

**Village of Corinth
244 Main Street
Corinth, NY 12822**

Agenda for Regular Meeting July 17, 2013, 6:00 PM, 16 Saratoga Ave.

1. CALL TO ORDER, PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE
2. ROLL CALL
3. MOTION TO APPROVE MINUTES OF PUBLIC HEARING & REGULAR MTG JUNE 19, 2013
4. SPECIFIC REQUESTS
 - a. Reverend Aldridge, re: “Down by the Riverside” event & Food Pantry
5. CORRESPONDENCE
 - a.
6. PUBLIC COMMENTS, QUESTIONS & CONCERNS RE: AGENDA ITEMS ONLY
7. DEPARTMENT REPORTS
 - a. Clerk-Treasurer
 - b. Fire Dept
 - c. DPW/Water / WWTP
 - d. Building Inspector
8. OLD BUSINESS
 - a. Fence Code Discussion
 - b. Senior Housing Discussion
9. NEW BUSINESS
 - a. GWUDI Compliance Extension Request – to May 1, 2013
 - b. Water/Sewer Department staffing
 - c. Streetscape Proposal revised 7/5/13
 - d. Discuss potential Local Law 4-2013 amending zoning
10. PUBLIC COMMENTS, QUESTIONS & CONCERNS
11. BOARD COMMENTS, QUESTIONS & CONCERNS
12. EXECUTIVE SESSION (as needed)
13. ADJOURNMENT

Village of Corinth – Urban Streetscape Planting Assessment and Recommendations

Presented by Phill Sexton | WIT Companies – Advisers and Service Providers | Arboriculture – Landscape – Snow & Ice Management

12 December 2012 | Revised 5 July 2013 – Addition of Tree Protection

General Assessment and Conditions

On 1 November 2012, I visited the Village of Corinth to inspect the 4 trees proposed for removal and replacement and to assess current conditions of the planting areas. Although each tree provides its own set of issues and benefits the overall condition of the existing trees proposed for removal include:

- All are Acer (Maple) genus – not intended for confined streetscape environments and under 30' growth.
- Overgrown the space they were originally intended to enhance.
- Root mass has produced damage to sidewalks and curbing – typical for Maple variety to do this.
- Overall health and vigor of the existing Maple are good. No disease issues other than 'Tar Spot on Maple' which will not create an adverse health issue.
- Clearance pruning every 2-3 years and sidewalk damage tolerance would be required if it were decided to keep the existing Maple trees.

In general the removal of the existing 4 Maple is justified for issues of future clearance from buildings and utility wires, as well as future damage / heaving of sidewalks and curbs which does pose a hazard in the pedestrian access routes (PAR) and which could create an issue with future ADA guidelines. The health and vigor of the trees are in good condition and therefore removal is not warranted when focusing on tree health issues alone.

Although the existing Maple are included on a few lists of recommended urban trees, they are only recommend where the common shallow root system and over 30' height and crown spread growth are tolerable such as in park settings. Narrow streetscape settings with limited space of sidewalk planting wells such as in the town of Corinth necessitate hybrid varieties of trees that limit growth while tolerating urban environmental conditions including extreme heat, salt tolerance from winter road maintenance, insect and disease infestations as well as other man made conditions including vehicle exhaust, the occasional grazing by a vehicle and other minor damage caused by pedestrians.

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Recommendations

Tree species recommendations from Cornell University’s RECOMMENDED URBAN TREES FOR USDA PLANT HARDINESS ZONE 6 AND COLDER is included. Although there is several species to choose from, the selection needs to be limited to trees that will survive in a zone 4B hardiness zone which is more typical for winter conditions in the Village of Corinth.

Salt tolerance related to winter road maintenance must be considered when selecting tree species for successful short term establishment as well as longer term growth and vigor. Insect and disease resistance / tolerance are another factor to consider. Also consider whether a tree bares fruit which may impede pedestrian access routes during the time of year each season when fruit drops. Some variety of flowering trees, which may provide aesthetic value during the flowering season may also create an issue with bees and other undesirable pollinators that may disrupt pedestrian access routes.

