

DESIGN · CONSTRUCTION · MAINTENANCE · NURSERY

Dormant Prune

Dormant pruning is a horticultural practice performed during the winter months while the plant material is in a state of dormancy. It is utilized to increase the longevity and overall health of the plant material. This beneficial practice is employed to remove weak/ dead or damaged stems and branches, improve overall plant structure and growth habit, and reduce overall size to encourage new, healthy growth from within the plant. Since this task is performed during the winter months, there is reduced disruption to the landscape.

Spring Jump Start

The spring jump start begins in April and includes a thorough clean-up of your landscape in preparation for the upcoming growing season. This service includes: removal of any remaining leaves, edge applicable hardscapes and plant beds, prune out damaged branches from winter months, cut back remaining perennials and ornamental grasses, hand rake / over-seed matted turf and snow mold areas (6" or smaller) with appropriate seed blend, and perform initial turf cutting of the season.

Mulch Installation – Spring or Fall

Mulch is a protective covering applied at the base of trees, shrubs and perennials. In addition to the aesthetic benefit, mulch helps conserve moisture, prevents soil erosion, insulates the soil to provide even temperature, and helps control weeds, which may reduce the need for herbicide applications. Poul's Landscape and Nursery will furnish the supervision, labor and equipment required to complete the following: Install shredded hardwood bark mulch, applied at an average depth of 1.5"- 2" in tree rings and shrub beds.

Summer Spruce Up/Pruning

The Summer Spruce Up/Pruning visit is a very detailed service which occurs in June- August and includes the following: Remove weeds and landscape debris that have accumulated, cultivate open soil beds and rake mulched beds to refresh the appearance, hand pruning, shearing and deadheading techniques are performed at this time to remove spent seasonal growth, encourage flowering, and improve plant vigor. This includes ornamental trees up to 15' in height, evergreen and deciduous shrubs and groundcover.

Lawn Mowing

Turf shall be mowed to approximately 2.5" to 3" high, as conditions dictate. Mowing equipment and patterns shall be employed to allow recycling of clippings where possible, and to present a neat, healthy appearance. Excess clippings and debris shall be removed where applicable. Blades on all mowers are sharp to prevent tearing of the grass. May- October.

Garden Maintenance

This service includes: hand weeding, light cultivation, and edging of beds and tree rings as needed, to maintain a neat appearance. Prune/deadhead applicable perennials and roses as needed to maintain size, appearance and encourage desirable growth. Spring ephemerals will be cut back to ground level at the appropriate time. Sweep and/or blow off hard surfaces upon completion of work as local ordinances permit. Remove all associated landscape debris from site and deliver to a licensed composting center. May- October.



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Fall Cleanup

The fall cleanup is a maintenance service performed in late October/November in preparation for winter. This service includes the following: Cutting back perennials (those that provide winter interest such as sedum, astilbe, hydrangeas, and ornamental grasses shall remain where applicable), lightly prune to clean up appearance of shrubs and cleanup fallen leaves. Mow lawn at 2.5" if applicable and conditions allow. This service may take up to 3 visits to complete depending on your property and weather conditions. All visits will be completed by November.

Lawn Care/Turf Fertilization Services

A quality, granular fertilizer will be applied (6) times per season providing a total minimum of 3/4 pounds of actual nitrogen per 1000 square feet. Timing, frequency and rate of application are at the discretion of our technicians in respect to site and weather conditions. Broadleaf weeds shall be sprayed two (2) times to maintain a neat appearance. A pre-emergent herbicide is included in the 1st application of the season and shall be applied one time to discourage crabgrass seed from germinating.

Pre-Emergent Herbicide Application

Pre-emergent herbicide is applied (1) time to all applicable planting beds to help discourage weed seed germination. This service yields best results when performed in conjunction with a Spring Jump Start and/or Mulch Installation agreement.

Turf Disease Management

Furnish (1) application of fungicide at the curative rate to applicable lawn areas to counteract active turf disease(s) and minimize injury to turf. Disease presence can occur during the growing months (May-Sept.), depending on weather and site conditions.

Preventative Grub Treatment

White grubs are the larvae from several different beetles. Furnish (1) application of preventative insecticide to lawn areas to minimize grub populations for the current season.

Please Note: This is solely an application for grub control for (1) season April-October. The product does not control adult Japanese Beetles from infesting trees, shrubs, and roses. The applications for Japanese Beetles are made with a different product and can be applied, as needed, under a separate proposal.



