

**DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
STATE OF GEORGIA**

SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATION

Section 702—Vine, Shrub, and Tree Planting

Delete Section 702 and substitute the following:

702.1 General Description

This Work includes furnishing and planting vines, shrubs, trees and plants, treating regenerated areas, and environmental mitigation planting for riparian buffers and tidal marsh areas.

702.1.01 Definitions

General Provisions 101 through 150.

702.1.02 Related References

A. Standard Specifications

[Section 108—Prosecution and Progress](#)

[Section 214—Mitigation Site Construction](#)

[Section 700—Grassing](#)

[Section 882—Lime](#)

[Section 891—Fertilizers](#)

[Section 893—Miscellaneous Planting Materials](#)

B. Referenced Documents

Standardized Plant Names

ANSI A300 Part 1 Pruning Standards

ANSI Z60.1 American Standards for Nursery Stock

702.1.03 Submittals

A. Certificates of Inspection

Submit certificates of inspection with the invoice for each shipment of plants as required by law for transportation.

File certificates with the Engineer before the material is accepted. Plants may be rejected at the site regardless of Federal or State government inspections at the place of growth.

B. Substitutions

When both primary and alternate plants are specified, use the alternate only after providing written proof that the primary plants specified are not available. In this case a Supplemental Agreement is not required to use the alternate plants.

When a primary or an alternate plant cannot be furnished, provide the Engineer written proof that neither is available. A Supplemental Agreement is required for substitute plants in this case.

Use approved substitute plants, as designated by the Engineer, equal in value to specified plants. Request substitutions at least thirty (30) days before the end of the planting season in the area.

702.2 Materials

Ensure that materials meet the requirements of the following Specifications:

Material	Section
Water	700.2.B
Agricultural Lime	882.2.01
Fertilizers	891.2.01
Plant Topsoil	893.2.01
Landscape Mulch	893.2.02
Vines, Shrubs, Trees, and Miscellaneous Plants	893.2.03
Tree Paint	893.2.06
Prepared Plant Topsoil	893.2.07
Stakes	893.2.08
Organic Soil Additives	893.2.09

A. Plant Specifications

Furnish plants according to the plant name and Specifications included on the plan sheets..

1. Plant Names

Ensure that the botanical and common names of plants specified conform with the most current edition of Standardized Plant Names, as adopted by the American Joint Committee on Horticultural Nomenclature.

2. Plants should be clearly labeled at the nursery. Labels should remain on the plants until inspected by the engineer.

3. Grades

Ensure that plants meet the grade requirements of the most current American Nursery and Landscape Association ANSI Z60.1 and any other requirements.

Caliper used for establishing plant grades or trunk sizes is measured according to the American Nursery and Landscape Association ANSI Z60.1. Plant trees with straight stems and symmetrical branches according to their natural growth. Trees with broken or damaged terminal or main stems will be rejected. There shall be a single dominant leader to the top of the all large canopy shade trees. There can be a double leader in the top 10% of the tree height.

Trees should be rooting into the root ball so that soil or media remains intact and trunk and root ball move as one when lifted, but not root bound. The trunk should bend when gently pushed and should not be loose so it pivots at or below the soil line.

There shall be no roots greater than 1/10 diameter of the trunk circling more than one-third the way around in the top half of the root ball. Roots larger than this may be cut provided they are smaller than one-third the trunk diameter.

The leaf-bearing crown should be full and uniform. Leaves should show no evidence of chlorosis, necrosis, disease or insect infestation.

4. Bare root seedlings

Use nursery-grown bare root seedlings which are a minimum of three (3) feet (1 meter) in height above the ground with a 1/4 inch (6.35mm) caliper, and a minimum primary root length of five inches (5) unless specified differently on the plan drawings.

Use approved substitute plants, as designated by the Engineer, equal in value to specified plants. Request substitutions at least 30 calendar days before the end of the planting season in the area. Wet swale bare root *Juncus effuses* shall be fresh divisions with a full, dense root base.

