

CHRIS FLANN

Attachment F

## Jacksonville Tree Commission Meeting

3/22/2018

Inquiries conducted into the active status of the First Coast Chapter of International Palm Society.

1. Attempts to contact the representatives listed at [www.palms.org](http://www.palms.org) for the First Coast Chapter were denied via undeliverable email addresses listed for David Casella, President and Joel Timyan E-Mail Representative.
2. I left an email message with volunteer for the First Coast Chapter listed as Bruce Latimer urging him to make the Society's position on the Resolution known.
3. I reached out to George Nottingham with GROUNDWORKS OUT OF Palm Beach county for their expertise and <sup>opinion</sup> ~~option~~ on the Phoenix dachyifera use in Jacksonville. They were responsive and offered to be available for expertise from the nursery grower perspective on cold hardiness, maintenance requirements, "Texas Phoenix Palm Decline", etc. contact [Amanda@datepalm.com](mailto:Amanda@datepalm.com) <sup>when</sup>
4. Groundworks was not aware of the activities and positions of the International Palm Society other than to say that they believe them to be a club, or an intellectual society of like interests and not a leader in the industry of Palm tree uses and concerns.

## One Tree, One School Cost Comparison

Quantity	Type of Tree	Allstar		Davey	
		Cost/Tree	Total	Cost/Tree	Total
49	Live Oak (30 gallon)	\$641.50	\$31,433.50	\$260.00	\$12,740.00
7	Live Oak (65 gallon)	\$940.50	\$6,583.50	\$543.00	\$3,801.00
1	Savannah Holly (30 gallon)	\$901.50	\$901.50	\$249.00	\$249.00
13	Bald Cypress (30 gallon)	\$680.50	\$8,846.50	\$249.00	\$3,237.00
5	Bald Cypress (65 gallon)	\$940.50	\$4,702.50	\$378.00	\$1,890.00
10	Winged Elm (30 gallon)	\$719.50	\$7,195.00	\$249.00	\$2,490.00
10	Nuttall Oak (30 gallon)	\$628.50	\$6,285.00	\$249.00	\$2,490.00
4	Nuttall Oak (65 gallon)	\$979.50	\$3,918.00	\$400.00	\$1,600.00
10	Longleaf Pine (30 gallon)	\$641.50	\$6,415.00	\$205.00	\$2,050.00
1	Longleaf Pine (65 gallon)	\$940.50	\$940.50	\$290.00	\$290.00
13	Red Cedar (30 gallon)	\$609.00	\$7,917.00	\$238.00	\$3,094.00
2	Red Cedar (65 gallon)	\$914.50	\$1,829.00	\$345.00	\$690.00
6	Tulip Tree (30 gallon)	\$641.50	\$3,849.00	\$249.00	\$1,494.00
2	Tulip Tree (65 gallon)	\$771.50	\$1,543.00	\$422.00	\$844.00
10	Red Maple (30 gallon)	\$615.50	\$6,155.00	\$400.00	\$4,000.00
1	Black Gum (30 gallon)	\$615.50	\$615.50	\$249.00	\$249.00

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TOTAL \$99,129.50

\$41,208.00

Difference \$57,921.50

**DAVEY TREE CONTRACT EXPENDITURES:  
COUNTY WIDE TREE PLANTING AND MIS LANDSCAPING  
FY 2013/14 TO FY 2017/18**

FISCAL YR	CONTRACT EXPENDITURES
FY 13/14	\$724,830
FY14/15	\$537,255
FY15/16	\$399,480
FY16/17	\$178,310
FY17/18*	\$102,559
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,942,434</b>

\*PO's issued through February 2018

Prepared by FWP  
3/21/2018

**EXHIBIT "A" TO AGREEMENT  
COJ/DCSB One Tree for Each School**

**GREENSCAPE SCOPE OF WORK**

**Background:**

The proposed project ("Project") is a large scale tree planting that will take place at each of the approximately 160 Duval County Public School ("DCPS") facilities, including the traditional schools, the Department of Juvenile Justice schools, and \_\_\_\_\_ ("Facilities").

This effort is proposed to educate students, and the public in general, about the importance of trees in our environment both physically and culturally.

Ceremonies and public outreach about the tree plantings are contemplated to take place in selected locations. There will be at least one ceremony in each City Council District and will include members of the School Board and staff, Jacksonville City Council Members, City Administration staff, and students from the Facility if possible.

