedges, & Rushes:			
Andropogon gerardii	Big bluestem	47.9	
Carex comosa	Bristly sedge	0.9	
Carex vulpinoidea	Brown fox sedge	1.0	
Elymus virginicus	Virginia wild rye	53.8	
Juncus torreyi	Torrey's rush	0.5	
Panicum virgatum	Switch grass	21.8	
Scirpus cyperinus	Wool grass	0.1	
Total Grasses, Rush, & Sedges		**126.0**	**7.9**
Forbs:			
Aster novae-angliae	New England aster	1.6	
Asclepias incarnata	Swamp milkweed	5.8	
Helenium autumnale	Sneezeweed	0.7	
Lobelia cardinalis	Cardinal flower	0.6	
Lobelia siphilitica	Great blue lobelia	0.6	
Penstomen digitalis	Foxglove beard tongue	0.9	
Physostegia virginiana	Obedient plant	3.1	
Pycnanthemum virginianum	Common mountain mint	0.2	
Monarda fistulosa	Wild bergamot	1.0	
Ratibida pinnata	Yellow coneflower	3.1	
Rudbeckia hirta	Black eyed Susan	1.0	
Rudbeckia subtomentosa	Sweet black-eyed Susan	2.3	
Solidago riddellii	Riddell's goldenrod	1.1	
Veronia fasciculata	Common ironweed	2.0	
Zizia aurea	Golden Alexanders	4.4	
Total Forbs		**28.3**	**1.8**
Total Grass, Sedge, Rush, & Forbs		**154.3**	**9.6**
Temporary Cover Crop:			
Avena sativa	Common oats	**320.0**	**20.0**

NATIVE SEEDING MAINTENANCE RECOMMENDATIONS

** NATIVE SEEDINGS WILL TAKE SEVERAL YEARS TO DEVELOP**

It is extremely important to understand how native vegetation typically establishes over the course of 5 years before getting into short and long term management recommendations. Establishing native vegetation does not happen overnight. There is preparation, installation, and short and long term management. During the first and second years following a native seeding and planting, the question is always "WHERE ARE THE PLANTS? ALL I SEE ARE WEEDS!" This is where is must be understood that a "weed" to a native planting is a non-native or invasive unwanted species. During the first and second growing seasons, weeds are common and often dominate the planting. Most of these weeds however are annual or biennial plants that grow early and fast but with management can be controlled over the long term.

On the other hand, most native plants are either biennials (which require two seasons to flower and seed) or perennials (which continue to grow and flower year after year). Biennials typically form a low-growing rosette the first year and flower the second year. Perennials, since they depend on below-ground roots for so much of their existence, invest in large amount of time and energy in root production and may show very little above ground growth during the first and second growing seasons. The lesson here is not to get discouraged during the first and second growing seasons because the native plants usually establish during the third, fourth, and fifth growing seasons.

Short Term Management (3 Years)

Mowing – The purpose of mowing is to keep annual and biennial weeds under control until native vegetation establishes. Vegetation in seeded areas should be mowed to a height of 6-8 inches after vegetation has reached a height of 16 inches and before non-native or invasive species go to seed. Mowing will likely need to be conducted up to three times during the first growing season and twice during the second growing season.

Spot Herbicide Application – The primary purpose of spot herbiciding is to keep problematic weedy species under control as native vegetation establishes. Herbicide should be applied to target species using spray applicator whenever possible to avoid spraying native species. Best application period is just before flowering. Spot herbiciding will likely be required for primarily non-native perennial species such as thistle and reed canary grass.

Long Term Management (4+ Years)

Mowing – The purpose of mowing long term is to periodically reduce thatch build up and to help control invading shrubs. Native vegetation can be mowed to a height of 6-8 inches every other year in November or December while plants are dormant. Mowing can also be done annually in November/December if desired for aesthetic reasons.

Spot Herbicide Application – The primary purpose of annual spot herbiciding long term is to make sure that problematic perennial species do not become established.

Prescribed Burn – Prescribed burn management (if allowed/feasible) can become one of the primary methods for long-term management of most restored native vegetation communities. Native plants are highly evolved to flourish after being burned. Burning should be conducted in early spring or late fall beginning in the fourth growing season following planting and can be done every 3 years. If burning is not allowed or cannot be performed, mowing as described above can be conducted but is less effective at removing thatch build up.

Native Seeding/Planting Cost-Share Program Application

Owner's Name:	Owner's Telephone:	For Village Use	Permit Number	Fee $100	Issue Date	Exp. Date
Owner's Address:		Comments:				
Contractor's Name:	Contractor's Telephone:					
Contractor's Address:						
Contractor's e-mail:						
Contact Person (normal hours and emergency):						

Attach copy of Contractor's Certificate of Insurance & Herbicide Applicators License.

