

## Chapter 17 - Pets and Guard Dogs

As a specialist, technician, or inspector, you routinely face a risk of being bitten or scratched by pets during residential service, and by guard dogs while servicing commercial accounts after hours.

### **Pets**

Do not trust a customer's assurance that their dog is not going to bite you. If you are working inside, ask them to move the dog to another room or take it outside completely. If you are working outside, ask them to bring the dog inside the house or garage. Do not enter a building with a dog present if no one is home. If there is a "Beware of Dog" sign, do not assume there is no dog in the backyard because you rattled the gate or whistled. Do not touch a dog or cat unless you are sure it is friendly.

### **Guard Dogs**

Commercial accounts, such as warehouses, often use trained dogs to guard the grounds during off hours. Many of these dogs are trained to attack brutally. Periodically ask about guard dogs in each commercial account you service. An account may suddenly begin using a guard dog because of crime in the area, or may change the dog's location or hours. In accounts with a guard dog, do not enter protected areas after hours unless accompanied by an authorized person, or unless you are absolutely sure that no guard dog is loose.

### Treatment of Bites and Scratches

If you are bitten or scratched by a dog, cat, or other pet, take the following actions:

1. Get away from the animal to avoid further injury. If possible, confine the animal.
2. Immediately and thoroughly wash the wounds with soap and water. Allow the wounds to bleed to help deep-cleanse them.
3. Determine if the animal has been vaccinated for rabies. Do not take the owner's word that the animal has been vaccinated. Obtain a copy of the record of the rabies vaccination for the animal, or the name of the owner's veterinarian. If you have any problem getting vaccination information, contact your local health department.
4. Follow the company policy for reporting an injury.

It is often necessary to move personal items during initial service protocols, bedbug heat treatments, conventional bedbug treatments, cockroach initial service, flea treatments, and termiticide applications. While precautions should always be considered before moving these items, extra steps should be in practice when moving larger items such as chests, dressers, cabinets, stoves or refrigerators.

1. Always look around and behind the item to be moved. Occasionally items may be present (fallen behind) that would otherwise be unnoticed. Removing these items first could prevent damage to these items or the item that requires moving.
2. Remove any items that may be stacked on or near the item to be moved. This can prevent damage to the customer's belongings.
3. Prior to moving, rock the item back and forth to break any adhesion between the wheels or legs and the floor that may have occurred over time.
4. Consider the type of flooring surface that the item is on. Use furniture glides or cover the floor with plywood or another protective object to minimize the opportunity to damage our customer's floor. Always be aware:
  1. Vinyl flooring may tear
  2. Tile or grout can chip or crack
  3. Hardwood floors can be scratched and otherwise damaged
5. Use best safety practices when moving the item, lift with your legs to prevent undue straining of your back. Have someone available to assist you, when possible.
6. Avoid yanking the plug from the wall outlet as the item is moved. Slowly move the object away from the wall. Unplug by pulling from the plug end nearest the outlet, not from the cord.
7. Repeat these processes prior to returning the item to its proper place, and don't fail to plug the cord back into the outlet.

The most important point to consider is to be aware of the potential risks and take steps to avoid them. Inspect the area thoroughly and make decisions based on your findings. If you cannot act with confidence that damage will not occur share the concern with the customer and contact your manager.

- If an appointment is being made to return to do the actual treatment, request the customer have the larger furniture/belongings moved prior to the return visit.
- Avoid personally moving expensive items. Ask the customer to move these.
- To avoid injury or damage, do not attempt to move obviously over-sized heavy objects

Discuss scenarios where we should attempt to move an item or we need customers assistance. Also, discuss what steps should we take in the unlikely event we do damage to walls, flooring, furniture etc.

REMEMBER: "Please report any damage you cause to a customer's property immediately to your Managers"



## June Application Procedures

**Topic Category:** Lawn

**Recordable Verifiable Training Hours:** 1.5

**Objectives:** This lesson is designed to teach our Application Procedures for June.

**Length of lesson:** Approx 1 Hour and 30 minutes.

**Materials needed:**

- Training Guideline
- June Applications Training Document and What We Apply – What We Expect document located in the G: Drive Shared\GreenUp Reference Materials\GreenUp Protocols\Monthly Applications Information\2026\June
- **8 pounds** of 12-0-14 Shrub Fertilizer (16 ounces in a measuring cup is close to one pound)
- 1000 sq. ft. area of shrub bed
- Pre- and Post- tests.

**Training Guidelines:**

- Make copies of the tests and training materials for all Team Members attending.
- Set up the training area in an area of the office that will minimize disruptions.
- Hand out the Verifiable Training Record Form (VTRF)
- Begin the meeting by defining the training topic and handing out the Pre-test
- Distribute and review the training materials on June Application Procedures
  - Allow the Team Members to complete the Pre-test as the application information is discussed.
  - Encourage active participation from all Team Members
  - Ask probing questions to discuss key points.
  - Read and answer questions from the test and have the Specialists write in their answers.
  - Encourage group reading
- After reading and reviewing all materials, ask questions to verify the lesson has been understood.
  - Collect the pre-test and discard.
- Hand out the Post-tests. When complete, have each Specialist pass their test to another Specialist for grading.
- Grade the tests as a group and discuss the answers.
- Collect the tests
- Take all Specialists to the pre-measured shrub bed area. Apply the **8** pounds of 12-0-14 to the shrub bed area so they get an idea of how much fertilizer is being applied to all new shrub care services.
- End the training session.
- Record the post test scores on the VTRF for each Team Member.
- Place with the verifiable materials in the Service Center Verifiable Training File.
- Make copies of the VTRF and place in each Team Member's training file.
- Complete all Weekly VTM's through Massey University.



## June Application Procedures

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

### PRE & POST TEST

1. T or F Due to the staining effects of 0-0-1, any material that spills within the compartments of our vehicles (or gets on the exterior) must be cleaned each day before we depart from the Service Center.
2. T or F A Drop Tank can be mixed without a measuring stick that confirms the amount of water we are using.
3. T or F Acelepryn and Arena is used as a liquid broadcast insecticide application for St Augustine regular customers.
4. T or F Broadleaf weeds in a St. Augustine lawn are treated with 0.75 ounces of Change Up per gallon of water.
5. T or F SBM2 can be mixed with Sedge Hammer.
6. T or F No insecticide is applied to grass types other than St. Augustine unless insect problems are found.
7. T or F All annual aerations are fertilized with either Sulfur or 0-0-3.
8. T or F Broadleaf, sedge, and grassy weeds in Bermuda and Zoysia grass are treated with Dismiss South and Celsius.
9. T or F All new shrub care services are fertilized with 8-0-12 at 8 pounds per 1000 sq. ft.
10. T or F Every shrub on the property should be sprayed with the I&D Slurry.
11. T or F Following the initial lawn care treatment, a *complete* Regular Service lawn care application is done (at full charge) about 30 days after the initial application using the regular lawn care protocol for the month in which the regular service is performed.



## June Application Procedures

### PRE & POST TEST ANSWER KEY

1.  T or  F Due to the staining effects of 0-0-1, any material that spills within the compartments of our vehicles (or gets on the exterior) must be cleaned each day before we depart from the Service Center.
2.  T or  F A Drop Tank can be mixed without a measuring stick that confirms the amount of water we are using.
3.  T or  F Acelepryn and Arena is used as a liquid broadcast insecticide application for St Augustine regular customers.
4.  T or  F Broadleaf weeds in a St. Augustine lawn are treated with 0.75 ounces of Change Up per gallon of water.
5.  T or  F SBM2 can be mixed with Sedge Hammer.
6.  T or  F No insecticide is applied to grass types other than St. Augustine unless insect problems are found.
7.  T or  F All annual aerations are fertilized with either Sulfur or 0-0-3.
8.  T or  F Broadleaf, sedge, and grassy weeds in Bermuda and Zoysia grass are treated with Dismiss South and Celsius.
9.  T or  F All new shrub care services are fertilized with 8-0-12 at 8 pounds per 1000 sq. ft.
10.  T or  F Every shrub on the property should be sprayed with the I&D Slurry.
11.  T or  F Following the initial lawn care treatment, a *complete* Regular Service lawn care application is done (at full charge) about 30 days after the initial application using the regular lawn care protocol for the month in which the regular service is performed.