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Core Aeration – Spring and/or Fall

Core Aeration helps reduce soil compaction and increases the amount of oxygen, water and nutrients available to the root system of the lawn. Cores left on the surface, gradually deteriorate and serve as topdressing - assisting in the reduction of thatch. This procedure is beneficial to improving the overall health and appearance of the lawn while encouraging desirable root and shoot development.

Applicable lawn areas shall be core aerated in (1) direction, creating approximately 16 core holes per square foot and cores shall be left on the lawn. Upon completion of work, hardscapes shall be cleaned of soil cores or other related debris.

Please Note: Visible obstructions in the lawn will be marked as well as visible irrigation equipment. Assisting the crew by turning the irrigation system "on" to mark all sprinkler heads would be greatly appreciated. Poul's is not responsible for cost or repair to electronic dog fences, irrigation heads or shallow supply lines, barbeque gas lines and unmarked or improperly installed electrical wiring.

Core Aeration with Overseeding – Spring and/or Fall

This service includes core aerating the lawn and over-seeding bare spots. Bare spots shall be top-dressed with peat moss to encourage seed germination. Over-seeding is used to sustain ideal turf density for a thick, lush lawn which also helps to reduce weed infestations.

Tree and Shrub Spring/Fall Fertilization

The fertilizer product is injected under pressure directly into the soil within the tree's drip line and around the perimeter of shrubs. This ensures optimal uptake of our blended slow-release fertilizer to ensure proper tree health and performance.

Please Note: Poul's is not responsible for cost or repair to electronic dog fences, irrigation heads or shallow supply lines, barbeque gas lines and unmarked or improperly installed electrical wiring.

Soil Systemic Insecticide Injection

Systemic insecticide is injected directly into the soil to control insects such as scale, leaf miners, gall makers, borers, and a wide variety of other damaging pests. The material is transported throughout the tree via its own vascular system. For taller trees, it may take weeks for the product to reach all parts of the tree, so applications need to be proactive, before insects arrive. This method is proven to be more effective than traditional foliar sprays, and the benefit of the injection is that the products are solely in the ground and will not impact children or pets. The ground needs to be well watered for 2-3 weeks after application.

Iron Chlorosis

Chlorosis is a sign of iron/micronutrient deficiencies in your plant(s) and can cause premature leaf-drop on certain tree species including River Birch and Red Maple. Chelated iron is injected through 3/8" ports around the base of the tree(s) which ensures optimal uptake of this product. This special form of iron is given to trees even in the high pH soils common to our area. The product has a long residual effect and has the potential to last up to (2-3) years within the plant.



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Apple Scab Applications (Spring- 3 treatments required)

Fungal diseases such as leaf scabs, rusts and anthracnose infect leaves during cool, moist conditions especially during the spring months. Multiple sprays for Crabapples and Hawthorn trees during this period provide the best opportunity to reduce infection. Once infected, leaves will blotch and discolor. By mid-season, the tree will drop a portion or most of its leaves and the tree will appear to be lifeless.

Disease Management for Evergreen Trees

Needlecast (Rhizosphaera) fungus infects interior needles of trees causing premature needle drop during the growing season. Proactive treatment is necessary for Needlecast in the successful management of the disease since there is no recourse once the disease has set in for the season.

Diplodia fungus causes stunting of needles at the branch tips, branch dieback, and overall decline of Austrian and Scots Pine trees. New shoots (candles) are treated at appropriate intervals while they are expanding in late spring.

Three (3) fungicide applications in the spring months are recommended for preventative care.

Emerald Ash Borer (E.A.B.)

Systemic insecticide is injected directly into the base of the tree by drilling ½" ports around the tree for the pressurized solution to deliver the product into the vascular system of the tree. For taller trees, it may take weeks for the product to reach all parts of the tree, so applications need to be proactive before the tree enters a state of decline. The ground needs to be watered for 2-3 weeks after application to provide adequate moisture for optimal uptake. Applications last for two (2) years.

Dormant Oil

Horticultural oils are very effective for controlling scale insects, mites and over-wintering egg masses before the insects can damage your plants in spring. Damaging insects are controlled through membrane disruption and/or suffocation. This highly refined oil is applied during the dormant season which helps to avoid non-targeted insects, which makes this spray an environmentally friendly alternative. Certain tree species are sensitive to the oil and are not treated.

Anti-desiccant Sprays

A thin coating of material is sprayed onto the foliage of applicable evergreen plants in late fall/early winter to help protect from winter injury and plant desiccation.

Deer/Rodent Repellant

Furnish (1) application of (deer/rodent) repellent to discourage wildlife activity from browsing on certain plant materials (i.e. arborvitae and yews.)

Communication

The Maintenance Manager, Paul Zuzinec, is available to meet at your convenience to discuss site issues and recommendations for improvements.