B. Nursery Plants

Unless otherwise specified, use plants stock-grown in a licensed nursery under intensive care and cultivation for at least one year. The largest branches of shade trees should be spaced at least 6 inches apart. The branch system shall be normally developed and free of disease, injurious insects, disfiguring knots, sun-scald, injuries, bark abrasions, dead or dry wood, broken terminal growth, or other disfigurements. Stems should show no evidence of die-back. Ensure that proper certificates of inspection and a complete list of the nursery growers accompany nursery grown plants. See [Subsection 893.2.03](#).

C. Approval and Selection of Materials and Work

Select materials and execute operations required under the Specifications and drawings with the approval of the Engineer. Remove rejected materials from the site promptly.

702.2.01 Delivery, Storage, and Handling

A. Bare-Rooted Plants

Protect bare root plants from drying out until planted. Uncovered roots without moisture-loss gel coating shall be exposed to air no longer than 15 minutes.

B. Balled and Burlapped Plants (B&B)

1. Burlap shall be a natural biodegradable material. Do not use synthetic burlap.
2. Replace plants rejected because of broken or loose balls, or balls of less diameter than that specified.
3. Protect the roots of balled and burlapped plants from moisture loss, unless they are planted immediately after they are delivered.
4. Plants shall be harvested with the ball of earth in which they are growing intact.

C. Container-Grown Plants

Keep container-grown plants moist but well drained until planted. Handle plants by the container or soil ball and not by the top growth.

D. Heeled-in Plants

Properly maintain heeled-in plants until they are planted. Do not allow plants to remain heeled-in over the summer or for over 30 days without the Engineer's consent.

E. Injury Prevention

Injured plants will be rejected. Protect tops of shrubs and trees while in transit to prevent windburn.

F. Live Willow Stake Material

Live stakes shall be moistened, capable of rooting, without injury and stripped of all stems and leaves with a minimum of scarring. The stakes shall be from 5 to 8 feet (1.5m to 2.4m) in length with a basal end of 0.5 to 1.5 inches (1.27cm to 3.8cm) in diameter. The top ends shall be blunt and cut square and the butt ends angled.

702.3 Construction Requirements

702.3.01 Personnel

General Provisions 101 through 150.

702.3.02 Equipment

General Provisions 101 through 150.

702.3.03 Preparation

A. Inspect Plant Material Before Digging

The Engineer will inspect trees or plants from the bidder's source for acceptability and conformity to specification requirements for approval by the Engineer. When rejecting the trees or plants, the Engineer reserves the right to pursue and examine other sources of plants to find acceptable specimens. This change will not constitute an increase in cost to the State.

B. Clear and Grub

Clear and grub the planting area before planting or beginning to prepare the plant bed, unless noted differently on the plans. See [Section 201](#).

C. Prepare Plant Bed

Prepare for planting as follows:

1. Planting Limits

Stake planting limits according to Plan details and the Engineer. Have the Engineer approve the method of plant identification before planting.

For median plantings, keep any woody plant a minimum of 3 feet (1m) from the edge of the plant bed to avoid vegetative growth into the roadway.

For stream buffers identified as "Stream Buffer" or "wet swales", on plans, the plant species shall be planted in a random, intermixed manner throughout the entire planting area. At the edges of the planting zone, keep new plants a minimum of 8 feet (2.4m) from existing trees or permanent structures.

2. Applications of Soil Additives

a. Apply fertilizer and lime to the plant bed according to the soil test report.

b. Spread an organic soil additive, (See [Subsection 893.2.09](#)), evenly throughout the designated area to at least 2 in (50 mm) deep. Thoroughly dig it into the soil to at least 6 in (150 mm) deep using a rotary hoe type tiller or other equipment that evenly mixes the soil, lime, fertilizer, and organic soil additive.

c. Till the area until the surface is smooth and free of weeds, roots, rocks, and other debris, to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

d. If the planting area lies within a multitrophic native planting area, stream buffer, wetland, wet swale, or marsh the addition of fertilizer or lime is prohibited.

702.3.04 Fabrication

General Provisions 101 through 150.

702.3.05 Construction

A. Seasonal Limitations for Planting

For geographic seasonal limitations, refer to the Planting Zones Map found in [Subsection 700.3.05](#).

Plant in Zones 1 and 2 between October 15 and March 15. Plant in Zones 3 and 4 between November 1 and January 1.