### JUNE 2026 LANDSCAPE APPLICATIONS

**Geographical Areas Defined: "South" - Sarasota to Vero and South of this line. "Central" - Clearwater, Tampa, Odessa, Leesburg, Volusia and South of this Line to Sarasota and Vero - "North" - Brooksville, Ocala, to Palm Coast and North of this Line - "Tallahassee and Baton Rouge" – Tallahassee and Baton Rouge.**

#### Lawn Care Accounts

1. St. Augustine
  - a. New Customers (All Service Centers except Alachua County)  
Apply **5** pounds of 0-0-3 **Straight** per 1000 sq. ft.
  - b. New Customers (Alachua County)  
Apply **5** pounds of 20-0-6 **Acelepryn** per 1000 sq. ft. typically, this will be setting 16 with the Lesco Calibration tool.
  - c. Regular Customers (All Service Centers except Alachua County)  
Apply **18** ounces of 0-0-1, **2** ounces of Acelepryn drop tank slurry, and **2** ounces of Arena drop tank slurry per 1000 sq. ft.  
**Be very careful of staining with these mixtures!**
  - d. Regular Customers (Alachua County)  
Apply **1.25** pounds of 33-0-16, **0.092** ounces of TerraCentrle, **18** ounces of 0-0-1, **2** ounces of Acelepryn drop tank slurry, and **2** ounces of Arena drop tank slurry per 1000 sq. ft.  
**Be very careful of staining with these mixtures!**

All broadleaf weeds in St. Augustine lawns must be spot treated with the **SBM2** Slurry at **2** ounces per gallon/per 1000 sq. ft. using backpack sprayer and the 11010-spray tip. These materials should be mixed in the following manner: Add half of the measured water into the backpack sprayer. Measure the SBM2 add it to the water and agitate. Add the other half of the measured water and agitate. Do not use SBM2 on Bahia grass! **SBM2 will KILL Bahia.**

If chinch bugs are found at the time of a new or regular service, spot treat them with **1** ounce of Bifenthrin, **0.33** ounces of NIS 80-20, and **0.32** ounces of PBO-8 using the backpack sprayer with a **8020E** spray tip. In addition to any regular service being performed.

2. Zoysia
  - a. New Customers (All Service Centers except Alachua County and The Villages)  
Apply **5** pounds of 0-0-3 **Barricade** per 1000 sq. ft.
  - b. New Customers (The Villages)  
Apply **5** pounds of 20-0-6 **+Sulfur** per 1000 sq. ft.; typically, this will be setting 16 with the Lesco Calibration tool.



## GREENUP LAWN, TREE & SHRUB CARE SERVICE PROTOCOLS

### JUNE 2026 LANDSCAPE APPLICATIONS

- c. New and Regular Customers (Alachua County)  
Apply **5** pounds of 20-0-6 **+Acelepryn** per 1000 sq. ft.; typically, this will be setting 16 with the Lesco Calibration tool.
  - d. Regular Customers (All Service Centers except Alachua County)  
Apply **18** ounces of 0-0-1, **2** ounces of Acelepryn drop tank slurry, and **2** ounces of Arena drop tank slurry per 1000 sq. ft.  
**Be very careful of staining with these mixtures!**
3. Bermuda
- a. New Customers (All Service Centers except Alachua County)  
Apply **5** pounds of 0-0-3 **Barricade** per 1000 sq. ft.
  - b. New and Regular Customers (Alachua County)  
Apply **5** pounds of 20-0-6 **+Acelepryn** per 1000 sq. ft.; typically, this will be setting 16 with the Lesco Calibration tool.
  - c. Regular Customers (All Service Centers except Alachua County)  
Apply **18** ounces of 0-0-1, **2** ounces of Acelepryn drop tank slurry, and **2** ounces of Arena drop tank slurry per 1000 sq. ft.  
**Be very careful of staining with this mixture!**

All broadleaf, sedge and grassy weeds in Zoysia or Bermudagrass must be treated with Celsius at **0.11** ounces and Dismiss South at **0.28** ounces per gallon of water per 1000 sq. ft., using the backpack sprayer and the 11010-spray tip. This mixture does a great job on each of the 3 classifications of weeds. Do not use on St. Augustine, Bahia, or Seashore Paspalum grass; severe injury or death will occur. Use a separate backpack dedicated for this use.

4. Bahia
- a. New Customers (All Service Centers except Alachua County)  
Apply **5** pounds of 0-0-3 **Straight** per 1000 sq. ft.
  - b. Regular Customers (All Service Centers except Alachua County)  
Apply **18** ounces of 0-0-1, **2** ounces of Acelepryn drop tank slurry, and **2** ounces of Arena Drop tank slurry, per 1000 sq. ft.  
**Be very careful of staining with this mixture!**
  - c. New and Regular Customers (Alachua County)  
Apply **5** pounds of 20-0-6 **+Sulfur** per 1000 sq. ft.; typically, this will be setting 16 with the Lesco Calibration tool.

Broadleaf weeds in Bahia are spot treated with **0.9** ounces of Change-Up Herbicide per gallon of water, using the backpack sprayer and the 11010-spray tip. Do not use on St. Augustine or Seashore Paspalum grass; severe injury or death will occur. Use a separate backpack dedicated for this use.



**JUNE 2026 LANDSCAPE APPLICATIONS**

5. Centipede
  - a. New Customers (All Service Centers)  
Apply **5** pounds of 0-0-3 **Barricade** per 1000 sq. ft.
  - b. Regular Customers (All Service Centers)  
Apply **18** ounces of 0-0-1, **2** ounces of Acelepryn drop tank slurry, and **2** ounces of Arena drop tank slurry per 1000 sq. ft.  
**Be very careful of staining with this mixture!**

Broadleaf weeds in Centipede are spot treated with **0.75** ounce of Change Up Herbicide per gallon of water, using the backpack sprayer and the 11010-spray tip. Do not use on St. Augustine or Seashore Paspalum grass; severe injury or death will occur. Use a separate backpack dedicated for this use.

6. Annual and New Aeration  
Apply 0-0-3 (Straight) at **5** pounds or Granular Sulfur at **4** pounds (depending on the soil pH) per 1000 sq. ft.; typically, this will be setting 15 for sulfur with the Lesco Calibration tool. See the Aeration Service Protocol for complete details.

**All new lawn care customers receive the above application protocols for New Customer Services.** A *complete* Regular Service lawn care application is done (at full charge) about 30 days after the initial application using the regular monthly lawn care protocol for the month in which the regular service is performed. Aeration plus the 0- 0-3 or Sulfur application is performed the month following the initial treatment.

The liquid broadcast applications are extremely important...and very expensive. This is a huge investment in season long control for turf caterpillars and chinch bugs. Perform the applications perfectly. If you miss an area, turf caterpillars and chinch bugs will infest the area.

**Inspect all lawns very carefully for Chinch bug activity. Good inspections, perfect preventive treatment and proper proactive treatments must be done.** Perform proactive inspections for any chinch bug problem 14 to 21 days after treatment to ensure they are dead. If there is no further activity, do not do any additional treatment.

Sedge must be treated in grass types other than Bermuda and Zoysia with **Sedge Hammer SLURRY** at **2** ounces per gallon of water per 1000 sq. ft. using the backpack sprayer and the 11010-spray tip. Treat all sedge. A proactive treatment may be needed in 30 days to ensure control. **DO NOT ADD SEDGE HAMMER TO THE SBM2. THIS WILL KILL THE TURF.** Sedge treatments work best when the turf has not been mowed for a few days before treatment and will not be mowed for a couple of days after treatment. In situations where a large amount of kyllinga sedge is present, the customer must be informed that this area will turn brown. If the area is so large and full of sedge that sodding or plugging will be needed after control has been achieved, do not treat the sedge without first communicating with the customer and getting their approval in writing. Sedge treatment must remain dry for at least 3 hours to be successful.



## JUNE 2026 LANDSCAPE APPLICATIONS

### **Shrub Service**

Certain shrubs (see the list below) are treated with the I&D Slurry with Talaris on a preventative basis for insect and disease. Most shrubs are treated on an as needed basis only. **Do not** treat every shrub on the property. This is not necessary or beneficial.

- a. New and Regular Customers (All Service Centers except Alachua County)  
Apply at **6** pounds of 0-0-3 per 1000 sq. ft. Keep this material off concrete surfaces. Perform insect and disease treatment as prescribed below.
- b. New and Regular Customers (Alachua County)  
Apply 12-0-14 at **8** pounds per 1000 sq. ft. 8-0-12 is used in shrub beds containing small palms and Sagos at **12.5** pounds per 1000 sq. ft. Keep this material off concrete surfaces. Perform insect and disease treatment as prescribed below.
- c. New and Regular Customers (All Service Centers)  
Use **2** ounces of our Insect and Disease Slurry (Talaris/T-Methyl) per 10 gallons of water.

Shrubs that are treated on a preventative basis with every initial and regular service include:

- Viburnum
- \*\*Azalea
- Crape myrtle
- Camellia
- \*\*Gardenia
- Sago
- Pittosporum
- Indian Hawthorne
- Holly
- \*\*Knock-Out Roses

The list above may be expanded depending on the geographical location and specific concerns in the Service Center.

\*\*For the protection of pollinating insects, do not spray the foliage of shrubs that are in full bloom or if pollinators are in the area.

