

**On site Relocation of 3-Montgomery Palm, *Veitchia arecina*.
2250 North Federal Highway
Pompano Beach, FL 3306**

To: City of Pompano Beach Urban Forester

Root Ball Size:

<https://sfy.ifas.ufl.edu/media/sylifasufledu/hillsborough/docs/pdf/environmentalhort/grades-and-standards-for-nursey-plants-2022.pdf>

The 3-Montgomery palms, *Veitchia arecina*, shall be relocated within the site address of 2250 North Federal Highway. Tree Numbers 27, 37, & 38 are all over 20-foot height and shall require transplantation root balls to be 12-inches in radius from base of individual palm trunks (proposed relocated palms have double trunks), or as large a radius as from individual palm trunks as practicable when located in a restricted planting space (parking-lot island).

Palm Transplanting:

<https://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/publication/EP001>

Due to the nature of palm root systems, root pruning of palms is not necessary prior to transplantation.

Root balls shall be thoroughly wetted before hand digging as soil in area is sandy. Root balls shall be dug as deep as practical and wrapped in Burlap before transporting to new location on site.

Palm heads shall be pruned to remove ½-of older fronds to reduce the primary physiological problem of water stress in transplanting palms. The removal of older fronds at time of digging root ball reduce leaf surface area and thereby reduce water loss.

The remaining palm fronds should be tied together to prevent damage and facilitate handing to new planting location. Montgomery palms have slender trunks, and it is highly recommended that trunks have splints attached, which should extend into the foliage to protect the bud and prevent individual stem breakage during handling and transport to new planting location. Frond binding and stem splints should be removed once the palms have been relocated and planted.

When moving dug and supported palms, they shall be lifted only by means of nylon slings wrapped around the trunk at the estimated balance point. The small size and weight of the root ball offers no logical means of lifting by the ball. Before nylon slings are wrapped around the trunk for transport, the trunk surface shall be protected with burlap to prevent burn or compression marks.

Planting:

Palms shall be planted as soon as possible after digging, if relocation on site is delayed the root balls must be kept moist and palms standing in an upright position.

The relocated palms shall be replanted to the same depth at which they were previously growing. It is extremely important that the relocated palms not be planted deeper, nor higher than the original planting soil depth, as both issues have been shown to cause long term health and vitality issues, leading to decline and possible death.

Planting holes should be dug as wide as possible, up to 3X's the diameter of the root ball, as a larger planting hole will provide a greater volume of loose cultivated soil for rapid initial root growth. All air pockets shall be tamped out of the backfill and planting hole as they are backfilled. A small berm shall be created around the perimeter of each root ball to help with water retention during irrigation. The initial irrigation shall be thorough and deep, and the soil made fully wet to help settle the soil and remove any air pockets within the planting holes.

Support:

Transplanted and newly installed palms shall be supported and braced by strapping small boards (short lengths of 2X4's) to the individual trunks, which will serve as a place to anchor the longer wooden braces. Nails and/or screws shall Not be driven into palms trunks. Supports shall be left in place for approximately 12-months.

Watering:

Newly installed palms establish well when the soil is kept uniformly moist, but not saturated during the first few months after transplanting. These palms shall be provided drip irrigation, with watering daily the first 3-weeks, then 4X's per week for the next 3-weeks, 3X's per week for the next 6-weeks, and finally 2X's per week for the next 6-months, or until establishment.

NOTE: Watering requirements can be site specific, and over watering can be as detrimental to long term health as water stress. The key is to inspect weekly to ensure that planting areas are kept moist and not waterlogged, adjustments may be needed to provide the proper amount of water, more or less.

All work shall conform to ANSI A300 Part 6: Tree, Shrub, and Other Woody Plant Maintenance – Standard Practices (Planting and Transplanting), and all ANSI Z133 Work and Safety Standards.

Prepared By,

Kristopher J Stultz
ASCA, RCA#671
ISA, BCMA FL-0979BT
ISA, TRAQ
FL ISA, PPQ
352-408-9048
kris.stultz@icloud.com