B. Planting Operations

Plant using the method called for on the details and plan sheets. Before beginning planting of each area, have available the necessary materials including prepared plant topsoil (see [Subsection 893.2.07](#)), water, stakes, and mulch. Plants shall be installed as straight/upright as possible. Any plants found to be leaning or broken will not be accepted or paid for by the engineer.

When seasonal limitations and weather conditions permit, continuously water, mulch, guy, provide tree guards, and stake as indicated on the plans and details until completing the last operation.

After completing planting, provide a method for retaining water adjacent to the plant according to the details shown on the Plans or as directed by the Engineer.

Protect marsh restoration areas from vehicles and machinery. Typical protective barriers are not to be used in tidal areas. Stakes that remain secure and are taller than the highest tide, flagged with highly visible flagging tape, are required to mark the area to be protected and off-limits for vehicles and machinery.

1. Planting By the Pit Method

a. Placing Bare-Rooted Plants

Plant bare-rooted plants delivered to the pit area. Protect roots from drying out until placing them in the pit.

1. Center plants in pits and spread roots as they originally grew.
2. Cover and prepare the topsoil according to details shown on the Plans.

b. Placing Balled and Burlapped Plants

Immediately plant these plants after they are delivered to the pit site.

1. The pit diameter shall be a minimum of 3 times the diameter of the rootball. Center the ball in the prepared pit, leaving the top of the ball 1 in (25 mm) above the top of the ground for settlement.
2. Cut away and remove the top 1/3 of burlap from the rootball. Cut all ropes and twine, pull the nails, and drop the remaining burlap to the bottom of the hole. Cut away and remove all wire from the root ball.
3. Partially fill the pit with prepared plant topsoil and compact the soil enough to hold the ball firmly. Add mycorrhizal inoculant to plant topsoil if specified in plans.

c. Placing Container-Grown Plants

When the container is delivered to the pit site, split the container from top to bottom and carefully remove the plant.

1. The pit diameter shall be a minimum of 3 times the diameter of the rootball. Spread into the hole any major roots growing around the container or prune them to remove any circular growth.
2. Place the ball in the center of the prepared pit, leaving the top of the ball 1 in (25 mm) above the top of the ground for settlement.
3. Partially fill the pit with prepared plant topsoil and compact the soil enough to hold the ball firmly. Add mycorrhizal inoculant to plant topsoil if specified in plans.

d. Completing Pit Plantings

After placing pit plantings, water plants thoroughly the same day regardless of weather or soil moisture conditions.

1. After the water has soaked in, add prepared plant topsoil and compact firmly up to 2 in (50mm) below the adjacent ground.
2. Stop compacting when the compacted prepared topsoil is 2 in (50 mm) below the adjacent ground.
3. Fill the remainder of each pit with loose, prepared plant topsoil according to the details shown on the Plans.
4. Prepare the loose topsoil to retain water adjacent to the plant according to the Plans or as directed by the Engineer.

e. Live Stake Plantings

1. Plant live willow stakes at four (4) ft (1.2m) intervals or as indicated on the drawings with the buds facing upward.
2. Eighty (80) percent of the stake shall be installed below ground, leaving twenty (20) percent extending above ground.
3. Stakes shall be placed deep enough to reach the water table during the dry season at an angle perpendicular to the slope.
4. Pack soil firmly around the hole after installation.

5. Install live willow (*Salix spp.*) stakes only in the dormant season, according to the planting details and landscape plan notes.
 6. Replace any live stakes that split during installation.
2. Planting using a Dibble, Hoedad, or Reinforced Planting Shovel for Wet Swale and Bare Root Seedlings.

Planting shall only be done when there is adequate moisture in the ground and when the ground is not frozen.

Provide proper root positioning and contact with the soil, and eliminate all air pockets around roots. Roots of seedlings shall not be pinched or bent in a sideways or upturned direction.

Each tree, division, or seedling shall be inserted into the hole such that the root collar of the tree will be at ground level after backfilling is complete. Allowance for burying the root collar below ground level shall not exceed one-half inch in depth. In no case shall planting result in the root collar remaining above ground level. The soil back-filled around the root system shall be compacted sufficiently to support the plant. Mow or use a string trimmer to a height of 1 in (25 mm) in the area designated for restoration. Do not trim wet swales or retention basins where standing water is present.