With careful consideration of the variety of factors, the following recommendations for replacement trees include the following 2 variety to be planted in the existing tree wells, once the existing trees and stumps have been removed. In both cases the size of the initial specimens chosen should not to exceed 2” caliper & 20”/24” root ball is recommended to allow enough space for proper planting and healthy establishment.

Recommendation #1:

***Maackia amurensis* – Commonly known as Chinese Yellowwood or Yellowwood**

Scientific Name: *Maackia amurensis*
Common Name: Amur Maackia
Environmental Conditions:
Hardiness Zone: 4a
Soil Moisture:

VERY WET			VERY DRY								
occasionally saturated or very wet soil			consistently moist, well drained soil			occasional periods of dry soil			prolonged periods of dry soil		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

Sun/Shade: full sun
Salt: unknown
pH: ≤ 8.2
Other: fixes atmospheric nitrogen
Insect/Disease Factors:
Growth Characteristics:
Height: 20’-30’
Width: 20’-30’
Form/Habit: rounded crown, upright-arching branches
Rate: slow
Ornamental Characteristics:
Flower: ½” long, white, in 4-6” long pendulous clusters
Fruit: 2”-3” long, 1/3-1/2” wide, flat brown pod
Seasonal Foliage Color: grayish green as leaves emerge turning olive-green, fall color yellow to brown
Bark: at best it is shiny amber-brown exfoliating in curls when mature, however highly variable
Transplant Issues: easy to transplant B&B or ≤ 2” caliper bare root
Management Issues: none of significance
Suggested Uses: narrow or wide street tree lawns/pits, parks, suitable for CU-Structural Soil™
Cultivars: none known

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Pictured - *Maackia amurensis*



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Recommendation #2:

Syringa reticulata – Commonly known as Tree Lilac or Japanese Tree Lilac

Scientific Name: *Syringa reticulata*
Common Name: Japanese Tree Lilac
Environmental Conditions:
Hardiness Zone: 3a
Soil Moisture:

VERY WET												VERY DRY		
occasionally saturated or very wet soil			consistently moist, well drained soil			occasional periods of dry soil			prolonged periods of dry soil					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12			

Sun/Shade: prefers full sun, tolerates partial shade, flowers best in full sun

Salt: some observed tolerance

pH: ≤ 8.2

Insect/Disease Factors: resistant to powdery mildew (the most common Lilac problem), susceptible to a number of lilac problems that are rarely serious or limiting in Northern regions, although in warmer regions borers and scale may be serious problems

Growth Characteristics:

Height: 20'-25'

Width: 15'-20'

Form/Habit: oval

Rate: slow

Ornamental Characteristics:

Flower: showy, cream colored, 6"-12" long pyramidal-shaped cluster, summer (late June in central NY)

Fruit: ¼" long capsules, persistent clusters, obvious but not necessarily attractive

Seasonal Foliage Color: dark green in summer, fall color often nonexistent, occasionally turns dull yellow in fall

Bark: attractive, cherry-like, smooth reddish-brown with horizontal lenticels

Transplant Issues: easy to transplant B&B or ≤ 2" caliper bare root

Management Issues: none of significance

Suggested Uses: narrow or wide street tree lawns/pits, parks, suitable for CU-Structural Soil™

Cultivars: 'Ivory Silk' (upright habit, dense, compact, heavy flowering, flowers at young age, grows faster than 'Summer Snow'), 'Summer Snow' (round, compact, 16'-20', glossy leaves, heavy flowering), **Regent™** ('PNI 5723', upright form, pure white flowers, glossy foliage)

* var. *mandshurica* not recommended due to shrubby tendencies and extremely slow growth rate (also may not be as hardy as the species)

Related Species (*Syringa pekinensis*, Peking Lilac) Cultivars: **Beijing Gold™** ('Zhang Zhiming', zone 4, 20' high, 15' wide, upright-spreading form, primrose-yellow flowers, cinnamon-colored bark), **China Snow®** ('Morton', zone 4, may reach over 30' high and 30' wide, upright-rounded form, showy cinnamon-colored exfoliating bark)

