



Where Georgia comes together.

**AGENDA
PRE COUNCIL MEETING
OF THE PERRY CITY COUNCIL
January 2, 2018
5:00 P.M.**

1. Call to Order: Mayor James E. Faircloth, Jr.
2. Roll.
3. Items of Review/Discussion: Mayor James E. Faircloth, Jr.
 - 3a. Discussion of January 2, 2018 council meeting agenda.
 - 3b. Discussion of proposed winter/spring landscaping plan – Ms. A. Fitzner.
 - 3c. Update relative to old City Hall building – Mr. L. Gilmour.
4. Council Member Items:
5. Department Head Items:
6. Adjourn.



Where Georgia comes together.

OFFICE OF THE CITY MANAGER

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mayor/ Council

FROM: Lee Gilmour, City Manager

DATE: 12.21.17

RE: Winter/ Spring Landscaping Plan

Attached for your review is the proposed winter/spring landscaping plan prepared by Ms. Fetzner. This will be discussed at you January 2, 2018 pre-council meeting.

cc: Ms. A. Fetzner



Where Georgia comes together.

Landscape Management

Tree & Shrub planting/maintenance suggested for public, park spaces is outlined below.

- **Street tree planting on Board of Education building frontage:**
 1. Grind existing tree roots and stump before planting new material
 2. Plant (4) of one of the species listed: Black Gum, Red Maple, Trident Maple
 3. Install gator bags at time of planting (spec sheet and retailer attached) to remain for 1 year
 4. Provide 6' minimum mulch ring around base of tree
 5. Fertilize in March or July depending on time of planting
- **City Hall parking lot entry**
 1. Remove existing Indian Hawthorn and replace with (16) Encore Azaleas
 2. Consult with Landscape Manager on-site for spacing and layout
- **Rozar Park**
 1. Fertilize and prune (Feb/March) existing: Maples around loop drive, along entry to parking lot, Magnolias at fence line and trees at baseball parking lot
 2. This summer evaluate progress and determine removal/replacement
- **Methodist Church Welcome Park**
 1. Plant (3) azaleas and (1) Sugar Maple or Black Gum in planting area behind fountain
 2. Optional: Also add (1) Redbud between existing Holly and newly planted Maple/Black Gum
 3. Prune back Lantana to 2" above soil level to spring flush out
 4. Plant bulbs along brick circle paving next fall (daylily, narcissus)
- **Downtown Street trees**
 1. Prune existing Crepe Myrtles along Ball Street and fertilize, monitor for candidates for removal
 2. At time of existing Carroll Street trees, grind remaining roots and amend soils before planting of replacements
 3. Replace street trees along Carroll Street with American Hornbeam (Ironwood); ensure trees have strong central leader and are planted following all industry standards
 4. Install gator bags at planting to remain for 1 year
 5. Plant (2) replacement trees for removed along Carroll Street, west of Jernigan Street: Trident Maple, Redbud, Allegheny Serviceberry
- **Rotary Park**
 1. In parking lot island and along southern boundary, plant (8-9) Trident Maples
 2. Prune and fertilize struggling camellia shrub and existing hollies to remain and monitor progress

3. Replace removed trees with Redbud or Allegheny Serviceberry within park space
- Calhoun Park
 1. Remove existing 3-4 trees (Crabapple) along parking lot
 2. Grind remaining roots and replace with (7-8) Trident Maple or Redbud trees

Plans and diagrams will be provided as needed. Please contact Ansley Fitzner with any questions or comments: 478-988-2731 or 478-244-6618

Ansley.fitzner@perry-ga.gov



TREEGATOR® ORIGINAL SLOW RELEASE WATERING BAG FOR SHADE TREES

BENEFITS:

- *Ideal for newly planted shade or street trees.*
- *Reduces transplant and drought shock.*
- *100% water absorption with no run-off.*
- *Install and fill in minutes with no tools required.*
- *Deep water saturation with every fill.*
- *Fill just 1 to 2 times per week, or as needed.***
- *Promotes deep root growth.*
- *Non-invasive design will not harm existing landscape.*
- *Can be used with nutrient / chemical additives.***
- *Zip multiple bags together to accommodate large trees.*
- *Made in the U.S.A. with a 5-year limited warranty.*