**Do not allow pesticides of any kind to contact bodies of water or fish ponds. Many of the materials we use can be deadly to fish.**

Set proactive treatments that are necessary to control insect or disease problems that threaten the life of the plant. Make sure to treat the top and bottom sides of the leaf. Inspect all shrubs thoroughly!!

**Drench all Sagos** for Asian Cycad Scale.

**Treat all Crape Myrtles** to prevent aphids. Treat the lower trunk (4 feet high and down) and drench all crape myrtles. If the height does not exceed 10 feet, treat the foliage as well.

**JUNE 2026 LANDSCAPE APPLICATIONS****Specimen Palm Quarterly Injection Service**

Treatment for Palm Leaf Skeletonizers, Mites, and other palm damaging insects is performed in June, July, and August using Ace-jet. Mix Ace-jet at one 15-gram packet per 100 milliliters of water and inject at 5 milliliters per inch of trunk diameter. This treatment will also control Palm Bud Weevils. Notice that protective eyewear is a PPE requirement.

If nutrition or disease is a concern for a new customer, either Phospho-jet or Palm-jet may also be performed at the time of initial service. See GreenUP Protocol – Specimen Palm Quarterly Injection Service for complete details.

**Do a quality job on every application. Thorough inspections and perfect preventive applications for CHINCH BUGS and SOD WEBWORMS, always being mindful of the 5 key principles and great communication with the customer to provide long-term sustainable solutions. Perfect measuring, perfect calibration, and perfect walking speed is what is needed to keep our customers happy and to prevent service calls, cancellations, and claims.**



**What We Do and What to Expect – June 2026 Landscape Applications**

**Watering instructions for all new and regular LAWN CARE services are: Please irrigate with ¼ inch of water if there is no rain within 24 hrs.”**

**New and Regular Lawn Care Services – All grass types**

What We Use	Benefit of the Service	What To Expect	What to Tell the Customer
Liquid Broadcast application of micro-nutrients.	This application will provide a potassium and chelated magnesium, manganese, and iron to enhance and maintain good color and growth. It also includes Humic acid, beneficial microbes, and kelp extract to enhance root development.	An improvement in the color of the lawn will be achieved in about 2 to 5 days.	“This application will help enhance and maintain good color and growth. <u>Please irrigate with ¼ inch of water if there is no rain within 24 hrs.”</u>
Liquid Broadcast application for the prevention and control of lawn damaging insects including turf caterpillars.	All properties are treated for the prevention and control of lawn damaging insects such as turf caterpillars, chinch bugs, grubs, and mole crickets.	The primary purpose of this application is to prevent lawn damaging insects from becoming a problem. If chinch bugs are present at the time of treatment, they will stop feeding immediately after treatment and control will be achieved over a 10 to 14 day period. This treatment will provide season long prevention of turf damaging insects.	“Your lawn was treated to prevent lawn damaging insects such as chinch bugs, turf caterpillars, mole crickets, and grubs. Preventative treatments are beneficial because they keep the populations of lawn damaging insects low and reduce the need for reactive treatments and lawn damage.”
Post-emergent weed control applied as a spot treatment using the backpack applicator for low volume application.	We achieve excellent control of practically all types of broadleaf weeds. Sedge can also be treated if it is competing with the turf or if it is a concern for the customer.	The weed control materials we use are a combination of slow and quick acting materials. Affects to the weeds can be seen in about 5 to 7 days. Control is achieved within 3 - 4 weeks.	“The weed control materials applied will greatly reduce the amount of weeds in your lawn within 3 to 4 weeks. A second application may be necessary in severe cases.”

The following information should be typed into the handheld computer in the General Comments section to provide the customer with information of what we did for their **regular** lawn care treatment in June via the printed Service Report in all Service Centers: “Today, I provided a liquid broadcast application of microbes, micro-nutrients, and insect control materials to enhance and maintain the color and growth of your lawn and to prevent lawn damaging insects from becoming a problem. I also inspected and treated any existing broadleaf weeds and diseases as needed. This treatment will need to be irrigated with ¼” of water if rain does not occur within 24 hours of the treatment.”

**What We Do and What to Expect – May 2026 Landscape Applications**

<b>Annual and New Aeration Services</b>			
<b>What We Use</b>	<b>Benefit of the Service</b>	<b>What To Expect</b>	<b>What to Tell the Customer</b>
Core aeration	Aeration is the most beneficial service we perform. It stimulates root growth, helps break down thatch, and allows water and air to get to the root system.	Increased root growth, better soil structure, and an improvement in the overall health of the plant. Leaf tissue will look better in the long run but there will not be a visible change in the	“The aeration will help create healthy plant roots and improve the vigor and heartiness of the lawn.”
Depending on the soil pH at the customer’s home, a broadcast application of a organic material and micronutrients or sulfur to lower soil pH according to our Annual Aeration Protocol.	<p>The organic and micronutrient application will aid in development of a hearty root system to enhance drought and stress tolerance.</p> <p>Proper soil pH is essential for the availability of soil nutrients. The application of granular sulfur will lower the soil pH when it is too high for the turf type.</p>	<p>Improved root growth as well as enhanced cold, drought and stress tolerance.</p> <p>If the soil pH is higher than what is required for a particular turf type, the application of sulfur will lower the soil pH and allow bound nutrients to become available to the turf resulting in healthier turf with a darker green color.</p>	<p>“The application of organic material works very well in conjunction with aeration to enhance root growth and improve heat, drought and stress tolerance. <u>Please irrigate with ¼ inch of water if there is no rain within 24 hrs.</u>”</p> <p>“The application of granular sulfur will lower the soil pH to enhance the availability of soil nutrients. <u>Please irrigate</u></p>

The following information should be typed into the handheld computer in the General Comments section to provide the customer with information of what we did for their Aeration Service via the printed Service Report: “Today, I inspected your irrigation system, aerated your lawn, and took a soil sample to test the soil pH. I also provided a broadcast application of granular potassium and magnesium (or sulfur to lower the pH). This treatment will need to be irrigated with ¼” of water if rain does not occur within 24 hours of the treatment.”

**What We Do and What to Expect – May 2026 Landscape Applications**

<b>Shrub Care Customers</b>			
<b>What We Use</b>	<b>Benefit of the</b>	<b>What To Expect</b>	<b>What to Tell the</b>
Broadcast application of dry fertilizer (New and Regular Customers Alachua County)	This application will provide a substantial amount of nitrogen, potassium and minor elements to help achieve spring green-up.	The growth and color of the shrubs should improve in 10 to 14 days.	“This fertilizer application will help enhance the color and stimulate new growth of your shrubs. <u>Please irrigate with ¼ inch of water if there is no rain within 24 hrs.</u> ”
Broadcast application of dry fertilizer (New and Regular Customers Alachua County)	This application will provide an application of organic material and micronutrients, to help achieve spring green-up.	The growth and color of the shrubs should improve in 10 to 14 days.	“This fertilizer application will help enhance the color and stimulate new growth of your shrubs. <u>Please irrigate with ¼ inch of water if there is no rain within 24 hrs.</u> ”
Foliage applications (as needed) of liquid insect and disease control materials. (New and Regular Customers)	The insect and disease control materials provide both contact and system control of shrub damaging insects and diseases.	Shrubs that either have or are prone to have insect and disease problems are treated. The application will provide control of soft bodied insects such as aphids and lace bugs within 2 to 4 days. Scale insects will require 2 to 3 weeks for control. Fungal leaf spots will be suppressed. Keep in mind that leaves that have been damaged by insects or disease do not turn green after control has been achieved. Damaged leaves will need to be trimmed off to achieve	“This application will provide control of existing insects and foliar diseases. Leaves previously damaged will need to be trimmed off to simulate new growth to cover up the damage. Follow-up treatments may be required for certain insect and disease

The following information should be typed into the handheld computer in the General Comments section to provide the customer with information of what we did for their new shrub care treatment in May via the printed Service Report: “Today, I provided a granular application of fertilizer to enhance and maintain the color and growth of your landscape shrubbery. I also inspected and treated any existing shrub damaging insects and diseases. Additionally, I inspected all turf areas for weeds, insects and diseases. This treatment will need to be irrigated with ¼” of water if rain does not occur within 24 hours of the treatment.”

### What We Do and What to Expect – June 2026 Landscape Applications

#### Primary Landscape Issues in June

The fertilizer we apply for new and regular service in all grass types in All Service Centers is the 0-0-1, which contains Humic acid, seaweed extract, magnesium, and chelated iron and manganese. The Humic acid and seaweed extract is proven to enhance rooting. Chelated sources of iron and manganese protect the iron and manganese from becoming insoluble to keep it available to the plant.