Description of Planned Work

Provide a brief description of proposed work including intent or purpose (attach Program Eligibility Map/Plan if applicable)

Contractor Contract & Applicant Reimbursement

1) Total amount of contract	$
2) Total amount of Village reimbursement requested (50% limit $2,000)	$

3) Attach copy of executed contract

Owner Statement of Certification and Village Approval

I, owner of the property shown on the drawing in Riverwoods, Illinois, do hereby state that I am familiar with and certify that all work will be completed in accordance with the Program Eligibility Map/Plan and Contractor Specifications.		For Village Use	Approved by Village:	
Owner Signature:	Date:	Permit Sign Off Signature:		Date:
		Performance Standard Sign Off Signature:		Date:
Owner Printed Name:		Printed Name:		

CONTRACTOR SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL PREPARATION, NATIVE SEEDING/PLANTING, & EROSION CONTROL

PART 1. GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

A. THIS SECTION INCLUDES PREPARATION OF SOIL, NATIVE SEEDING/PLANTING, & EROSION CONTROL.

1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. QUALIFICATIONS OF WORKMEN: PROVIDE AT LEAST ONE PERSON WHO SHALL BE PRESENT AT ALL TIMES DURING EXECUTION OF THIS PORTION OF THE WORK, WHO SHALL BE THOROUGHLY FAMILIAR WITH THIS TYPE OF WORK AND THE TYPE OF MATERIALS BEING USED. SAID PERSON SHALL BE COMPETENT AT PREPARING SOILS FOR NATIVE SEEDING AND SHALL ALSO DIRECT ALL WORK PERFORMED UNDER THIS SECTION.
B. THE VILLAGE MUST HAVE APPROVED THE PROPOSED WORK.
C. STANDARDS: ALL MATERIALS USED DURING THIS PORTION OF THE WORK SHALL MEET OR EXCEED APPLICABLE FEDERAL, STATE, COUNTY AND LOCAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS. THE USE OF ANY HERBICIDE SHALL FOLLOW DIRECTIONS GIVEN ON THE HERBICIDE LABEL. IN THE CASE OF A DISCREPANCY BETWEEN THESE SPECIFICATIONS AND THE HERBICIDE LABEL, THE LABEL SHALL PREVAIL.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. LICENSES: PRIOR TO ANY HERBICIDE USE THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT TO THE VILLAGE A CURRENT COPY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS COMMERCIAL PESTICIDE APPLICATOR'S LICENSE, WITH CERTIFICATION IN THE FORESTRY CATEGORY, FOR EACH PERSON WHO WILL BE APPLYING HERBICIDE AT THE PROJECT SITE.
B. MATERIALS: ALL SEED SHALL BE FREE FROM INSECTS AND DISEASE. SPECIES SHALL BE TRUE TO THEIR SCIENTIFIC NAME AS SPECIFIED. ANY SUBSTITUTIONS MADE TO THE ORIGINAL NATIVE SEED MIXTURES SHALL BE APPROVED IN WRITING BY THE VILLAGE.

PART 2. PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

A. HERBACEOUS SPECIES TO BE REMOVED IN AREAS <u>WITHOUT</u> STANDING WATER OR SATURATED SOILS SHALL BE TREATED WITH GLYPHOSATE, N-(PHOSPHONOMETHYL) GLYCINE, TRADE NAME ROUNDUP OR EQUIVALENT.
B. HERBACEIOUS SPECIES TO BE REMOVED IN AREAS <u>WITH</u> STANDING WATER OR SATURATED SOILS SHALL BE TREATED WTH GLYPHOSATE, N-(PHOSPHONOMETHYL) GLYCINE IN A FORM APPROVED FOR AQUATIC APPLICATIONS SUCH AS RODEO OR EQUIVALENT.
C. ALL NATIVE GRASS SPECIES SHALL BE SUPPLIED AS PURE LIVE SEED.
D. NATIVE SEED OF ALL SPECIES NATIVE TO ILLINOIS SHALL BE FROM WITHIN A 250-MILE RADIUS OF RIVERWOODS UNLESS APPROVED IN WRITING BY THE VILLAGE.
E. EROSION CONTROL (STRAW MULCH OR BLANKET) MUST BE INSTALLED PER MANUFACTURERS' SPECIFICATIONS. STRAW MULCH OR BLANKET <u>MUST</u> BE USED ON SLOPES LESS THAN 5 HORIZONAL FEET:1 VERTICAL FEET (5:1). EROSION BLANKET (NAG S75BN OR EQUIVALENT) <u>MUST</u> BE USED ON SLOPES GREATER THAN 5 HORIZONAL FEET:1 VERTICAL FEET.

