WHITHAM PLANNING AND DESIGN, LLC

P.O. BOX 7053
ITHACA, NY, 14851

MAY 24, 2013

RE: LANDSCAPE MITIGATION NARRATIVE FOR PROPOSED APARTMENT BUILDINGS AT 130 CLINTON STREET, ITHACA, NY

Intention: As a mitigation for the removal of approximately 25 trees required to construct the apartment buildings on parcel A, tax map number 81 – 3 – 2.1, the developer has agreed to preserve 1.146 acres of land adjacent to Six Mile Creek as an area not to be developed. Of the total 1.738 acres of parcel A, only the remaining .592 acres will be developed as part of this project.

The trees to be removed in the .592 acre section are primarily Norway maple, along with some ash, basswood, hackberry, hickory, locust, and sugar maples. These trees, excluding Norway maple, are typical of Maple-Beech communities found on north-northwest facing slopes in the Fingerlakes region. We have provided a separate inventory of the entire site prepared by naturalist Robert Wesley of Cornell.

In the area designated as not to be developed, we are proposing to enhance the canopy, understory and shrub layers commonly associated with the Maple-Beech community in the area to be preserved. These species include: sugar maple, birch, musclewood, shagbark hickory, hackberry, redbud, dogwood, beech, witch-hazel, spicebush, oak, elderberry, pine, basswood and viburnum. We intend to work with the city forester to review the appropriateness and suitability of our plan.

Maintenance: To ensure the regeneration of the forest community and establishment of the plants, two management considerations will be addressed – deer browse and water.

It is advisable to water woody plants until they establish, typically during the first growing season. For this planting, we will employ portable bladders (such as Treegator®) to be placed around the plant and slowly release water to the root zone.

Deer may eat young shoots and leaves or rub antlers on new plantings, resulting in potentially significant damage to new plantings. Tree guards will either be placed around the trunk, or cages around individual trees and shrub clusters. Tree guards will routinely be checked to ensure viability. The tree cages (to be further specified in construction documents) will be constructed from 5-foot tall welded wire fencing (2 inch by 4 inch grid) and stabilized with one to three steel or wooden posts around trees. More are required to accommodate shrub masses. Generally, when the tree has grown beyond the reach of the deer, the trunk is significant in size and it can withstand deer rubbing, deer protection can be removed.

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29 April 2013

Scott Whitham
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Dear Mr. Whitham;

I have completed a rare flora and fauna survey for the 1.75-acre parcel in the City of Ithaca located at 130 East Clinton Street, that constitutes tax parcel number 81.-3-2.1, as shown in the attached map. The field work was done between 16 and 29 April of 2013.

This study is intended to provide you with a search in the field for Rare, Threatened, Special Concern or Endangered plant and animal species found in the above-described area. In April of 2013, I completed a detailed visual inspection of the site described above. I was unable to find any species that are listed as Rare, Threatened, Special Concern or Endangered in New York State by Natural Heritage or DEC. No federally listed species were found or have ever been recorded here.

Also, I looked for records of rare species in the relevant literature, on or adjacent to the aforementioned site. No records exist for rare species on the site itself, nor are there any immediately adjacent or nearby. In addition, unpublished herbarium and museum records were sought by examining the collections at Cornell University. I contacted the New York Natural Heritage Program, and their database suggests that the following New York State-listed Threatened, Special Concern and Endangered species have historically been found in the vicinity: *Carex jamesii* (James' sedge, NYS - Threatened), *Carex retroflexa* (reflexed sedge, NYS - Threatened), *Carex glaucodea* (glaucous sedge, NYS - Threatened), *Boechera stricta* (Drummond's rockcress, NYS - Threatened), *Tachopteryx thoreyi* (gray petaltail dragonfly, NYS – Special Concern), *Poa sylvestris* (woodland bluegrass, NYS - Endangered) and *Platanthera hookeri* (Hooker's orchid, NYS - Endangered). Again, I was unable to find any of these, or any other species, that is listed as Rare, Threatened, Special Concern or Endangered in New York State.

Sincerely,

F. Robert Wesley

Plants of 130 East Clinton Street, Ithaca

The following vascular plant species were found here in April of 2013 during the flora and fauna survey of this 1.75-acre parcel in the City of Ithaca located at 130 East Clinton Street, that constitutes tax parcel number 81.-3-2.1, and are listed below. The first list is comprised of those species, native and otherwise, growing wild, without cultivation. If a species has seeded into the wild or spread vegetatively, even though it is a non-native, cultivated plant, it is in the first list. The second list is overgrown or abandoned plantings, where the species planted has survived and persisted, but not spread. Non-native species are indicated by an asterisk (*).