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Pictured – Syringa reticulata



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Tree Guard Options:



http://www.fsindustries.com/more_info/steel_tree_guard/steel_tree_guards.shtml

Planning and Budgeting

Action	Projected cost to budget \$
1. Tree Removal	\$ 3,900.00
2. Stump Grinding and removal	\$3,100.00
3. Sidewalk section / curb removal and repair	\$6,500.00 - verify with General Contractor
4. Remove old soil and replace with CU™ Structural Soil to ensure proper fertility and drainage	\$2,400
5. Furnish and Install 4 new tree species – Include installation of 4 ‘Gator Bags’ for watering and include initial 10 weekly watering occurrences to ensure establishment of trees. **A 1 year replacement warranty should be included excluding damage from cars, pedestrians or acts of God.	\$5,000 – \$7,500 ; costs will vary dependent on size and availability of tree species and difficulty factor for lane closures and parking area closures)
6. Furnish and Install Decorative Tree Protection Guards	\$750.00 each tree guard to furnish and deliver plus cost for village DPW to assemble and install
7. Quality control inspections - Performed by a third party Arborist, Horticulturist or Landscape professional knowledgeable of the tree species selected and proper planting technique required – Inspection #1 during the installation process. Inspection #2 one week after installation is completed to verify proper completion. Additional inspections may be required if planting process is not approved – in this case back charge to installation contractor is a reasonable expectation.	\$600 - \$1,200 depending on consultant fee structure and number of visits required (anticipate a \$50 - \$150 range in hourly cost for someone to perform this service similar to a clerk of the works).

Other Factors to consider:

- Spring (Late March through Mid June) or Early Fall (Mid-August through Mid-October) are the most ideal planting seasons.
- Lane closures may be required during tree removal and stump grinding process. This may require an additional permitting process and cost to either the Village of Corinth or the awarded contractor.

**VILLAGE OF CORINTH
LOCAL LAW 4 OF 2013
AMENDMENT TO CHAPTER 138 “ZONING”**

Section 138-7 “Schedule of Use, Area and Bulk Regulations” is amended as follows:

**138-S4
Village Business (VB)**

	Minimum Lot Area (square feet)	Minimum Lot Width (feet)	Setbacks (feet)			Maximum Lot Coverage
			Front	Rear	Side	
Permitted Uses						
Bank (without drive-through)	5,000	50	-	-	-	100%
Business with residence above	5,000	50	-	-	-	100%
Convenience store (no gas)	5,000	50	-	-	-	100%
Cultural Facility	5,000	50	-	-	-	100%
Eating and drinking establishments	5,000	50	-	-	-	100%
Office	5,000	50	-	-	-	100%
Personal/professional service	5,000	50	-	-	-	100%
Retail/wholesale store	5,000	50	-	--	-	100%
Site Plan Review Uses						
Auction Hall	10,000	100	-	-	-	100%
Bank (with drive-through)	5,000	100	-	-	-	100%
Bed-and-Breakfast	5,000	50	-	-	-	100%
Church/place of worship	20,000	50	-	-	-	100%
Club/lodge	10,000	50	-	-	-	100%
Commercial lodging	20,000	50	-	-	-	100%
Funeral Home	5,000	50	-	-	-	100%
Gasoline station	5,000	50	-	-	-	100%
Medical clinic/nursing home	10,000	50	-	-	-	100%
Multifamily dwelling*	15,000	50	-	-	-	100%
Recreation-based business	5,000	50	-	-	-	100%
Retirement Community*	15,000	50	-	-	-	100%
Two-family dwelling	5,000	50	-	-	-	100%
Veterinary clinic/hospital	10,000	50	-	-	-	100%

***NOTES:**

- (1) At least one (1) parking space per dwelling unit
- (2) Maximum allowable density will be based upon the property's total acreage and ability to accommodate the required parking, storm water, and other necessary infrastructure.