Our preventative chinch bug continue in June and we begin our prevention treatments for turf damaging caterpillars. These treatments will provide season long control for turf caterpillars and are very important to keep the chinch bug populations from getting to levels that will cause turf damage. The number of chinch bugs present at this time may not be enough to cause turf injury, but they are there; you are just not seeing the damage yet. If the chinch bugs are not controlled at this time, we could have extensive damage by our next scheduled visit and a more difficult time controlling them for the rest of the year. Treatments must be perfect. **This requires proper calibration of the pumping system via a bucket check every morning. The correct amount of water being added to the drop tank checked with a measuring stick made for the specific drop tank being used. A walking speed of 40 ft. in 10 seconds, tested regularly.** Chinch bugs and turf caterpillars will infest areas missed by the treatment. If chinch bug activity is found, a proactive inspection must be set for 10 to 14 days after treatment to ensure the chinch bugs are dead.

At this time of the year, the vast majority of adult mole crickets have laid eggs and died. Eggs begin to hatch in the later part of May and will continue through June. Our insect control applications performed at this time of the year will kill the young mole crickets as they hatch from the egg.

Sod webworms and other lawn caterpillars are active in many of our service areas. Sod webworms and other lawn caterpillars chew the leaves of the grass and can cause extensive damage in a very short period. Fortunately, the damage is superficial and recovers quickly. Lawn Specialists and Inspectors can look for irregular shaped areas of chewed turf. Part the grass on the edge of the damage area and look for bright green fecal pellets and caterpillars resting in the thatch. Our preventive treatments with Acelepryn will greatly reduce turf caterpillars for our customers.

Crabgrass and Bermudagrass are growing actively now. The Lawn Specialists and Sales Inspectors will need to inform customers of large areas of grassy weeds that need to be renovated. Good communication on this issue is very important. This is especially important for new customers. Do not use any product containing Glufosinate (Finale) unless you are sure of which areas to treat, and that the customer knows resodding will be necessary. The areas needing to be sodded must be documented on an Inspection Graph and the customer must sign to indicate they know we are going to kill the area.

Summer annual weeds will be problematic in areas that have declined for any reason. Doveweed could become a problem in high moisture areas. Doveweed can be difficult to control and may need special treatment. Investigate and address the reasons for the broadleaf weed problems.

The need for supplemental irrigation will continue to be high until afternoon thunderstorms arrive. Hot dry weather increases the plant's demand for moisture. In the absence of rain, watering twice a week **is typically not sufficient** to prevent localized dry spots and potentially damage from drought stress. At a minimum, spot watering of localized dry areas will be needed. Provide the customer

## **What We Do and What to Expect – June 2026 Landscape Applications**

with the information necessary to address this problem and sell our Irrigation Service whenever possible. All customers need this service.

Piercing- sucking insects on shrubbery is a big problem at this time of the year. Look for sooty mold to be an indicator. The black mold which feeds on honeydew from the insects can be seen from a distance, informing the observant Inspector and Lawn Specialist to inspect closer for aphids, white-fly, scales, and/or mealy bugs.

**June is a great time of year for landscape, renovation, and irrigation sales. Opportunity is everywhere. Our customers and potential customers need our help and expertise. Take advantage of the opportunity! Help people have the landscape they always wanted, have fun doing it and make a lot of money. This is a win-win for everyone. So..... SELL, SELL, SELL AND SERVICE, SERVICE, SERVICE! SELL AND SERVICE YOUR BRAINS OUT!**

## June Application Procedures

**Topic Category:** Lawn

**Recordable Verifiable Training Hours:** 1.5

**Objectives:** This lesson is designed to teach our Application Procedures for June.

**Length of lesson:** Approx 1 Hour and 30 minutes.

### Materials needed:

- Training Guideline
- June Applications Training Document and What We Apply – What We Expect document located in the G: Drive Shared\GreenUp Reference Materials\GreenUp Protocols\Monthly Applications Information\2026\Georgia\June
- **6 pounds** of 12-2-14 Shrub Fertilizer (16 ounces in a measuring cup is close to one pound)
- 1000 sq. ft. area of shrub bed
- Pre- and Post- tests.

### Training Guidelines:

- Make copies of the tests and training materials for all Team Members attending.
- Set up the training area in an area of the office that will minimize disruptions.
- Hand out the Verifiable Training Record Form (VTRF)
- Begin the meeting by defining the training topic and handing out the Pre-test
- Distribute and review the training materials on June Application Procedures
  - Allow the Team Members to complete the Pre-test as the application information is discussed.
  - Encourage active participation from all Team Members
  - Ask probing questions to discuss key points.
  - Read and answer questions from the test and have the Specialists write in their answers.
  - Encourage group reading
- After reading and reviewing all materials, ask questions to verify the lesson has been understood.
  - Collect the pre-test and discard.
- Hand out the Post-tests. When complete, have each Specialist pass their test to another Specialist for grading.
- Grade the tests as a group and discuss the answers.
- Collect the tests
- Take all Specialists to the pre-measured shrub bed area. Apply the **6** pounds of 12-2-14 to the shrub bed area so they get an idea of how much fertilizer is being applied to all new shrub care services.
- End the training session.
- Record the post test scores on the VTRF for each Team Member.
- Place with the verifiable materials in the Service Center Verifiable Training File.
- Make copies of the VTRF and place in each Team Member's training file.
- Complete all Weekly VTM's through Massey University.



## June Application Procedures

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

### PRE & POST TEST

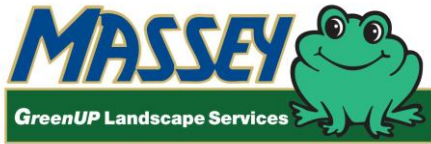
1. T or F The fertilizer applied to Bermuda or Zoysia starts is the 32-5-7 + Pendimethalin at 4 pounds per 1000 sq. ft.
2. T or F The fertilizer applied to Bermuda or Zoysia regulars is the 32-5-7 Straight at 4 pounds per 1000 sq. ft.
3. T or F Shrub care service is also provided to new Monthly Landscape services.
4. T or F Shrub care service is provided to regular Monthly Landscape services this month.
5. T or F The fertilizer applied to Tall Fescue EOM starts is the 25-0-10 + Dimension at 4 pounds per 1000 sq. ft.
6. T or F The fertilizer applied to Tall Fescue Every Other Month regulars is the Granular Iron at 3 pounds per 1000 sq. ft.
7. T or F New every Other Month Lawn Care customers with Cool Season Turf receive the same treatment as New Monthly Landscape customers with Cool Season Turf.
8. T or F Dismiss South and Celsius controls broadleaf, grassy, and sedge weeds and is used in Bermuda or Zoysia grass only.
9. T or F Annual aerations are fertilized with Limelight ProCal Lime, or 0-0-3 depending on pH, at 5 pounds per 1000 sq. ft.
10. T or F Crabgrass and Broadleaf weeds in Tall Fescue is treated with Speed Zone at 1 ounce, Drive XLR8 at 1.33 ounces, and Methylated Seed Oil at 0.5 ounces per 1000 sq. ft.
11. T or F Our Shrub fertilizer is the 12-2-14, which is applied to new Monthly Landscape customers this month at 6 pounds per 1000 sq. ft.
12. T or F Every shrub on the property should be sprayed with the I&D Slurry.
13. T or F Following the initial lawn care treatment, a *complete* Regular Service lawn care application is done (at full charge) about 30 days after the initial application using the regular lawn care protocol for the month in which the regular service is performed.



## June Application Procedures

### PRE & POST TEST ANSWER KEY

1.  T or F The fertilizer applied to Bermuda or Zoysia starts is the 32-5-7 + Pendimethalin at 4 pounds per 1000 sq. ft.
2.  T or F The fertilizer applied to Bermuda or Zoysia regulars is the 32-5-7 Straight at 4 pounds per 1000 sq. ft.
3.  T or F Shrub care service is also provided to new Monthly Landscape services.
4.  T or  F Shrub care service is provided to regular Monthly Landscape services this month.
5.  T or  F The fertilizer applied to Tall Fescue EOM starts is the 25-0-10 + Dimension at 4 pounds per 1000 sq. ft.
6.  T or F The fertilizer applied to Tall Fescue Every Other Month regulars is the Granular Iron at 3 pounds per 1000 sq. ft.
7.  T or  F New every Other Month Lawn Care customers with Cool Season Turf receive the same treatment as New Monthly Landscape customers with Cool Season Turf.
8.  T or F Dismiss South and Celsius controls broadleaf, grassy, and sedge weeds and is used in Bermuda or Zoysia grass only.
9.  T or F Annual aerations are fertilized with Limelight ProCal Lime, or 0-0-3 depending on pH, at 5 pounds per 1000 sq. ft.
10.  T or F Crabgrass and Broadleaf weeds in Tall Fescue is treated with Speed Zone at 1 ounce, Drive XLR8 at 1.33 ounces, and Methylated Seed Oil at 0.5 ounces per 1000 sq. ft.
11.  T or F Our Shrub fertilizer is the 12-2-14, which is applied to new Monthly Landscape customers this month at 6 pounds per 1000 sq. ft.
12.  T or  F Every shrub on the property should be sprayed with the I&D Slurry.
13.  T or F Following the initial lawn care treatment, a *complete* Regular Service lawn care application is done (at full charge) about 30 days after the initial application using the regular lawn care protocol for the month in which the regular service is performed.



