ALTHEA NORTHCROSS REGISTERED LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT 77 SECOND STREET APT 2 MEDFORD MA 02155

April 22, 2022

Town of Ossining Planning Board Village Hall 16 Croton Avenue Ossining, NY 10562

MEMORANDUM

Re: 68 Somerstown Road Landscape Discussion at Public Hearing 4/20/2022

Below you will find a list of the landscape topics that were discussed at the public hearing and/or were addressed as a part of the revision to the first landscape plan. Applicant responses are listed below each item.

1. Stormwater Concerns with Removal of Red Maple within Current Site Boundary

The topic of stormwater retention was brought up in relation to the loss of the 10 trees on the site inclusive of the 35" Red Maple along the driveway. In order to better address these concerns, the applicant has made use of an annual stormwater calculator located on the itree website ¹. Using a U.S. Forest Service study projecting average annual tree growth in the Northeast², three years of caliper growth were projected to estimate the short term stormwater mitigation contribution potential of the trees to be planted.

Summary Table Showing Cumulative Stormwater Avoided and Intercepted By Species

	Existing Trees to be Removed	New Trees (Planting - 1 Year)	New Trees (1 Year - 2 Year)	New Trees (2 Year - 3 Year)
Total Stormwater Gallons	11,653	9,242	10,373	11,586
% Replacement Capacity		79.31%	89.02%	99.43%

Note that the replacement of stormwater capacity is achieved at 99% in year three, within the plant guarantee period. Please note that this calculation includes the planned planting of 40 trees, but does not include the stormwater mitigation contributions of the 98 shrubs, 307 perennials, or the 0.2 acres of meadow planting that will also be included on the site.

Please reference the appendix to this memo to see the details of the species specific itree calculations in their expanded table form.

2. Planting Screening Concerns

The revised version of the plan expanded a native species dominant screening strategy on three of the four sides of the home to address neighborhood concerns.

¹ MyTree is a tool for assessing individual trees. https://mytree.itreetools.org/

² Teck, Richard M, and Donald E Hilt. "Individual Tree Diameter Growth Model for the Northeastern United States." United States Forest Service, Jan. 1991, https://www.fs.fed.us/ne/newtown_square/publications/research_papers/pdfs/scanned/OCR/ne_rp649.pdf.

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3. Planting For Cultural, Aesthetic and Wildlife Sensitivity

The applicant is dedicated to landscape diversity across plant types, as well as a planting approach that respects the existing conditions on site and the aesthetics fitting of each site condition present. Outside of the existing site's wooded edges, the majority of the site's current planting strategy consists of open lawn, a notoriously underperforming planting strategy for the support of wildlife. This plan enriches the wildlife supporting abilities of this site with the addition of 40 trees (33 of which are native), 98 shrubs (80 of which are native), 307 perennials (303 of which are native) and 0.2 acres of wildlife supporting regionally proven meadow seed planting.

4. Concerns over Proper Species Siting

In response to concerns that some shade trees would not be receiving enough light exposure, a drawing note will be added to final plan to be issued for construction. It will emphasize respecting the edge of lawn and brush area as the intended area for pond's edge tree planting, as indicated on the plan.

5. Deer Browsing Concerns

Much care was used in selecting species for this planting strategy that are deer resistant. In the event that some species are browsed by deer, the three year guarantee period on the plants will ensure that the contractor will be tasked with both replacing and protecting re-installed plants that have been identified as a concern for deer browsing.

6. Request to Relocate Swamp White Oak

Two ash trees are confirmed to be removed according to the arborist report. The area suggested for relocation of one of the Swamp White Oak trees is in a more shaded location than the currently proposed location. The recommendation is to keep the trees in the location where they are currently planned and add the planting note described in item 4.

7. Potential Root Zone Conflicts at Existing 48" Sugar Maple in SE Lot Corner

Rhododendrons planted at base of existing maple final placement to be determined on site with the following note on the final plans issued for construction: "Plants to be placed outside of the dripline of existing tree with careful attention to avoid root zone conflicts. Final placement to be reviewed and approved by Owner's Representative before planting."

8. Knotweed

A member of the board drew the attention of the group to the existence of knotweed in the driveway entrance area. The applicant will remove knotweed present on the property to the best of our ability.