**Timeline:** The Project will occur in three (3) Phases.

**Phase 1: Planning.** September 2016 through February 2017.

**Phase 2: Implementation.** March 1, 2017 through March 1, 2018.

**Phase 3: Final Inspection.** At least one year after the trees are planted, an inspection shall occur to assure that the trees are thriving. If a tree is replaced, the one year warranty and maintenance term will begin again.

**Participants:**

- A person or entity that will be responsible for planning and implementing the Project ("**Greenscape**").
- The City of Jacksonville (the "**City**"), Public Works Department, Mowing and Landscape Maintenance Division ("**City Representative**").
- Duval County Public Schools, Facilities Division ("**DCPS Facilities Representative**") will coordinate with Greenscape on the planning and implementation of the Project;

**Participant Tasks:**

**Greenscape will:**

- **General:**
  - Coordinate with the City Representative regarding contract requirements between the City and Greenscape.
  - Have as part of the Greenscape team a certified arborist or landscape architect, as well as a landscape contractor to obtain, install and warranty the trees for one year.
  - Engage the arborist or landscape architect on an as-needed basis to recommend the tree size and type and an appropriate location for the

selected tree on each Facility, and to conduct inspections of the Tree Contractor's work after the completion of installation and at the end of the warranty period.

- Lead the media relations effort on the Project in coordination with City and DCSB Representatives.
- Produce at least one ceremony and awareness event at a Facility in each City Council District.
- Provide the clerical support, office supplies, accounting and administrative services required to perform this Scope of Work.
- Phase I
  - Plan the tree plantings in coordination with the DCPS Facilities Representative for each Facility.
  - If a Facility cannot accommodate a tree, an alternative publically owned site near the Facility, such as a library or park, will be chosen by Greenscape through coordination with the City and/or the other governmental landowner.
  - Provide a planting plan, including a species and size schedule, for the tree plantings to occur at each Facility in electronic and hard copy to the City Representative and DCPS Facilities Representative for administrative approval (the "Plan"). The Plan for each Facility will become an exhibit in the Memorandum of Understanding executed between the City and the DCSB.
  - Secure bids from at least three qualified landscape contractors, using qualifications provided by the City, and select the landscape contractor offering the lowest bid to provide, install, and warranty and maintain the tree selected for each Facility for one year after planting ("Tree Contractor").
  - Based upon the Tree Contractor's bid, prepare and provide the City with the budget for Phase II.
  - Provide each Facility with a packet of information on proper tree care and maintenance for the tree selected at each Facility.
  - Provide a "Commitment to Care" form for each Principal to sign committing to care for their new tree in accordance with the standard of care outlined.
- Phase II
  - Contract with the Tree Contractor to obtain, install, warranty and maintain for one year after planting, the tree shown on the Plan for each Facility.
  - Require the Tree Contractor to provide a Performance/Payment bond for the Project.
  - No planting will take place between May 15 and October 15 unless automatic irrigation is supplied.
  - Plan and coordinate, pro bono, a ceremony for a tree planting in at least each City Council District.
  - Provide information and public outreach about each City Council District ceremony and the timing of the plantings.

- **Phase III**
  - Inspect each tree after the one year warranty period ends and submit to the City Representative a punch list of trees not in conformance with the specifications.
  - If a tree is not thriving and requires replacing, the new tree will be subject to the one year warranty and maintenance requirements of the original tree.
  - Provide a letter of Final Acceptance when all work is completed in conformance with the Plan and specifications.
  - Upon Final Acceptance, the DCPS will be responsible for maintenance of the trees at each Facility. Obtain a Commitment to Care form for each Facility.
  - If a tree is planted on an alternative site, the owner or party responsible for the maintenance of the property shall be responsible for the maintenance of the tree. Obtain a Commitment to Care form from the alternative site owner.

**The City Representative will:**

- Oversee requirements of the contract between the City and Greenscape;
- Coordinate with the City Treasurer to provide funding appropriated from the Tree and Related Expenses Trust Fund for this Project;
- Provide the list of Florida friendly trees which may be planted on the Facilities;
- Provide to Greenscape the qualifications for Tree Contractor bidders, a list of appropriate trees from which to choose, the sizes of the trees, and specifications for the installation, maintenance and warranty of the trees for the one year period;
- Approve the Plan for each Facility; and
- Review invoices and approve payments requested by Greenscape.

The Council Auditor's Office will provide oversight of expenditures.