## JUNE 2026 LANDSCAPE APPLICATIONS

### Monthly Landscape Accounts

1. Warm Season Grasses
  - a. New Customers  
Apply **4** pounds of 32-5-7 **with Pendimethalin** per 1000 sq. ft.; typically, this will be setting 15 with the Lesco Calibration tool.
  - b. Regular Customers  
Apply **4** pounds of 32-5-7 **Straight** per 1000 sq. ft.; typically, this will be setting 15 with the Lesco Calibration tool.
2. Cool Season Grasses  
New and Regular Customers  
Apply **3** pounds of granular iron per 1000 sq. ft.; typically, this will be setting 13 with the Lesco Calibration tool.
3. Shrub Care – New Monthly Landscape Customers  
Apply **6** pounds of 12-2-14 per 1000 sq. ft. Keep this material off concrete surfaces. Perform insect and disease treatment using our I&D Slurry (with Transom) as prescribed below.

Certain shrubs (see the list below) are treated with the I&D Slurry (with Talaris) on a preventative basis for insect and disease. Most shrubs are treated on an as needed basis only. **Do not** treat every shrub on the property. This is not necessary or beneficial.

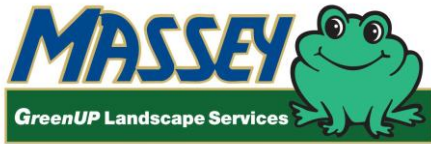
Shrubs that are treated on a preventative basis with every initial and regular service include:

- \*\*Azalea
- \*\*Crape myrtle
- Camellia
- Gardenia
- Pittosporum
- Indian Hawthorne
- Holly (all varieties)
- Laurels (all varieties)
- \*\*Knock-Out Roses

The list above may be expanded as needed.

\*\*For the protection of pollinating insects, do not spray the foliage of shrubs that are in full bloom or if pollinators are in the area. If insect problems exist or if preventive insect applications are necessary and pollinators are in the area, perform a drench of the root system with the I&D mixture rather than spraying the foliage. The shrub gun can be used for this purpose; adjust the gun to course spray and treat the ground in the root zone area until puddling occurs.

**Drench all Crape Myrtles to prevent aphids.** Spray the lower trunk area and drench the ground below. Spraying the foliage of Crape Myrtles will not be necessary, unless there is an insect infestation, when this is done regularly.



## JUNE 2026 LANDSCAPE APPLICATIONS

### Every Other Month Lawn Care Accounts

1. Warm Season Grasses
  - a. New Customers  
Apply **4** pounds of 32-5-7 **with Pendimethalin** per 1000 sq. ft.; typically, this will be setting 15 with the Lesco Calibration tool.
  - b. Regular Customers  
Apply **4** pounds of 32-5-7 **Straight** per 1000 sq. ft.; typically, this will be setting 15 with the Lesco Calibration tool.
2. Cool Season Turf
  - a. New Customers  
Apply **5** pounds of Limelight ProCal per 1000 sq. ft.; typically, this will be setting 16 with the Lesco Calibration tool.
  - b. Regular Customers  
Apply **3** pounds of granular iron per 1000 sq. ft.; typically, this will be setting 13 with the Lesco Calibration tool.

Broadleaf, sedge and grassy weeds in Warm Season Grasses are treated with Celsius at **0.11** ounces and Dismiss South at **0.28** ounces per gallon of water to cover 1000 sq. ft. using the backpack sprayer and the 11010-spray tip. No wetting agent or seed oil is added to this mix. Do not use Tall Fescue or damage will occur.

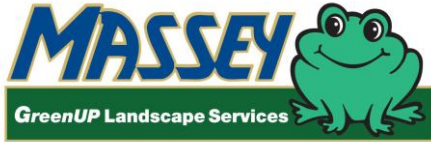
All broadleaf weeds and grassy weeds in Tall Fescue must be spot treated with Speed Zone at **1** ounce, Drive XLR8 at **1.33** ounces, and Methylated Seed Oil at **0.5** ounces per gallon of water to cover 1000 sq. ft. using the backpack sprayer and the 11010-spray tip.

Sedge in Tall Fescue must be treated with Sedghammer Slurry at **2** ounces per gallon of water using the backpack sprayer and the 11010-spray tip. Proactive treatment may be needed in 30 days to ensure control.

### Annual and New Aeration

Inspect and flag the irrigation heads. Take soil pH samples. Aerate all turf areas. Apply Limelight ProCal or 0-0-3 at **5** pounds, per 1000 sq. ft. depending on pH; typically, this will be setting 16 with the Lesco Calibration tool.

All new lawn care customers receive the above application protocols for New Customer Services. A *complete* Regular Service lawn care application is done (at full charge) about 30 days after the initial application using the regular monthly lawn care protocol for the month in which the regular service is performed. Aeration and Limelight ProCal or 0-0-3 application is performed the month following the initial treatment for Warm Season grasses or in September or October for Cool Season grasses.



## GREENUP SERVICE PROTOCOLS NORTH GEORGIA

### JUNE 2026 LANDSCAPE APPLICATIONS

Make sure to use your sidewalk guard properly around roadways, driveways and sidewalks. Remember blowing off the roadways, sidewalks, and driveways is required after all granular fertilizer applications. Blow the material back into the turf areas. Do not allow any fertilizer to go into a storm sewer. Blow off any landscape curbing as well to avoid staining.

Do not apply pre-emergence herbicides to newly installed sod, seed, or plugs; the roots will not establish properly and damage can occur.

Inspect all landscapes very carefully for insect and disease activity. Good inspections, proper treatment and proper proactive treatment must be done.

**Do a quality job on every application. Perform perfect applications with perfect measuring, perfect calibration and perfect walking speed. Always be mindful of the 5 key principles. Provide thorough inspections and great customer communication with the goal of providing long-term sustainable solutions. This is what is needed to keep our customers happy, to prevent cancellations and claims.**



## What We Do and What to Expect – June 2026 Landscape Applications

**Watering instructions for all new and regular LAWN CARE services are: Please irrigate with ¼ inch of water if there is no rain within 24 hrs.**

<u>New Customers</u>			
What We Use	Benefit of the Service	What To Expect	What to Tell the Customer
<u>New Customers with Warm Season Turf</u> - Granular fertilizer with pre-emergence weed control.	This application will provide a substantial amount of nitrogen, potassium, and minor elements. 50% of the nitrogen will be released slowly while the other 50% can be used right away. The pre-emergent will prevent weeds from sprouting.	The improvement of growth and color may be achieved slower at this time of the year if the evening temperatures are cool. Far fewer weeds will emerge in a turf that has been treated with a pre-emergence herbicide as opposed to one that has not been treated.	“This application will provide a noticeable improvement in the color and growth in about 2 weeks and will help prevent annual broadleaf weeds and spring emergence of crabgrass.” <u>Please irrigate with ¼ inch of water if there is no rain within 24 hrs.</u> ”
Post-emergent weed control applied as a spot treatment using the backpack applicator for low volume application.	We achieve excellent control of practically all types of broadleaf and grassy weeds. Sedge can also be treated if it is competing with the turf or if it is a concern for the customer.	Noticeable results will take 5 to 7 days. Control is achieved within 3 to 4 weeks.	“The weed control material applied will greatly reduce the amount of weeds in your lawn within 3 to 4 weeks. A second application may be necessary in severe cases.”
Inspection for lawn damaging insects and diseases	Lawn damaging insects and diseases can be devastating to turf. Frequent inspection and treatment as needed is crucial in the prevention of turf damage.	Lawn damaging insects and diseases are treated on an as needed basis.	“Your lawn was inspected for lawn damaging insects and diseases. Any problems found are treated on an as needed basis.”

The following information should be typed into the handheld computer in the General Comments section to provide the customer with information of what we did for their treatment in June via the printed Service Report. This information applies to **all New Monthly Landscape or Every Other Month Customers with Warm Season Turf**: “Today, I applied a broadcast granular application of fertilizer with micro-nutrients and pre-emergence weed control to provide good spring color and to prevent annual broadleaf and grassy weeds from germinating. I also inspected for any existing broadleaf, sedge or grassy weeds as well as insects and diseases and treated those as needed. This treatment will need to be irrigated with ¼” of water if rain does not occur within 24 hours of the treatment.”

