

**DEFINITIONS:****Arborist:**

A person possessing the technical competence through experience and related training in arboriculture to provide for or supervise the management of trees or other woody plants in a landscape setting.

**Arboriculture:**

The planting, pruning, and care of trees, shrubs, broadleaf evergreens, woody vines, woody ground cover plants, and perennial flowers in a landscape setting.

**Caliper:**

The trunk diameter, measured 1 foot up from the ground level. This figure shall be used to measure all existing replacement and new trees.

**Control Vegetation:**

The removal, prevention, and elimination of unwanted vegetation in improved, semi-improved, and unimproved areas.

**Comparable costs:**

Costing no more than 10% more than virgin material or alternatives.

**Debris:**

Objects that are unsightly or present obstacles to mowing and other grounds maintenance operations. Any trash, silt, sand, rocks, grass clippings, or soil deposited by wind, personnel, equipment, or water runoff on all sidewalks, roadways, and terraces. Rocks in lawn areas. Wind and storm damage items.

**Dispose:**

Deposit into the solid waste dumpster.

**Edging:**

The cutting of overhanging vegetation away from the hard surface (curbs, sidewalks, driveways, etc.) to include actual depth penetration of soil.

**Environmentally Preferable**

Utilizing or enhancing conservation of resources and/or generating reduced quantity of pollutants or less toxic pollutants

**Estimate:**

A rough or approximate calculation.

**Erosion Control:**

Stabilization and restoration of soil and ground covers subject to erosion from wind, water, and man-made causes.

**Grass:**

Botanical, any plant of the Grameneae family which is characterized by narrow leaves with parallel veins. The leaves are composed of blade, sheath, and ligule. The plants have jointed stems and fibrous roots and inconspicuous flowers usually arranged in spikelets.

**Grass Maintenance:**

The cultural practices required to provide disease- and pest-free grasses having the desired appearance. This work includes, but is not limited to, mowing, fertilizing, irrigating, reporting of insects and disease, aerating, edging trimming, raking, policing, sweeping, and eliminating weeds.

**Grass/Weed Trimming:**

The cutting of grass and weeds in areas inaccessible to mowers due to obstacles.

**Hedge:**

A row of bushes, conifer trees, or trees planted close together forming a barrier or boundary.

**Improved Grounds:**

Areas coded as Area A on the Grounds Maintenance Maps. Grounds on which intensive development and maintenance measures are performed. This category normally applies to areas within the built-up section of an installation which contains lawns, landscaping, rock beds, plant beds, flower beds, ponds, and facilities.

**Indefinite Delivery/Indefinite Quantity (IDIQ):**

Contractual mechanism in which unscheduled, nonrecurring work may be authorized.

**IPM:**

Integrated Pest Management (IPM) is an approach to pest control that utilizes regular monitoring to determine if and when treatments are needed and employs physical, mechanical, cultural, biological, and educational tactics to keep numbers low enough to prevent intolerable damage or annoyance. Least toxic chemicals controls are used as last resort.

**Leaf:**

A lateral outgrowth from a stem that constitutes a unit of the foliage of a plant and functions primarily in food manufacture by photosynthesis and has numerous sizes, shapes, and colors.

**The Mall:**

At Johnson Space Center, the improved grounds bordered by the office buildings 1, 8, 12, and 4. The Mall area contains landscape ponds and beds, as well as seating for employees.

**New/Replacement Plants:**

All trees, shrubs, broadleaf evergreens, and perennial flowers shall be damage free, pest free, healthy, have the growers' nursery identification tags and conform to (ANSI) The American Standard for Nursery Stock. Z60.1-1986.

**Non-Selective Herbicide:**

A compound that kills any plant that it contacts.

**Obstacle:**

A tree, post, building, curb or any object that rises from the ground. If any object such as a tree limb or parts of a limb is less than 12 inches from the ground, then the limb or parts of the limb become the outside perimeter of the obstacle.

**Pest Control:**

The use of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) techniques to control outdoor pests such as elimination of weeds, rodents, plant insects, and diseases.

**Pest Problem:**

Outdoor pests such as rodents, insects, parasites, fungi, and/or diseases detrimental to the health of vegetation and are controlled with IPM techniques.

**Perennial Flower:**

A plant (including the roots) cultivated for its blossoms that lives more than 1 year. Includes bulbs, vines, ground covers, and ornamental grass.

**Pesticide:**

Any substance or mixture of substances, including biological control agents, that may prevent, destroy, repel, or mitigate pests and are specifically labeled for use by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**Plant Bed:**

An area consisting of concentrated shrubs, broadleaf evergreens, flowers, or deciduous or conifer trees. Plant beds may contain either rock, wood mulch, bark chips, or peat moss at a 3-inch depth as a surface ground cover. Plant beds are normally surrounded by edging such as steel, wood, concrete, brick, rubber, or moss rock.

**Plant Growth Regulator:**

Any compound used to inhibit the growth of selected plant species without harming desirable vegetation.

**Pond:**

A small body of water.

**Potable Water:**

Water that has been chemically treated, is suitable for drinking, and may be used for irrigation.

**Prune:**

The selective or discriminate removal of dead, dying, diseased, live interfacing, objectionable, and weak branches in a scientific manner.

**Real Property:**

Lands, buildings, structures, utility systems, improvements, landscape, and appurtenances thereto.

**Removal:**

To transfer or move something from its present location to an acceptable area.

**Restricted Area:**

Those areas, designated by JSC that require control of personnel for security reasons or equipment for protection of personnel and property.

**Rodent:**

All animals belonging to or pertaining to the order *rodentia*, consisting of gnawing, biting, or nibbling animals, including rats, mice, squirrels, beavers, etc.

**Selective Herbicide:**

Compound with the ability to kill some plants but not affect others.

**Self-Assessment Report:**

A report by the contractor which shows significant accomplishments in meeting the requirements of the PWS.

**Semi-Improved Grounds:**

Areas coded as Area B on the Grounds Maintenance Maps. Grounds that require maintenance of a lesser degree than improved grounds. This category includes fields, road shoulders, utilities rights-of-way, and fire breaks.

**Shear:**

Indiscriminate pruning (i.e., cutting hedges).

**Shrub:**

A woody plant of relatively low height, distinguished from a tree by usually having several stems rather than a single trunk.

**Sod:**

Nursery grown grass of the same variety as the surrounding area; fresh cut within 24 hours of laying; and is healthy and insect-, disease-, and weed-free.

**Weeds:**

Any plant growing where it is not desired. Plants such as, but not limited to clover, dandelions, purslane, chickweed, plantain, knot weed, and black medic. Volunteer trees are also considered weeds. Grass in plant, rock, and shrub beds; and in cracks in sidewalks, streets, and parking lots is also a weed.

**Wind and Storm Damage:**

Fallen trees, limbs, shrubs, and debris deposited on roads, streets, walks, improved, semi-improved, or unimproved grounds. Any blockage of storm drains or silt deposited by water runoff on sidewalks or roadways.