Grass the area designated for restoration with a native restoration or riparian seed mix and apply wheat straw mulch to the area before planting seedlings.

Plant within 48 hours after mowing or string trimming the site.
 3. Restoration and enhancement of tidal marsh areas are subject to possible wave energy, requiring the use of a plant anchor for each plant. See planting plan sheets and details for plant anchor and anchoring descriptions.

C. Landscape Mulching

1. For Pit Plantings

Follow these requirements when mulching for pit plantings:

 - a. Where the distance between plants is 8 ft (2.4 m) or less, spread mulch throughout and 3 ft (900 mm) beyond the outermost plants. Where plants are more than 8 ft (2.4 m) apart, apply mulch in a circular fashion around each plant, forming a ring 5 ft (1.5 m) in the outside diameter.

If plant pits are greater than 5 ft (1.5 m) in diameter, ensure that the mulch extends out to cover the berm as shown in the planting details on the Plans.
 - b. Apply mulch within 3 days of planting at least 4 in (100 mm) in depth to obtain a compacted depth of at least 3 in (75 mm).

Compaction occurs naturally. Check compaction at least two months after spreading and exposing the mulch to the elements.

If the compacted depth is less than 3 in (75 mm), apply additional mulch to deficient areas within 1 month following notification.
 - c. Apply mulch to a uniform depth and remove lumps for a neat appearance. Tuck mulch neatly against all paving edges, drainage structures, and where planting beds meet grassed areas.
 - d. Leave a 1 in (25 mm) to 2 in (50 mm) ring of non-mulched area directly around all tree trunks.
 - e. Do not mulch with Cypress Mulch.
2. For Plantings using a Dibble, Hoedad, or Reinforced Shovel

Apply landscape mulch according to [Subsection 702.3.05.C.1](#) with the following exceptions:

 - a. Apply mulch before planting.
 - b. Use only wheat straw mulch in restoration areas.
 - c. Ensure that the mulch coverage is open enough to allow seed germination to take place and dense enough to conserve moisture in the seed bed.

3. For Native Multitrophic or Stream Buffer Restoration Planting Areas, wheat straw shall be the only types of mulch used.
4. Do not use mulch in a tidal marsh area. Do not mulch wet swale or retention ponds where standing water is present.

D. Wrapping

Do not wrap the trunks of tree unless specified in the plans. When wrapping is specified, tightly wrap the trunks of deciduous trees over 1.25 in (32 mm) in caliper. Wrap in strip burlap or waterproof crepe tree wrapping paper or other approved materials.

1. Begin wrapping at the ground and extend spirally up and beyond the first rosette of branches with an overlap of one half the width of the wrapping material.
2. Tie the wrapping material securely with binder twine spaced every 12 in (300 mm) for the full length of the wrapping. Wrap immediately after planting.

E. Staking and Guying

1. Do not use staking and guying unless specified in the plans or details.
2. Perimeter Staking
Place perimeter stakes 2 in x 2 in x 36 in (50 mm x 50 mm x 900 mm). Stake the perimeter of indicated regenerated areas within specified planting dates according to the Plans or as directed by the Engineer. Keep staking for tidal marsh areas secured with supports taller than the highest tide with highly visible flagging tape to mark the area as off-limits for vehicles and machinery.
3. Vine, Shrub, and Miscellaneous Plant Staking
Use stakes to identify isolated vines, shrubs, and miscellaneous plants outside of solid mulched beds according to Plan details.
4. Tree Staking and Guying
Stake trees using a system that will prevent trees from leaning or tilting and keep the root ball stable until the roots become anchored. The system should allow the top some movement and flexibility without damaging the tree.