PART 3. EXECUTION

3.1 METHOD

A. PRIOR TO SEEDING AND PLANTING IN AREAS OUTSIDE OF WOODLANDS, AREAS CONTAINING TURF GRASS, OLD FIELD, OR OTHER NON-NATIVE VEGETATION SHALL BE HERBICIDED TWICE (2×) AND TILLED ONCE (1×) BETWEEN HERBICIDE APPLICATIONS UNTIL 100% OF VEGETATION IS DEAD FOLLOWING APPLICATION METHODS IN 2.1 OF THIS SECTION. NATIVE SEED AND/OR

PLANTING SHALL BE DONE NO SOONER THAN 2 WEEKS AFTER THE LAST HERBICIDE TREATMENT.

B. PRIOR TO SEEDING AND PLANTING WITHIN EXISTING WOODLANDS, NON-NATIVE VEGETATION SHALL BE HERBICIDED AT LEAST ONE TIME (1×) UNTIL 100% OF NON-NATIVE VEGETATION IS DEAD FOLLOWING APPLICATION METHODS IN 2.1 OF THIS SECTION. NATIVE SEED AND/OR PLANTING SHALL BE DONE NO SOONER THAN 2 WEEKS AFTER THE LAST HERBICIDE TREATMENT. SEEDING IN WOODLAND AREAS SHALL BE DONE VIA HAND BROAD CAST METHODS FOLLOWING A LIGHT SCARIFICATION OF THE SOIL SURFACE.
C. PRIOR TO SEEDING AND/OR PLANTING, CONTRACTOR SHALL CHECK COMPACTION OF TOPSOIL (0-6" DEPTH) AND NORMAL SUBSOIL DEPTH (6-12" DEPTH).
D. ALL FOREIGN MATTER LARGER THAN FOUR INCHES IN ANY DIMENSION SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE AREAS TO BE SEEDED AND/OR PLANTED.
E. PRIOR TO SEEDING AND/OR PLATNING, AREAS DISTURBED BY CONSTRUCTION VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC SHALL BE RESTORED TO GRADE, TILLED, RAKED, AND CHECKED FOR COMPACTION.
F. IF AREA TO BE SEEDED WAS TREATED WITH HERBICIDE, SEEDING SHALL OCCUR NO LESS THAN TWO WEEKS AFTER HERBICIDE APPLICATION.
G. SEEDING SHALL BE PREFERENTIALLY CONDUCTED IN SPRING (APRIL-JUNE) OR AS A LATE DORMANT SEEDING (AFTER NOVEMBER 1).
H. PLANTING (PLANT PLUGS) SHALL BE PERFERENTIALLY CONDUCTED IN SPRING (MAY-JUNE) OR FALL (SEPTEMBER-OCTOBER)
I. ALL NATIVE SEED SHALL PREFERENTIALLY BE INSTALLED USING NO TILL METHODS OR BROADCAST INTO A LIGHTLY TILLED SOIL SURFACE, FOLLWED BY IMPRESSING SEED INTO THE SOIL WITH A CULTIPACKER ROLLER.
J. SEED CAN BE HAND SPREAD TO AREAS FOLLOWING A PRESCRIBED BURN.
K. EROSION CONTROL (STRAW MULCH OR BLANKET) MUST BE INSTALLED PER MANUFACTURERS' SPECIFICATIONS. STRAW MULCH OR BLANKET MUST BE USED ON SLOPES LESS THAN 5 HORIZONAL FEET:1 VERTICAL FEET (5:1). EROSION BLANKET (NAG S75 OR EQUIVALENT) MUST BE USED ON SLOPES GREATER THAN 5 HORIZONAL FEET:1 VERTICAL FEET.
L. ALL NATIVE PLANTS MUST BE TWO YEAR OLD NURSERY STOCK OR OLDER.
M. ALL NATIVE PLANTS SHALL BE WATERED IN IF CONDITIONS ARE DRY DURING PLANTING.

3.2 INSPECTION, ACCEPTANCE, AND PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

A. FOLLOWING COMPLETION OF NATIVE SEEDING AND/OR PLANTING, THE APPLICANT SHALL SCHEDULE WITH THE VILLAGE AN ACCEPTANCE INSPECTION OF THE WORK.
B. PERFORMANCE STANDARDS (SEEDING): **THE CONTRACTOR GUARANTEES THAT NATIVE SEED AND/OR PLANT PLUGS ARE PLANTING AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL SPECIFICATIONS IN SECTIONS 1, 2 & 3 ABOVE.**