The Director of Public Works will approve the species and location of the plantings chosen by Greenscape and DCPS Facilities Representative for each Facility through a Memorandum of Understanding between the DCPS and the City.

**The DCPS Facilities Representative will:**

- Provide Greenscape with a boundary sketch or site plan of each Facility;
- Provide access to and accompany Greenscape on a site visit of each Facility for the purpose of locating a planting site and selection of an appropriate species of tree;
- Provide Greenscape with a site plan showing the location of all underground utilities and above-ground existing and planned improvements for each Facility;
- Provide Greenscape and its Tree Contractor with access to each Facility for the tree planting and maintenance efforts.

The Assistant Superintendent shall approve the species and location of the plantings chosen by Greenscape and DCPS Facilities for each Facility through a Memorandum of Understanding between the DCPS and the City.



The Arbor Day Foundation collaborates with the [National Association of State Foresters](#) to create the TreeLine USA® program. The Tree-Line-USA program balancing the benefits of reliable utility services with proper tree care for a sustainable urban tree canopy.

The Tree-Line-USA program exists to recognize best practices in public and private utility arboriculture, demonstrating how trees and utilities can co-exist for the benefit of communities and citizens.

## Five Core Standards

1. [Quality Tree Care](#) — Industry standards for pruning, planting, removals, trenching, and tunneling near trees are consistently followed.
2. [Annual Worker Training](#) — Utility employees and contract workers are trained at least annually in best practices.
3. [Tree Planting and Public Education](#) — Tree planting and public education programs are available to the public and paying customers, demonstrating proper tree planting, placement, and pruning while expanding the tree canopy in the community.
4. [Tree-Based Energy Conservation Program](#) — A formal tree-based energy conservation program is in place, putting special consideration on the value of trees in conserving energy.
5. [Arbor Day Celebration](#) — Sponsorship of or participation in annual Arbor Day events at the community level are documented, including collaboration with community groups whenever possible.

Want to learn more about the Tree-Line USA program, visit, <https://www.arborday.org/programs/treeLineUSA/>



### ➤ How are trees pruned in a remote or wooded area?

In remote/rural locations, utilities often utilize mechanical equipment to increase efficiency and worker safety. Large saws mounted on high-reaching booms can be used to prune the sides of right-of-way corridors. In some cases, saws are suspended from helicopters. When using this equipment it is understood that the quality of the cuts can be less than those made by hand. Nevertheless, efforts are made to avoid unnecessary damage to the tree.

Chemical application is another method of side pruning where herbicides are applied to the foliage of selected branches growing into the right-of-way corridor. The treated branches eventually die and are shed by the tree.

### ➤ Who will be performing the work on my trees?

Only qualified utility line clearance professionals arborists who meet OSHA qualifications are legally permitted to work within 10 feet of power lines or work on a tree that has branches within 10 feet of power lines. Line clearance arborists are trained to prune trees according to American National Standards Institute (ANSI) A-300 pruning standards and follow industry best practices, which helps preserve the health of trees.

● **Danger:** Homeowners should never hire a private tree contractor to work within 10 feet of power lines or attempt to do the work themselves. The utility should always be contacted for information first.

### ➤ What specific pruning guidelines are followed?

The ANSI A-300 Part 1: Tree, Shrub and Other Woody Plant Maintenance—Standard Practices, Pruning are the accepted guidelines and are endorsed by the International Society of Arboriculture (ISA). They promote directional pruning methods which minimize pruning stress and focus on tree health while obtaining necessary clearance from power lines.

### ➤ How often is utility tree pruning completed?

The time between maintenance activities varies from utility to utility and between different regions of the country. Sometimes the cycle is mandated by the state agency. The interval is based on:

- expected re-growth rates of the tree species
- amount of clearance obtained at the time of pruning
- available program funding

Some utilities conduct 'mid-cycle' pruning and/or inspections to mitigate the fastest growing trees and extend the cycle.

### ➤ The Right Tree in the Right Place

Planting the right tree in the right place can increase property value and energy efficiency of your home. It will also minimize property damage and power outages caused when trees come into contact with power lines. When planting a new tree, consider where you are placing it and what the tree will look like when it reaches its mature height and width. Look up from the proposed planting site and ensure there are no overhead wires in the vicinity. If there are, consult your utility before planting. Also, before planting, make sure you are aware of the location of any underground utilities. To be certain you do not accidentally dig into any lines and risk injury, always call your utility companies first.