F. Pruning

1. Prune plants on the site before planting and after initial inspection by the Engineer as needed for the health of the plant. Never prune severely to get plants to meet Specifications.
 - a. Follow ANSI A300 Part 1 standards and use approved tools designed for pruning.
Lopping, topping, or shearing trees or shrubs is not permitted.
 - b. Prune back damaged, scarred, frayed, split, and skinned branches, limbs, and roots to live wood nearest to the next sound, outside lateral bud, branch, limb, or root.
 - c. Leave the terminal leaders or buds in trees intact.
 - d. Prune roots, when necessary, as directed by the Engineer.
 - e. Prune Crape Myrtles to maintain natural form only. Severely cutting back or stump pruning crape myrtles is not permitted. Remove sucker growth from Crape Myrtles.
 - f. Damaged, scarred, frayed, split and skinned branches, limbs and roots shall be pruned back to live wood nearest to the next viable outside lateral bud, branch, limb or root.

G. Watering

1. Apply water in a manner to prevent erosion. Water plants deeply and thoroughly at the time of planting. Water after applying fertilizer called for in [Subsection 702.3.05.H](#) and as necessary to maintain enough moisture to promote plant growth. Use water reservoir bags if specified in plans or details.
 - a. Apply enough water to wet the soil to a depth slightly below the roots. Direct the water to the ground around the plant, not the tops.

- b. Do not allow plant foliage to dry out or plants to defoliate from lack of water. Remove plants in such condition from the site immediately. Apply supplemental watering to maintain vigorous growth and to keep plants moist and as directed by the Engineer.
- c. Apply water once per week throughout the planting season in which the plants are installed. Follow [Subsection 702.3.07.B](#) and [702.3.07.C](#) for shrub and tree watering requirements throughout the life of the project.

H. Spring Application of Fertilizer

1. Method and Rate of Application

Follow these requirements when applying fertilizer in the spring:

a. Trees

Apply a slow-release fertilizer according to soil test results. Assume 8-12-12 with a rate of 1 cup (0.25 L) per caliper inch of tree for bidding purposes.

b. Shrubs and vines

Fertilize shrubs according to soil test results with a slow release fertilizer by spreading fertilizer around the base of the plant and working it into the soil by hand. Assume 6-12-12 with a rate of 0.5 cup (0.12 L) per foot of shrub height for bidding purposes.

Bed Areas

Spread fertilizer on bed areas (defined by method of planting in [Subsection 702.3.05.B](#)), over the mulch according to soil test results. Assume 3 lbs/100ft² of 6-12-12 for bidding purposes. Thoroughly water in the plants.

c. Native Restoration or Stream Buffer Areas

The addition of fertilizer or lime is prohibited within the native restoration or stream buffer planting areas.

d. Tidal March Areas

The addition of fertilizer or lime is prohibited within marsh areas.

2. Time of Spring Fertilizer Application

Apply fertilizer in the spring in Zones 1 and 2 (with reference to the Planting Zones specified in [Subsection 702.3.05.A](#)) between April 1 and April 15. Apply between March 15 and April 1 for Zones 3 and 4.

For late plantings, do not apply fertilizer less than 30 days after the plantings.

3. Additional Fertilizer

Approximately one month after the spring fertilizer is applied; the Engineer will inspect planted areas and determine if an additional application of fertilizer is needed for any plant or group of plants.

If the Engineer determines additional fertilizer is required, apply fertilizer according to soil test results between June 15 and July 15th.

I. Tree Guards for Stream Buffer Saplings

Each planted bare root, sapling-sized plant shall be fitted with a tree guard to protect the saplings from wildlife browsing. The tree guards shall be at least 36 inches tall, with appropriately sized wooden stakes or bamboo to securely support the tree guard [i.e., a 4-foot (1.2 meter) stake for a 36 inch (914.4 mm) guard]. Mesh tube-type tree guards are required. Vexar tubes, or equivalent, are to be used. All tree guards shall be removed from the saplings at final inspection.

J. Restoration and Cleanup

Restore areas where existing grass has been damaged or scarred during planting operations at no expense to the Department. Restore the disturbed areas to their original conditions as directed by the Engineer. Clean up debris, spoil piles, and containers and leave the Project area clean.

Clean up and remove all debris, spoil piles, containers, water reservoirs, trash, etc. and leave the project area in an acceptable condition. Inspect all installed erosion control devices weekly and clean out or repair as required. Remove all erosion control devices at final acceptance unless otherwise instructed by the Engineer.