APPENDIX

Proposed Trees Stormwater Capacity (Time of Planting - 1 Year)									
Common Name	Latin Name	Caliper (DBH)	Health Condition	Runoff Avoided	Runoff	Stormwater per	Number to be	Total	
Heritage River Birch	Betula Nigra	3.00	Excellent	37	242	280	3	838.65	
Cercis Canadensis	Redbud	3.50	Excellent	43	281	324	4	1,294.88	
Fagus Sylvatica"	Upright European	3.50	Excellent	54	349	403	7	2,821.35	
Juniperus Virginiana	Emerald Sentinel Red	3.50	Excellent	17	109	126	12	1,507.92	
Magnolia Virginiana	Sweetbay Magnolia	3.00	Excellent	34	219	253	2	505.44	
Pinus Stroba	Eastern White Pine	3.50	Excellent	22	140	162	5	809.60	
Quercus Bicolor	Swamp White Oak	3.50	Excellent	32	208	240	4	960.40	
Taxodium	Bald Cypress	3.50	Excellent	22	146	168	3	504.06	
Total							40	9,242.30	

Proposed Trees Stormwater Capacity (1 Year - 2 Year)									
Common Name	Latin Name	Caliper (DBH)	Health Condition	Runoff Avoided	Runoff	Stormwater per	Number to be	Total	
Heritage River Birch	Betula Nigra	3.24	Excellent	42	274	316	3	948.00	
Cercis Canadensis	Redbud	3.87	Excellent	48	312	360	4	1,440.00	
Fagus Sylvatica"	Upright European	3.87	Excellent	61	395	455	7	3,187.52	
Juniperus Virginiana	Emerald Sentinel Red	3.76	Excellent	18	119	137	12	1,645.80	
Magnolia Virginiana	Sweetbay Magnolia	3.32	Excellent	37	238	274	2	548.32	
Pinus Stroba	Eastern White Pine	4.06	Excellent	26	167	192	5	960.95	
Quercus Bicolor	Swamp White Oak	3.87	Excellent	36	231	266	4	1,065.72	
Taxodium	Bald Cypress	3.87	Excellent	26	167	192	3	577.35	
Total							40	10,373.66	

Proposed Trees Stormwater Capacity (2 Year - 3 Year)									
Common Name	Latin Name	Caliper (DBH)	Health Condition	Runoff Avoided	Runoff	Stormwater per	Number to be	Total	
Heritage River Birch	Betula Nigra	3.51	Excellent	45	294	339	3	1,017.00	
Cercis Canadensis	Redbud	4.29	Excellent	53	347	401	4	1,603.64	
Fagus Sylvatica"	Upright European	4.29	Excellent	68	439	507	7	3,549.35	
Juniperus Virginiana	Emerald Sentinel Red	4.04	Excellent	20	129	149	12	1,788.24	
Magnolia Virginiana	Sweetbay Magnolia	3.68	Excellent	40	262	302	2	603.52	
Pinus Stroba	Eastern White Pine	4.70	Excellent	32	207	239	5	1,193.10	
Quercus Bicolor	Swamp White Oak	4.28	Excellent	39	255	294	4	1,176.80	
Taxodium	Bald Cypress	4.29	Excellent	29	189	218	3	654.48	
Total							40	11,586.13	

	Existing Trees to be Removed									
Number	Common Name	Latin Name	Caliper (DBH)	Health Condition	Runoff Avoided	Runoff Intercepted	Total			
1	Arborvitae	Thuja	15″	Healthy	117	757	874			
2	Arborvitae	Thuja	14"	Healthy	105	681	786			
3	Arborvitae	Thuja	14"	Healthy	105	681	786			
4	Arborvitae	Thuja	19"	Healthy	168	1,092	1,260			
5	Arborvitae	Thuja	9″	Healthy	54	351	405			
6	Arborvitae	Thuja	8″	Healthy	46	297	343			
7	White Ash	Fraxinus	15″	Healthy	207	1,348	1,555			
8	White Ash	Fraxinus	14"	Healthy	190	1,239	1,429			
9	Elm	Ulmus Americana	20″	Healthy	316	2,057	2,373			
10	Red Maple	Acer Rubrum	35″	Healthy	245	1,597	1,842			
		1,553	10,100	11,653						