### ➤ Additional Information

For additional information, contact:

- Utility Arborist Association; [www.utilityarborist.org](http://www.utilityarborist.org)
- American National Standards Institute; [www.ansi.org](http://www.ansi.org)
- Tree Care Industry Association; [www.tcia.org](http://www.tcia.org)
- Trees are Good; [www.treesaregood.org](http://www.treesaregood.org)
- Tree Vitalize; [www.treevitalize.com](http://www.treevitalize.com)
- International Society of Arboriculture; [www.isa-arbor.com](http://www.isa-arbor.com)
- Arbor Day Foundation; [www.arbor-day.org/utility](http://www.arbor-day.org/utility)

# UTILITY PRUNING OF TREES

## Trees and Distribution Electric Service Q & A

- Any utility company's primary goal is to provide safe, reliable service. This brochure is intended to provide a generalized overview of how an electric utility may use tree maintenance techniques to achieve their goal.



Attachment K



Warning: Do not attempt to prune or remove trees in contact with or near electric lines unless OSHA line clearance certified. Contact your local electric utility before planting or pruning a tree near overhead electric wires.



## Electric Utility Pruning Q & A

### ➤ Why do electric utilities prune trees?

- SAFETY**—Utility vegetation maintenance reduces electric hazard risk to the public by:
- providing separation between wires and vegetation to eliminate potential electrical shock
  - reducing potential wildfire hazards from tree/wire conflicts

**RELIABILITY**—Trees are among the most common causes of utility service interruptions. Trees that are too close to power lines can interfere with electric service; especially when weather brings lightning, wind, ice, or wet snow.

### ➤ How much will be cut from my tree?

Typically, a qualified utility forester or vegetation manager prescribes the amount and type of pruning necessary based on:

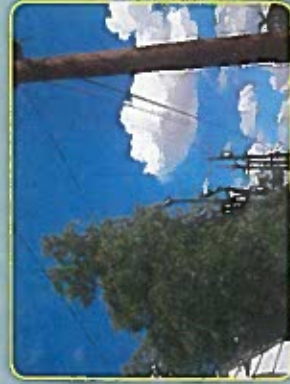
- tree growth rate and structure
- wind direction
- tree species: strong or weak wooded
- tree health or vigor
- environmental factors
- water sources
- proximity of tree to wires and line configuration—higher voltage lines require greater clearance

### ➤ My trees are not even touching the wires, why do they have to be pruned now?

Utility companies are proactive and try to prune trees **BEFORE** they pose a risk to the power lines. Because trees are dynamic, factors such as swaying in the wind, sagging with ice/snow weight, and uprooting in storms are examples of how problems can develop without warning even if the trees are not in contact with wires at this moment.

### ➤ What is directional pruning?

Directional pruning removes branches growing toward the power lines while leaving those that are growing away. It is the most appropriate pruning method for utility line clearance.



### ➤ How will a tree look after it is directionally pruned?

Trees growing directly under power lines may appear U or V-shaped (crown reduction or through-pruning). Trees growing alongside power lines may appear L-shaped, or one side may be completely removed (side pruning). The tree may often appear misshapen but this pruning is being performed to provide for safety and service reliability, not for aesthetic purposes. In general, trees growing near the power lines will never have the potential to grow with a “natural” shape.

### DO NOT TOP TREES!

Also called ‘rounding-over,’ this is not directional pruning and is not an acceptable pruning practice. It involves cutting branches to stubs or lateral points that are not large enough to grow successfully. It can severely weaken the tree and even kill some species.



### ● EXAMPLES OF PROPER THROUGH-PRUNING:



### ● EXAMPLES OF PROPER SIDE PRUNING:



### ● EXAMPLES OF PROPER SIDE PRUNING:



### ● EXAMPLE OF A PROPER CROWN REDUCTION:



### ➤ Why won't the utility put the lines underground?

Undergrounding of lines is very expensive and results in more difficult (and longer) repairs in the event of a power failure. Also, converting an overhead system to underground typically causes substantial damage to existing trees' root systems.

### ➤ Is my tree a candidate for removal?

Situations where tree removal may be preferable to line clearance pruning include:

- Tall or fast-growing species growing directly under the power lines that require frequent pruning and will never have a natural form
- Saplings (brush) with the potential to grow into or close to the lines
- Large, previously topped trees under the lines
- Trees with a high risk of failure (examples – leaning, in decline, severe dieback, cracked, split, hollow, etc)