702.3.06 Quality Acceptance

Preserve the plants in a healthy growing condition and keep plants moist, particularly during drought conditions (no rain for any two week period). The acceptability of the plant material planted and maintained as specified will be determined at the end of an establishment period.

The plant establishment period is the period from the last planting specified in [Subsection 702.3.05.B](#) until the following October 1. Plant all plants in one planting season unless otherwise approved by Engineer.

A. First Establishment Period

At the end of the first planting season, the first establishment period begins. The Department will make the first semi-final inspection 30 days before the end of the first establishment period. Replace dead, dying, diseased, unsatisfactory, and missing plants, by January 20 of the next (second) planting season. For stream buffer areas, all replacement plants shall be tagged with 18 inch (457.2 mm) lengths of brightly-colored survey tape. Tree guards shall be placed around all replacement saplings. All costs for replanting, tagging and tree guards for replacement trees shall be included in the contract price bid for the original planting.

B. Second Establishment Period

At the end of the second planting season, the second plant establishment period begins. The Department will make the second semi-final inspection 30 days before the end of the second establishment period. Again, replace dead, dying, diseased, unsatisfactory, and missing plants, by January 20 of the next (third) planting season. For stream buffer areas, all replacement plants shall be tagged with 18 inch (457.2 mm) lengths of brightly-colored survey tape. Tree guards shall be placed around all replacement saplings. All costs for replanting, tagging and tree guards for replacement trees shall be included in the contract price bid for the original planting.

C. Final Inspection

The Department will make the final inspection of the plants during May, following any needed replacements during the previous planting season. Assume responsibility for the plants until the Final Acceptance of the Project or a portion of the Project.

702.3.07 Contractor Warranty and Maintenance

Project maintenance includes, but is not limited to, watering, cultivating, weeding, pruning, repairing, adjusting guys and stakes, and performing other work as ordered by the Engineer until final acceptance.

Promptly remove from the Project area dead plants or those that no longer conform to the requirements of [Subsection 702.2.A.2](#).

Mow the entire right-of-way within the limits of the Project up to a maximum of four times per calendar year. Do not mow native restoration areas, wet swales, or riparian mitigation sites.

A. Leaning Trees

Straighten leaning trees as directed by the Engineer. Follow Staking and Guying requirements for replacements or repairs as per [Subsection 702.3.05.E](#).

B. Shrub Maintenance

1. Pruning

Prune dead or diseased limbs to provide for plant health and appearance as directed by the Engineer.

2. Landscape Mulching

Continuously maintain shrub and tree beds with a clean, freshly mulched appearance using the mulch originally specified. See [Subsection 702.3.05.C](#). Do not mulch shrub and tree beds within riparian mitigation sites.

- a. Apply a 2 in (50 mm) loose layer of specified mulch (top-dressing) on top of all areas, including tree pits, initially mulched, at the following times:
 1. In August, during the first plant establishment period.
 2. In April, during the second plant establishment period.
 3. In August, during the second plant establishment period.
 4. In April, prior to the final inspection.

3. Applying Fertilizer

See [Subsection 702.3.05.H](#).

4. Applying Pesticides

- a. Inspect all planted or seeded vegetation for insects, grubs, mites, diseases, etc., once every two weeks. Apply insecticides, fungicides, and herbicides according to the manufacturer's recommendations to effectively control or eradicate the problem.
- b. Perform all pesticide applications under the direct supervision of a trained licensed commercial pesticide operator whose license includes subcategory 27 – Right of Way Pest Control. Carry the pesticide license/certification on the work site during applications. Carry all labeling associated with the chemical being applied at the work site.
- c. Submit all product information data sheets and EPA approval numbers on all pesticides proposed to be used prior to application for approval.
- d. Notify the Engineer a minimum of 48 hours prior to any and all pesticide applications.
- e. Add a blue dye to all spray applications unless approved otherwise by the Engineer.
- f. Monitor the weather and spray under proper weather conditions. Spraying shall not occur when the weather is greater than 10 miles per hour.
- g. Wear the proper safety attire. Wear long sleeve shirts, long pants, gloves, and safety glasses. Wear or use any additional protective safety attire or gear as recommended by the product's manufacturer.
- h. Repair any damage that is a result of mishandling or misuse of materials, at no expense to the Department, to the satisfaction of the Engineer.
- i. For stream buffer and marsh restoration areas, pesticides are not to be used unless approved by the Department Ecology Manager.