**What We Do and What to Expect – June 2026 Landscape Applications**

**Cool Season Turf– New and Regular Monthly Landscape and Every Other Month Customers**

What We Use	Benefit of the Service	What To Expect	What to Tell the Customer
Granular Micro-Nutrients	Enhances color and turf hardiness to withstand summer stress	Cool season turf is in a semi-dormant state at this time of year. Granular micro-nutrients will enhance tolerance and hardiness of the turf and will also provide a darker green color without stimulating growth.	“This micro-nutrient application will help improve the color of your turf and will enhance turf hardiness to better withstand summer stress. <u>Please irrigate with ¼ inch of water if there is no rain within 24 hrs.</u> ”
Post-emergent weed control applied as a spot treatment using the backpack applicator for low volume application.	We achieve excellent control of practically all types of broadleaf and grassy weeds. Sedge can also be treated if it is competing with the turf or if it is a concern for the customer.	Noticeable results will take 5 to 7 days. Control is achieved within 3 to 4 weeks.	“The weed control material applied will greatly reduce the amount of weeds in your lawn within 3 to 4 weeks. A second application may be necessary in severe cases.”
Inspection for lawn damaging insects and diseases	Lawn damaging insects and diseases can be devastating to turf. Frequent inspection and treatment as needed is crucial in the prevention of turf damage.	Lawn damaging insects and diseases are treated on an as needed basis.	“Your lawn was inspected for lawn damaging insects and diseases. Any problems found are treated on an as needed basis.”

The following information should be typed into the handheld computer in the General Comments section to provide the customer with information of what we did for their treatment in June via the printed Service Report. This information applies to all **New and Regular Monthly Landscape and Every Other Month Customers with Cool Season Turf**: “Today, I applied a broadcast granular application of micro- to enhance turf hardiness and tolerance to summer stress and to enhance dark green color without stimulating growth. I treated any existing broadleaf weeds and inspected your lawn for insects and diseases and treating those as needed. This treatment will need to be irrigated with ¼” of water if rain does not occur within 24 hours of the treatment.

**What We Do and What to Expect – June 2026 Landscape Applications**

**Shrub Care – New Monthly Landscape Customers**

What We Use	Benefit of the Service	What To Expect	What to Tell the Customer
Shrub Care Service - Broadcast application of dry fertilizer	This application will provide a substantial amount of nitrogen, potassium and minor elements to help achieve good color and growth.	The growth and color of the shrubs should improve in 10 to 14 days.	“This fertilizer application will help improve the color and growth of your shrubs. <u>Please irrigate with ¼ inch of water if there is no rain within 24 hrs.</u> ”
Shrub foliage application of liquid insect and disease control materials.	The insect and disease control materials provide both contact and system control of shrub damaging insects and diseases.	Shrubs that either have or are prone to have insect and disease problems are treated. The application will provide control of soft bodied insects such as aphids and lace bugs within 2 to 4 days. Scale insects will require 2 to 3 weeks for control. Fungal leaf spots will be suppressed. Keep in mind that leaves that have been damaged by insects or disease do not turn green after control has been achieved. Damaged leaves will need to be removed to achieve visual benefits.	“This application will provide control of existing insects and foliar diseases. Leaves previously damaged will need to be trimmed off to simulate new growth to cover up the damage. Follow-up treatments may be required for certain insect and disease problems.”

The following information should be typed into the handheld computer in the General Comments section to provide the customer with information of what we did for their treatment in June via the printed Service Report. This information applies to all New Monthly Landscape Customers when Shrub Care is provided:  
 “Today, I provided a granular application of fertilizer to enhance and maintain the color and growth of your landscape shrubbery. I also inspected and treated any existing shrub damaging insects and diseases. This treatment will need to be irrigated with ¼” of water if rain does not occur within 24 hours of the treatment.”

**Regular Monthly Landscape and Every Other Month Customers with Warm Season Turf**

What We Use	Benefit of the Service	What To Expect	What to Tell the Customer
Granular application of a complete fertilizer with micro-nutrients.	This application will provide a substantial amount of nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium and micro-nutrients to provide good health, color and growth.	An improvement in the color and growth of the lawn will be achieved in about 7 to 10 days.	“This fertilizer application will provide good color and growth. <u>Please irrigate with ¼ inch of water if there is no rain within 24 hrs.</u> ”
Inspection for lawn damaging insects and diseases	Lawn damaging insects and diseases can be devastating to turf. Frequent inspection and treatment as needed is crucial in the prevention of turf damage.	Lawn damaging insects and diseases are treated on an as needed basis.	“Your lawn was inspected for lawn damaging insects and diseases. Any problems found are treated on an as needed basis.”
Post-emergent weed control applied as a spot treatment using the backpack applicator for low volume application.	We achieve excellent control of practically all types of broadleaf and grassy weeds. Sedge can also be treated if it is competing with the turf or if it is a concern for the customer.	The weed control materials we use are a combination of slow and quick acting materials. Affects to the weeds can be seen in about 5 to 7 days. Control is achieved within 3 - 4 weeks.	“The weed control materials applied will greatly reduce the amount of weeds in your lawn within 3 to 4 weeks. A second application may be necessary in severe cases.”

**What We Do and What to Expect – June 2026 Landscape Applications**

The following information should be typed into the handheld computer in the General Comments section to provide the customer with information of what we did for their treatment in June via the printed Service Report. This information applies to all **Regular Monthly Landscape and Every Other Month Customers with Warm Season Turf**: “Today, I applied a broadcast granular application of fertilizer with micro-nutrients to provide good color turf color and growth. I also inspected for any existing broadleaf, sedge or grassy weeds as well as insects and diseases and treated those as needed. This treatment will need to be irrigated with ¼” of water if rain does not occur within 24 hours of the treatment.”

<u>Annual and New Aeration Services</u>			
What We Use	Benefit of the Service	What To Expect	What to Tell the Customer
Core aeration	Aeration is the most beneficial service we perform. It stimulates root growth, helps break down thatch, and allows water and air to get to the root system.	Increased root growth, better soil structure, and an improvement in the overall health of the plant. Leaf tissue will look better in the long run but there will not be a visible change in the short term.	“The aeration will help create healthy plant roots and improve the vigor and heartiness of the lawn.”
Broadcast application of high efficiency lime, or 0-0-3.	This application will increase the pH of Georgia’s very acidic soils or enhance the soil health and color of the turf.	Visual results of this treatment may be seen as a slight increase in growth, density and overall health of the turf, but should the pH be acidic, and we apply Lime, the primary benefit is to raise the soil pH to better utilize nutrients applied with future services.	“Your lawn was treated with a high efficiency lime material to balance the pH of your soil, or granular organic material with micronutrients to improve health and color. This application will help your lawn better utilize nutrients applied with future services.

The following information should be typed into the handheld computer in the General Comments section to provide the customer with information of what we did for their Aeration Service via the printed Service Report: “Today, I inspected your irrigation system, aerated your lawn and took a soil sample to test the soil pH. I also provided a broadcast application of granular high efficiency lime, or organic material with micronutrients. This treatment will need to be irrigated with ¼” of water if rain does not occur within 24 hours of the treatment.”

**Primary Landscape Issues in June**

The fertilizer we apply to regular Monthly Landscape or Every Other Month customers with Bermuda or Zoysia grass is a granular 32-5-7 enhance growth and provide a dark green color. 25% of the nitrogen source is slow release. At the rate we use, slightly over 1.25 pounds of actual nitrogen is applied. This application will improve overall health, growth and provide a dark green color.

The fertilizer we apply to regular Monthly Landscape and Every Other Month customers with Tall Fescue is a granular micro-nutrient source. This application is provided to enhance the turf’s ability to withstand summer stress and will also provide a darker green color.

## **What We Do and What to Expect – June 2026 Landscape Applications**

Bermuda and Zoysia lawns will be looking very good in June. Summer temperatures are favorable for warm season grasses. Assuming moisture is sufficient, and fertility levels are proper, these grasses will be at their peak.

Tall Fescue lawns will go into a semi-dormant state in June. Since Tall Fescue is a cool season turf, summer is not the time when this turf will look its best. Cool season turf goes into survival mode in the summer. Growth is slow and the turf will not look particularly attractive. At this time of year, a wilted and stressed look should be expected. Reducing any additional stress and keeping the soil moist will be the key to survival until September.

Any remaining Annual Bluegrass and winter annual broadleaf weeds will decline on their own in June. Summer annual broadleaf and grassy weeds will take their place when turf is unhealthy and cultural conditions are suitable for the particular weed. The key to weed control is always a thick and healthy lawn with proper cultural practices.

Large patch fungus can be a problem this month. Look for circular patches of damaged turf with yellow, orange or purple grass blades on the outside border of the patch. The base of the blade will be rotten and will slide out easily when pulled. Re-growth in the center of the circular patch may give the damaged area a "doughnut" like appearance. Fungicide applications will be necessary to stop the spread of the disease and allow the turf to recover.