Ecologically, the forests and other areas of this parcel that are not mown or gardened, are a mix of Maple-basswood rich mesic forest and Successional northern hardwoods forest, as defined in the following publication: Edinger, G.J., D.J. Evans, S. Gebauer, T.G. Howard, D.M. Hunt, and A.M. Olivero. 2002. Ecological Communities of New York State. Second Edition. A revised and expanded edition of Carol Reschke's Ecological Communities of New York State. New York Natural Heritage Program, New York State Department of Environmental Conservation. See: http://www.dec.ny.gov/animals/29392.html to view the entire publication.

Vascular plant species growing without cultivation

Acer negundo	box elder
*Acer platanoides**	Norway maple
Acer saccharum	sugar maple
*Aegopodium podagraria**	goutweed
*Aesculus hippocastanum**	horse chestnut
Ageratina altissima (*Eupatorium rugosum*)	white snakeroot
*Ailanthus altissima**	tree-of-heaven
*Alliaria petiolata**	garlic mustard
*Arctium minus**	burdock
Aster lateriflorus (*Symphyotrichum lateriflorum*)	calico aster
*Barbarea vulgaris**	yellow rocket
*Bromus inermis**	smooth brome grass
*Campanula rapunculoides**	creeping bellflower
*Campanula trachelium**	nettle-leaved bellflower
*Cardamine hirsuta**	hairy cress
Celtis occidentalis	hackberry
*Chelidonium majus**	celandine
*Cichorium intybus**	chicory
*Cirsium vulgare**	bull thistle
Cornus racemosa	gray dogwood
*Coronilla varia**	crown vetch
*Dactylis glomerata**	orchard grass
Erigeron strigosus	daisy fleabane
*Euonymus fortunei**	evergreen bittersweet

Fagus sylvatica *	European beech
Festuca pratensis (*Schedonorus pratensis*)*	meadow fescue grass
*Forsythia viridissima**	forsythia
Fraxinus americana	white ash
Galium aparine	annual bedstraws
*Galium mollugo**	white bedstraws
Geum canadense	white avens
*Glechoma hederacea**	ground ivy, creeping charlie
*Hedera helix**	English ivy
*Hesperis matronalis**	rocket
Juglans nigra	black walnut
Juniperus virginiana	red cedar
*Lamium purpureum**	dead-nettle
*Lapsana communis**	nipplewort
*Leonurus cardiaca**	motherwort
*Ligustrum obtusifolium**	Asian privet
*Linaria vulgaris**	butter-and-eggs, toadflax
*Lonicera morrowii**	Asian honeysuckle
*Lonicera tatarica**	Tartarian honeysuckle
*Melissa officinalis**	lemon balm
Muhlenbergia mexicana	Mexican dropseed
*Nepeta cataria**	catnip
Phytolacca americana	pokeweed
*Picea abies**	Norway spruce
*Plantago lanceolata**	narrow-leaved plantain
Plantago major *	broad-leaved plantain
Poa alsodes	woodland bluegrass
*Poa annua**	annual bluegrass
Poa nemoralis	grove bluegrass
*Poa pratensis**	Kentucky bluegrass
Prunus serotina	black cherry
Prunus virginiana	choke cherry
Quercus rubra	red oak
Ranunculus abortivus	kidney-leaved buttercup
*Ranunculus acris**	tall meadow buttercup
*Rhamnus cathartica**	buckthorn
Rhamnus frangula (*Frangula alnus*)*	alder-leaved buckthorn
Rhus typhina	staghorn sumac
*Robinia pseudoacacia**	black locust
*Rumex obtusifolius**	broad-leaved dock
Solidago caesia	wreath goldenrod
Solidago rugosa	hairy or rough goldenrod
*Stellaria holostea**	Easter bells, stitchwort
*Syringa vulgaris**	lilac

*Taraxacum officinale**	dandelion
*Taxus cuspidata**	Japanese yew
Tilia americana	basswood
*Trifolium repens**	white clover
Ulmus americana	American elm
*Vinca minor**	periwinkle, myrtle
Vitis riparia	riverbank grape

Abandoned plantings; cultivated, nursery-source species

Acer negundo	box elder
*Acer platanoides**	Norway maple
*Aesculus hippocastanum**	horse chestnut
*Deutzia gracilis**	slender deutzia
*Euonymus fortunei**	evergreen bittersweet
*Fagus sylvatica**	European beech
*Forsythia viridissima**	forsythia
*Hedera helix**	English ivy
*Ligustrum amurense**	Amur privet
*Ligustrum obtusifolium**	Asian privet
Malus sp.*	crabapple
*Parthenocissus tricuspidata**	Boston ivy
*Picea abies**	Norway spruce
*Picea pungens**	Colorado blue spruce
*Pseudotsuga menziesii**	Douglas-fir
Spiraea japonica hybrid*	spiraea
*Syringa vulgaris**	lilac
*Taxus cuspidata**	Japanese yew
*Tilia cordata**	linden

F. Robert Wesley, May 2013