5. Edging

- a. Edge all shrub pits, shrub beds, and tree pits once a month throughout the life of the project such that the vee-cut edging detail specified on the plans is maintained. Prevent grass and weeds from growing over or into the shrub beds and tree pits.
- b. Use equipment specifically designed for edging. Line trimming equipment shall not be used.

6. Watering

- a. Check all planted material once a week throughout the contract for dryness by removing the mulch from their base and "sampling the soil" approximately 4 in (100mm) deep. Water if the soil is not moist.
- b. Water all planted material if a drought (no rain for two weeks) occurs. Provide the water required to meet the watering requirements.
- c. Water each plant thoroughly until the ground is saturated to a depth slightly below the root ball. Apply water in a manner to prevent erosion.

7. Weed Control

Perform weed control throughout the project, a minimum of once every two weeks, in all areas within the project limits to maintain tree pits, shrub beds, sidewalks, curb and gutter, walkways, ditch paving, concrete medians, and other pavement weed free. Meet the following conditions:

- a. Perform weed control to prevent weeds from becoming established, setting seed, or from becoming visible in the planting beds.
 - b. Completely remove all undesirable plants (weeds) by hand pulling. Removal of weeds may be accomplished using herbicides if approved by the Engineer. However, the use of herbicides is prohibited in stream buffer areas unless approved by the Department Ecology Manager.
 - c. Apply an approved pre-emergent herbicide twice each year, once in the spring and once in the fall, throughout the contract. The use of pre-emergent herbicides is prohibited in stream buffer areas. Apply pre-emergent to all shrub beds and tree pits. Notify the Engineer 48 hours prior to spraying. Use a blue dye in all applications unless approved otherwise by the Engineer.
 - d. Eradicate all invasive exotic pest plants found within the project limits throughout the life of the project, including stream buffer and marsh areas. Volunteer, non-invasive plant material within stream buffer restoration areas is acceptable.
 - e. Dispose off site on a daily basis all weed, exotic plants, clippings, litter, and debris generated.
8. Policing
Remove debris such as paper, broken limbs, bottles, cans, etc., a minimum of the first and third week of each month from all areas within the project limits while maintaining the site.
9. Mitigation Areas
Pruning, mulching, edging, and applying spring fertilizer are not required within wet swales, native restoration areas, stream buffers and regenerated forest areas.

C. Tree Maintenance

1. Watering
See [Subsection 702.3.07.B.6](#)
2. Landscape Mulch
See [Subsection 702.3.07.B.2](#)
3. Fertilizer
See [Subsection 702.3.05.H.](#)
4. Abnormal Conditions
Periodically (once every two weeks) observe trees and shrubs for abnormal conditions such as insects, borers, web worms, red spiders, etc., and immediately treat.
5. Sucker Growth
Remove sucker growth once a month. Sucker growth is the shoots that sprout out around the base of the tree trunk.
6. Pruning and Deadwood
Remove deadwood at least two times a year. Prune dead branches. Paint cuts, and wounds or scars with tree paint only when specified in the plans. Do not top Crape Myrtles. See [Subsection 702.3.05.F.](#)
7. Pesticide Control

Apply pesticides as necessary to control harmful insects and diseases. Follow the manufacturer's instructions. See [Subsection 702.3.07.B.4.](#) NOTE: Use chemicals according to Federal, State and county directives on environmental control that carry an EPA approval number.

8. Weed Control
See [Subsection 702.3.07.B](#)
9. Staking and Guying

Remove all support guy wires, strapping and stakes from plants which have gone through one complete growing season.

702.4 Measurement

A. Plants

Plants of the name and size specified are measured for payment according to the number planted that are still living and viable and in an acceptable condition at the time of Final Acceptance. A viable plant must have a minimum of 75 percent of the leaf-bearing crown with healthy foliage.