Areas affected by Spring Dead Spot could still be seen this month. Spring dead spot (SDS) is a persistent and destructive disease of Bermudagrass in North Georgia. The disease has also been observed in Zoysia grass, although less frequently. Various fungi responsible for this disease are active mostly in the fall and somewhat in the spring when cool, moist conditions exist. The turfgrass infection begins when soil temperatures are less than 70 degrees, but above 50 degrees. The fungi do not kill Bermudagrass directly but rather make the turfgrass more susceptible to cold and freezing injury by feeding on roots, rhizomes, and stolon. Damage is typically noticed when the turf greens up after dormancy. Well-defined circular patches of dead, bleached-out grass are noticeable in the affected areas. Non-infected Bermudagrass resumes growth, accentuating the noticeability of the damaged areas. Recovery from the disease is very slow. Because turfgrass in the affected patches is dead, the primary means of recovery occurs by the spread of rhizomes and stolon into the dead patch. Symptoms can remain visible well into the growing season. If preventive fungicide applications are not performed in the fall when the disease is active, it is likely that these patches will reappear in the same location the following spring. For this reason, customers with Spring Dead Spot need to be flagged and fungicide applications will need to be performed in the fall.

Dollar spot fungus is common in June. Dollar spot is a turf damaging fungus that is spread by airborne spores. Conditions favorable for the development of dollar spot include leaf moisture from fog, dew or irrigation combined with turf that is stressed from nutritional deficiencies and/or dry soil. Dollar spots are recognized by small patches of damaged turf the size of a silver dollar or slightly larger with leaf spot lesions on the leaves. The leaf spots are typically about 1/8<sup>th</sup> inch, gray with dark brown margins and on the outer margin of the leaf. Dollar spot does not cause permanent damage but can be esthetically displeasing. Fertilization alone will often control dollar spot; fungicide may be necessary for severe cases.

The need for supplemental irrigation can be very high in June. In the absence of rainfall, supplemental watering may be needed every once or even twice a week.

## **What We Do and What to Expect – June 2026 Landscape Applications**

Piercing- sucking insects on shrubbery continue to increase in June as many plants begin to produce more new growth. Look for sooty mold to be an indicator. The black mold which feeds on honeydew from the insects can be seen from a distance, informing the observant Inspector and Lawn Specialist to inspect closer for aphids, scales or mealy bugs.

The larval and adult stages of various beetles and weevils become increasingly active in June. There are many different species of beetles and weevils that cause damage to plants in Georgia. The most common the Chafers, Japanese Beetles, and May/June Beetles. Weevils are beetles with a snout or bill; the most commonly known is the Bill bug. Weevil larvae differ in appearance from beetle larvae in that beetle larvae have three pairs of legs and weevil larvae are legless. The larval stage of both beetles and weevils is known as a grub. Grubs are cream colored, stout worm-like creatures. Most beetle grubs rest in a “C” shaped position. It is common for grubs to cause injury to turfgrass. Turf injury is typically recognized as wilting turf (even though the soil is moist) due to the feeding on the root system. Because the roots have been eaten, turf may pull back easily from the soil and be rolled back like a carpet. Beetle adults will commonly feed on the foliage of ornamental shrubbery. The Japanese beetle is the most voracious of those listed above.

June is a good time of year to prune trees and shrubs. Branches that are dead, diseased, or dysfunctional should be removed. Trimming for shape should also be performed assuming that the particular plant does not have flower buds that are about to set or open.

Tent caterpillars are still active in June. Look for silken webbing wrapped around branch crotches. These caterpillars are common in Cherry Laurels and Pecan trees. Bifenthrin works well for trees that are sprayable size and tree injections can be performed for trees that are too large to spray.

Make June a success by constantly looking for opportunities, offering solutions and asking for business. It is springtime and time to get the lawns and shrubs growing again and looking good. Landscape sales should be rocking in June. Every lawn is a lead. People need our help. Find those in need, solve their problems and **SELL,**

**SELL, SELL & SERVICE, SERVICE, SERVICE!**



## June Application Procedures

**Topic Category:** Lawn

**Recordable Verifiable Training Hours:** 1.5

**Objectives:** This lesson is designed to teach our Application Procedures for June.

**Length of lesson:** Approximately 1 Hour and 30 minutes.

### Materials needed:

- Training Guideline
- June Applications Training Document and What We Apply – What We Expect document located in the G: Drive Shared\GreenUp Reference Materials\GreenUP Protocols\Monthly Applications Information\2026\June
- **6 pounds** of 12-4-8 Shrub Fertilizer (16 ounces in a measuring cup is close to one pound)
- 1000 sq. ft. area of shrub bed
- Pre- and Post- tests.

### Training Guidelines:

- Make copies of the tests and training materials for all Team Members attending.
- Set up the training area in an area of the office that will minimize disruptions.
- Hand out the Verifiable Training Record Form (VTRF)
- Begin the meeting by defining the training topic and handing out the Pre-test
- Distribute and review the training materials on June Application Procedures
  - Allow the Team Members to complete the Pre-test as the application information is discussed.
  - Encourage active participation from all Team Members
  - Ask probing questions to discuss key points.
  - Read and answer questions from the test and have the Specialists write in their answers.
  - Encourage group reading
- After reading and reviewing all materials, ask questions to verify the lesson has been understood.
  - Collect the pre-test and discard.
- Hand out the Post-tests. When complete, have each Specialist pass their test to another Specialist for grading.
- Grade the tests as a group and discuss the answers.
- Collect the tests
- Take all Specialists to the pre-measured shrub bed area. Apply the **6** pounds of 12-4-8 to the shrub bed area so they get an idea of how much fertilizer is being applied to all new shrub care services.
- End the training session.
- Record the post test scores on the VTRF for each Team Member.
- Place with the verifiable materials in the Service Center Verifiable Training File.
- Make copies of the VTRF and place in each Team Member's training file.
- Complete all Weekly VTM's through Massey University.

**TX**



## WEEKLY TRAINING SESSION



### June Application Procedures

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

#### PRE & POST TEST

1. T or F The fertilizer applied to St. Augustine starts in Texas Service Centers is the 32-5-7 + Pendimethalin at 4 pounds per 1000 sq. ft.
2. T or F The fertilizer applied to all new and regular lawn care services is 33-0-16 at 1.36 pounds per 1000 sq. ft. and 0-0-1 at 18 ounces per 1000 sq. ft.
3. T or F Acelepryn Xtra is used as liquid broadcast insecticide applications on all grass types during initial services.
4. T or F Broadleaf weeds in a St. Augustine lawn are treated with 2 ounces of SBM1 per gallon of water.
5. T or F SBM2 can be mixed with Sedge Hammer.
6. T or F No insecticide is applied to grass types other than St. Augustine unless insect problems are found.
9. T or F Annual aerations are fertilized with 0-0-3 or Granular Sulfur at 5 or 4 pounds per 1000 sq. ft.
10. T or F Broadleaf, sedge and grassy weeds in Bermuda and Zoysia grass with Dismiss South and Celsius.
11. T or F All new shrub care services are fertilized with 12-4-8 at 6 pounds per 1000 sq. ft.
12. T or F Every shrub on the property should be sprayed with the I&D Slurry.
13. T or F Following the initial lawn care treatment, a *complete* Regular Service lawn care application is done (at full charge) about 30 days after the initial application using the regular lawn care protocol for the month in which the regular service is performed.



## June Application Procedures

### PRE & POST TEST ANSWER KEY

1. T of  F The fertilizer applied to St. Augustine starts in Texas Service Centers is the 32-5-7 + Pendimethalin at 4 pounds per 1000 sq. ft.
2.  T or F The fertilizer applied to all new and regular lawn care services is 33-0-16 at 1.36 pounds per 1000 sq. ft. and 0-0-1 at 18 ounces per 1000 sq. ft.
3.  T or F Acelepryn Xtra is used as liquid broadcast insecticide applications on all grass types during initial services.
4. T of  F Broadleaf weeds in a St. Augustine lawn are treated with 2 ounces of SBM1 per gallon of water.
5. T of  F SBM2 can be mixed with Sedge Hammer.
6. T of  F No insecticide is applied to grass types other than St. Augustine unless insect problems are found.
9.  T or F Annual aerations are fertilized with 0-0-3 or Granular Sulfur at 5 or 4 pounds per 1000 sq. ft.
10.  T or F Broadleaf, sedge and grassy weeds in Bermuda and Zoysia grass with Dismiss South and Celsius.
11.  T or F All new shrub care services are fertilized with 12-4-8 at 6 pounds per 1000 sq. ft.
12. T of  F Every shrub on the property should be sprayed with the I&D Slurry.
13.  T or F Following the initial lawn care treatment, a *complete* Regular Service lawn care application is done (at full charge) about 30 days after the initial application using the regular lawn care protocol for the month in which the regular service is performed.



**June 2026 LANDSCAPE APPLICATIONS**

**Lawn Care Accounts**

1. St. Augustine
  - a. New and Regular Customers (All Service Centers)  
Apply **18** ounces of 0-0-1, **1.36** pounds of 33-0-16, and **0.184** ounces of Acelepryn Xtra per 1000 sq. ft.