**REFER TO WATERING CAPACITY / FREQUENCY CHART SHOWN BELOW

DESCRIPTION:

If you plant shade trees, you need a Treegator® Original Slow Release Watering Bag! Golf courses, parks, cities, nurseries, landscapers, DOT's, resorts and homeowners all love its simple, affordable patented tree watering technology. Makes anyone a watering professional. Perfect for newly planted or established trees up to 8" in caliper, with branches beginning at least 25 inches from the ground or higher. Save time, water, effort and trees!

SPECS:

Single bag fits min. 1 inch to max. 4 inch caliper tree with branches at least 25" from the ground or higher.
 Use a Double Bag setup (2 single bags zipped together back-to-back) to water 4 inch to 8 inch caliper trees.
 Made of green polyethylene with scrim reinforcement, black polypro straps and nylon zippers.
 2 water release points per bag.
 Bag is empty in approximately 5 to 9 hours.
 UV stabilized to withstand exposure to sunlight.
 Fill opening fits up to 3" diameter hose.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

Place around tree trunk, with the zippers on uphill side of tree.
 Wrap both sides around trunk until zippers meet and zip together from bottom to top.
 Lift tag to expose fill opening at top of bag.
 Insert hose into fill opening and begin filling with water.
 Fill bag to 1/4 capacity.
 Gently lift up on straps at top of bag to expand bottom.
 Fill to desired level and let empty.
 Continuously waters for approximately 5 to 9 hours.

MEASUREMENTS:

Full - 30" tall x 18" wide (at base)

WATERING CAPACITY / FREQUENCY CHART:

Treegator® Original Bag Setup	Trunk Caliper (diameter)	Approx. Water Capacity (per single bag)	Recommended Fills per Week
 Single Bag Setup	1 to 2 inch (3 to 5 cm)	15 gallons (56.78 liters)	1 Fill per Week
	2 to 3 inch (5 to 8 cm)	14.25 to 14.25 gallons (53.84 to 53.94 liters)	2 Fills per Week
 Double Bag Setup* (2 single bags)	0.00 inch (stand-alone†)	25 gallons (94.63 liters)	Varies based on application
	4 to 5 inch (10 to 13 cm)	23.50 gallons (89.95 liters)	1 Fill per Week
	5 to 8 inch (13 to 20 cm)	22.75 to 21.5 gallons (86.11 to 81.38 liters)	2 Fills per Week

*Double Bag setup is two (2) single Treegator® Original bags zipped together back-to-back.
 †When watering older established trees with fully developed root systems, a Double Bag setup can also be used as a stand alone watering solution (i.e. not wrapped around a trunk.)

GatorBag Retailer

\$20.40 each

SiteOne Landscape Supply

6478 Thomaston Road

Macon, GA 31220-7706

478-471-1990



Where Georgia comes together.

Turf Maintenance

Watering (after sunset or before sunrise)

When grass shows signs of moisture stress (blue-gray color, leaf folding or curl, and shows footprints when walked on)

Usually need 1 inch of water per week during growing season

Supplemental watering should penetrate 6-8 inches soil depth

Usually by September watering needs decrease

Fertilization

Soil samples needed prior to fertilization selection

At a minimum, twice yearly applications of premium fertilizer in the spring and fall (containing milorganite, for example: 12-12-12 or 14-14-14) in June and 4 to 5 weeks before first frost expected

Aerate

At least once a year but if soil is sandy it's possible to skip a year

Warm season grasses – late spring (May)

Cool season grasses – early spring or fall

Bermuda

To avoid scalp in the growing season, only remove 1/3 of leaf blade height at a time or scalp one week and raise height on alternating weeks to avoid consistent turf scalp

Pre-emergent

If needed, in late winter February for warm season grasses and September for cool season grasses

Direct questions to Ansley Fitzner, Landscape Manager: 478-244-6618



Where Georgia comes together.