B. Fertilizer

Spring application fertilizer applied to planted and regenerated areas will be the actual number of pounds (kilograms) placed and accepted. Fertilizer, lime, and plant topsoil used in prepared plant topsoil or plant bed preparation are not measured for separate payment. For stream buffer and marsh areas, the addition of fertilizer or lime is prohibited.

C. Perimeter Stakes

Perimeter stakes is not measured for payment unless such item is shown as a separate Pay Item in the Proposal.

D. Clearing and Grubbing

Clearing and grubbing is not measured for payment unless the Item is shown as a separate Pay Item in the Proposal.

E. Landscape Mulch

The quantity of landscape mulch and top-dressing measured for payment will be the actual number of square yards (meters) completed as specified and accepted. The presence of weeds or other growth, or foreign material, will be cause for rejection.

702.4.01 Limits

General Provisions 101 through 150.

702.5 Payment

A. Plants

Plants measured for payment will be paid for as follows:

1. After planting satisfactorily, the Department will pay 50 percent of the Contract Unit Price bid per each on the next estimate.
2. Until Final Acceptance, perform all required maintenance according to [Subsection 702.3.07](#) when necessary or as ordered by the Engineer.
If the Contractor fails to properly maintain the landscaping, daily charges shall be assessed against any money due or that may become due the Contractor in accordance with the schedule of deductions shown in [Subsection 108.08](#), but not less than \$150 per calendar day, and will continue until project maintenance is approved by the Engineer.
The charges are in addition to those specified for delay or failure in completing the Work within the specified time.
3. After the first semi-final inspection, the Department will pay 15 percent of the Contract Unit Price bid per each of the live, viable plants.
4. After the second semi-final inspection, the Department will pay 15 percent of the Contract Unit Price bid per each of the live, viable plants.
5. At Final Acceptance, the Department will pay the remaining 20 percent less the Full Contract Unit Price bid per each plant not accepted.

Payments are full compensation for furnishing, planting, replanting as required, pruning, staking, guying, soil conditioning, and preparing plant beds, including applying additives, digging plant pits, preparing plant topsoil and mulch, disposing of waste material, and maintaining the plants during the plant-establishment period.

B. Fertilizer

All grades of fertilizer applied in the spring, measured as specified above, are paid for at the Contract Price per pound (kilogram) or per ton (megagram), whichever is indicated in the Proposal. Payment is full compensation for furnishing and applying and for watering regenerated areas.

For native restoration, stream buffer and marsh restoration areas, the addition of fertilizer or lime is prohibited.

C. Perimeter Stakes

Perimeter stakes will not be measured for payment. The cost will be included in the overall contract price.

D. Landscape Mulch

Landscape mulch measured for payment will be paid for as follows:

1. After mulching satisfactorily, the Department will pay 40% of the Contract Unit Price bid per square yard (meter).
2. After satisfactorily completing mulch (topdressing) in August of the first plant establishment period, the Department will pay 15% of the Contract Unit Price bid per square yard (meter).
3. After satisfactorily completing mulch (topdressing) in April of the second plant establishment period, the Department will pay 15% of the Contract Unit Price bid per square yard (meter).
4. After satisfactorily completing mulch (topdressing) in August of the second plant establishment period, the Department will pay 15% of the Contract Unit Price bid per square yard (meter).
5. After satisfactorily completing mulch (topdressing) in April of the final planting season, (a month before the Final Inspection), the Department will pay 15% of the Contract Unit Price bid per square yard (meter). Such payment shall be full compensation for furnishing, installing, topdressing, and maintaining mulch as required.
6. Do not mulch marsh restoration areas.
7. Do not apply additional applications of mulch after the initial application in stream buffer restoration areas.

Payment will be made under:

Item No. 702	Plant Name and Size	Per each
Item No. 702	Fertilizer, Spring Application	Per ton (megagram)
Item No. 702	Landscape Mulch	Per square yard (meter)
Item No. 702	Spring Application Fertilizer	Per pound (kilogram)
Item No. 702	Live Stakes and Planting	Per each
Item No. 702	Perimeter Stakes	Per each
Item No. 702	Bare Root Seedling Planting	Per each

702.5.01 Adjustments

General Provisions 101 through 150.