Tree Care

Fertilization

In spring before the leaves expand (12-4-8 or 16-4-8)

3 pounds per inch of trunk thickness at chest height

Spread fertilizer throughout critical root zone

Water thoroughly afterwards

Young trees: 1 tablespoon of 12-4-8 (or 16-4-8) per foot of height in March and again in July

Watering

2 gallons of water for every inch of trunk diameter (measured at 4.5 feet above the ground) for each day between watering (typical garden hose can deliver 5 gallons of water per minute)

Apply survival-level water every three days without rain on new trees

Water once a week during the growing season for newly established trees

Don't water daily, especially on heavy clay soils

Pruning

3 Step Process

1. Cut through 1/2 of the branch from underneath about a foot from the trunk. This will prevent stripping or peeling the bark off of the trunk.
2. A few inches further from the first cut, make the cut from the top of the branch downward. This will remove the entire branch.
3. Locate the branch collar (a layer of wrinkled bark where the branch attaches to the trunk) and the branch bark ridge (a raised area of bark at the branch/trunk union). Make the final cut just outside of the branch collar and the branch bark ridge, at the slight downward and outward angle. Do not cut into the collar or leave a stub.

Avoid making a cut that leaves a wound over 4" in diameter

Never remove more than 25% of the live crown or branches

Direct questions to Ansley Fitzner, Landscape Manager: 478-244-6618



Where Georgia comes together.

Seasonal Color

Watering

Generally, annuals need more water for 2 weeks after planting to help with establishment

Annual flower beds typically can thrive with watering 1-2 times per week depending on conditions

Always check soil moisture 2-3 inches into soil depth to determine whether to increase or decrease watering

During the summer, containers may need watering more often, maybe even 3 times per week

Fertilization

Always apply granular, slow-release fertilizer (Osmocote) to prepped soil before planting

Container plantings could benefit from weekly/bi-weekly liquid fertilizer applications

Fish emulsion fertilizer is beneficial for struggling or weak plants (yellowing leaves, droopy behavior)

Liquid fertilizer composition should have equal or lesser amount of nitrogen to promote flower production

Nitrogen-Phosphorus-Potassium N-P-K: (2-8-4, 10-20-10, etc.)

Soil sample may be needed if standard fertilization procedures are insufficient

Maintenance

Dead headed is a vital component of flower maintenance

Basically just remove wilting blooms and seeds

Adequate mulch is required to preserve moisture and reduce frost/heat penetration

Direct any questions to Ansley Fitzner, Landscape Manager: 478-244-6618



Where Georgia comes together.

Pruning Best Management Practices

Best times to prune:

- Late winter/Early spring – plants are not actively growing and buds haven't begun to open, plants have stored energy and risk of freeze damage is low
- Early summer – When foliage is dry, this would be a good time to prune for height and shape
- For early flowering shrubs (azaleas, forsythia, hydrangeas): prune immediately after flowering (Check when they set buds)
- For summer flowering shrubs (crape myrtle, vitex, buddlea, roses): prune in late winter or early spring before growth starts
- Conifers (juniper, cypress, pine, fir, yew): pruning is acceptable any time of the year as long as wood is not frozen. Do not prune all the way back to old wood with no buds

What to prune:

- Dead, diseased, crossed-over, or rubbing limbs
- Water shoots
- Secondary branching for shape

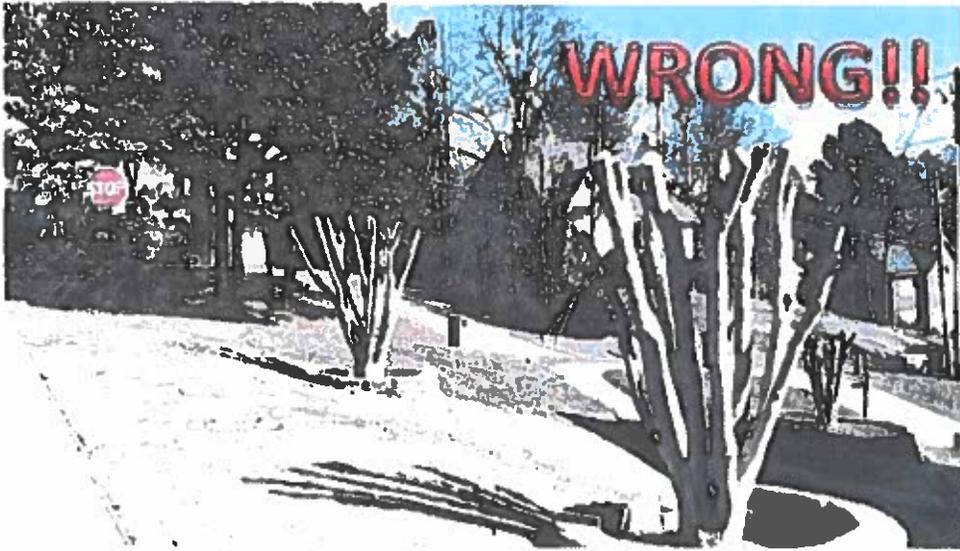
How to prune:

- For smaller branching, take the cut back at the branch collar
- For larger limbs, use the 3 step approach to avoid tree damage or bodily harm
- Use hand pruners or loppers for most instances and avoid the use of hedge trimmers
- Use selective pruning method to keep natural shape of plant material
- For restorative pruning, cut back all branches to several inches from the ground in later winter. Monitor regrowth for shape.

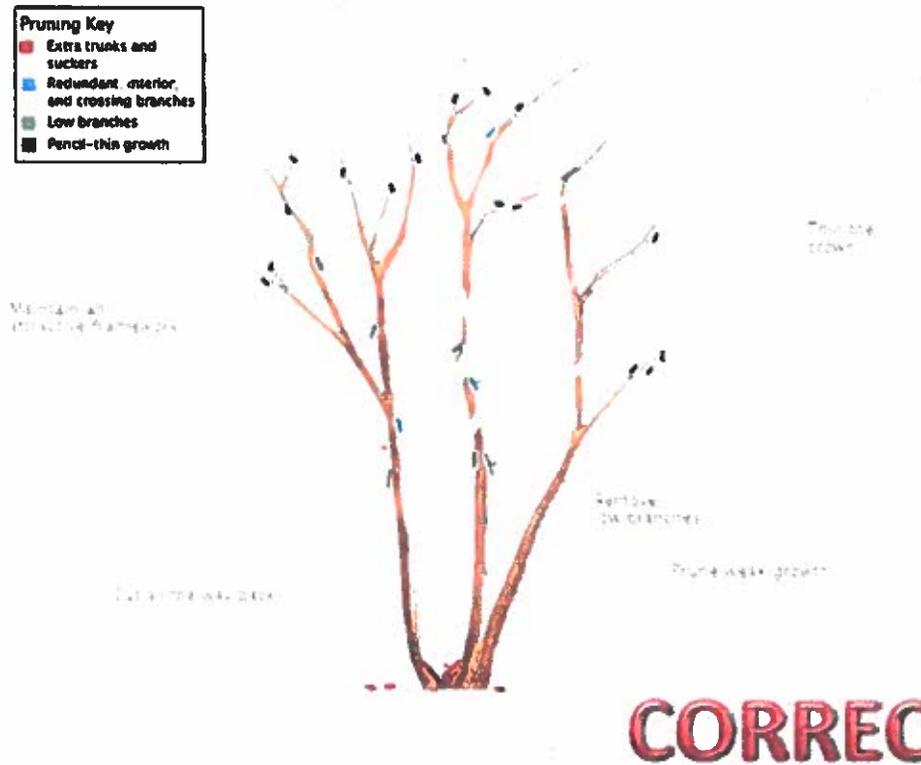
Crepe Myrtles!

- In late winter/early spring (January/February)
- Remove any suckers first
- Any side branching that grows out from the main trunk within 4' of the ground

- ALWAYS prune back to the main stem, see diagram



Pruning Key	
■	Extra trunks and suckers
■	Redundant, interior, and crossing branches
■	Low branches
■	Pencil-thin growth



Questions?

Call: Ansley Fitzner, Landscape Manager 478-244-6618