Put the required amount of material into the mixing screen and water into the drop tank. Use the Lawn Wand to help dissolve the product through the mixing screen. Next, remove the mixing screen and insert the Lawn Wand deep into the tank and spray the bottom of the tank for about 60 seconds to ensure the material is completely dissolved and what is coming out of the spray nozzle is at the right concentration.

**Be very careful of staining with these mixtures!**

**If chinch bugs are found at the time of new or regular service spot treat them with 2 ounces of the Arena Chinch Bug spot treat slurry per 1000 sq. ft. using the backpack sprayer using the 8010E spray tip.**

All broadleaf weeds in St. Augustine lawns must be spot treated with the **SBM2** Slurry at **2** ounces of pre-mixed material per gallon of water using the backpack sprayer and the **11010**-spray tip. Do not use SBM2 on zoysia or Bermuda grasses.

Grassy winter annual weeds can be spot treated with Certainty at **.9 grams** and **.5 oz** of wetting agent per gallon per 1000 sq ft.

Sedge must be treated in St. Augustine with Sedge Hammer **SLURRY** at **2** oz. per gallon of water using the backpack sprayer and the **11010**-spray tip. Treat all sedge. Proactive treatment may be needed in 30 days to ensure control.

**DO NOT ADD SEDGE HAMMER TO THE SBM2. THIS WILL KILL THE TURF.**

Sedge treatments work best when the turf has not been mowed for a few days before treatment and will not be mowed for a couple of days after treatment. In situations where a large amount of kyllinga sedge is present, the customer must be informed that this area will turn brown. If the area is so large and full of sedge that sodding or plugging will be needed after control has been achieved, do not treat the sedge without first communicating with the customer and getting their approval in writing. Sedge treatment must remain dry for at least 3 hours to be successful.

2. Zoysia
  - a. New and Regular Customers (All Service Centers)  
Apply **18** ounces of 0-0-1, **1.36** pounds of 33-0-16, and **0.184** ounces of Acelepryn Xtra per 1000 sq. ft.



## GREENUP SERVICE PROTOCOLS TEXAS

### June 2026 LANDSCAPE APPLICATIONS

3. Bermuda
  - a. New and Regular Customers (All Service Centers)  
Apply **18** ounces of 0-0-1, **1.36** pounds of 33-0-16, and **0.184** ounces of Acelepryn Xtra per 1000 sq. ft.

All broadleaf, sedge, and grassy weeds in Zoysia or Bermudagrass must be treated with Celsius at **0.11** ounces and Dismiss South at **0.28** ounces per gallon of water per 1000 sq. ft., using the backpack sprayer and the 11010-spray tip. This mixture does a great job on each of the 3 classifications of weeds. Do not mix this in a slurry. Celsius is not stable in a slurry. Do not use on St. Augustine or severe injury/death will occur. Use a separate backpack dedicated for this use.

All new lawn care customers receive the above application protocols for New Customer Services. A complete Regular Service lawn care application is done (at full charge) about 30 days after the initial application using the regular monthly lawn care protocol for the month in which the regular service is performed. Aeration plus the 0-0-3 or Sulfur application is performed the month following the initial treatment.

4. Annual and New Aeration  
Apply 0-0-3 (Straight) or Granular Sulfur (depending on the soil pH) at **5** or **4** pounds, respectively, per 1000 sq. ft.; typically, this will be setting 15 for sulfur with the Lesco Calibration tool. See the Aeration Service Protocol for complete details.

The liquid broadcast applications performed at this time of year are extremely important...and very expensive. This is a huge investment in season long control for chinch bugs and turf damaging caterpillars. Perform the applications perfectly. If you miss an area chinch bugs and turf damaging caterpillars are likely to infest that area.

**Inspect all lawns very carefully for insect activity. Good inspections, perfect preventive treatment, and proper proactive treatments must be done.** Perform proactive inspections/treatments for any insect problem 14 to 21 days after treatment to ensure they are dead. If there is no further activity, do not apply any additional treatment.

### Shrub Service

Certain shrubs (see the list below) are treated with the I&D materials on a preventative basis for insect and disease. Most shrubs are treated on an as needed basis only. Do not treat every shrub on the property. This is not necessary or beneficial.

- a. New T&S Only Customers (All Service Centers)  
Apply 12-4-8 at **6** pounds per 1000 sq. ft. Keep this material off concrete surfaces. Perform insect and disease treatment as prescribed below.
- b. New and Regular Customers (All Service Centers)  
Treat shrubs that are prone to insect or disease problems.  
Trucks with drop tank systems will use **2** ounces of our Insect and Disease Slurry (Talaris) per 10 gallons of water.



### June 2026 LANDSCAPE APPLICATIONS

Shrubs that are treated on a preventative basis with every initial and regular service include:

- Viburnum
- \*\*Azalea
- Crape myrtle
- \*\*Camellia
- \*\*Gardenia
- Sago
- Pittosporum
- \*\*Indian Hawthorne
- Holly
- \*\*Knock-Out Roses

The list above may be expanded depending on the geographical location and specific concerns in the Service Center.

\*\*For the protection of pollinating insects, do not spray the foliage of shrubs that are in full bloom or if pollinators are in the area.

**Do not allow pesticides of any kind to contact bodies of water or fish ponds. Many of the materials we use can be deadly to fish.**

Set proactive treatments that are necessary to control insect or disease problems that threaten the life of the plant. Make sure to treat the top and bottom sides of the leaf. Inspect all shrubs thoroughly!!

### **Specimen Palm Quarterly Injection Service**

Treatment for Palm Leaf Skeletonizers, Mites, and other palm damaging insects is performed in June, July, and August using Ace-jet. Mix Ace-jet at one 15-gram packet per 100 milliliters of water and inject at 5 milliliters per inch of trunk diameter. This treatment will also control Palm Bud Weevils. Notice that protective eyewear is a PPE requirement.

If nutrition or disease is a concern for a new customer, either Phospho-jet or Palm-jet may also be performed at the time of initial service. See GreenUP Protocol – Specimen Palm Quarterly Injection Service for complete details.

**Do a quality job on every application. Thorough inspections and perfect preventive applications for CHINCH BUGS and SOD WEBWORMS, always being mindful of the 5 key principles and great communication with the customer to provide long-term sustainable solutions as well as perfect measuring, perfect calibration and perfect walking speed is what is needed to keep our customers happy to prevent service calls, cancellations and claims.**

## What We Do and What to Expect – June 2026 Landscape Applications

**Watering instructions for all new and regular LAWN CARE services are: Please irrigate with ¼ inch of water if there is no rain within 24 hrs.”**

<b><u>New and Regular Lawn Care Services –(South and North Texas)</u></b>			
<b>What We Use</b>	<b>Benefit of the Service</b>	<b>What To Expect</b>	<b>What to Tell the Customer</b>
Liquid Broadcast application of fertilizer.	This application will provide a moderate amount of nitrogen, iron, and manganese to enhance and maintain good color and growth.	An improvement in the color and growth of the lawn will be achieved in about 7 to 10 days.	“This fertilizer application will help enhance and maintain good color and growth. <u>Please irrigate with ¼ inch of water if there is no rain within 24 hrs.”</u>
Liquid Broadcast application for the prevention and control of lawn damaging insects.	All properties are treated for the prevention and control of lawn damaging insects such as chinch bugs, grubs and mole crickets.	The primary purpose of this application is to prevent lawn damaging insects from becoming a problem. If chinch bugs are present at the time of treatment, they will stop feeding immediately after treatment and control will be achieved over a 10 to 14 day period.	“Your lawn was treated to prevent lawn damaging insects such as chinch bugs, mole crickets and grubs. Preventative treatments are beneficial because they keep the populations of lawn damaging insects low and reduce the need for reactive treatments and lawn damage.”
Post-emergent weed control applied as a spot treatment using the backpack applicator for low volume application.	We achieve excellent control of practically all types of broadleaf weeds. Sedge can also be treated if it is competing with the turf or if it is a concern for the customer.	The weed control materials we use are a combination of slow and quick acting materials. Affects to the weeds can be seen in about 5 to 7 days. Control is achieved within 3 - 4 weeks.	“The weed control materials applied will greatly reduce the amount of weeds in your lawn within 3 to 4 weeks. A second application June be necessary in severe cases.”

The following information should be typed into the handheld computer in the General Comments section to provide the customer with information of what we did for their St. Augustinegrass **regular** lawn care treatment in April via the printed Service Report in Southern and Central Service Centers: “Today, I provided a liquid broadcast application of fertilizer and insect control materials to enhance and maintain the color and growth of your lawn and to prevent lawn damaging insects from becoming a problem. I also inspected and treated any existing broadleaf weeds and diseases as needed. This treatment will need to be irrigated with ¼” of water if rain does not occur within 24 hours of the treatment.

**What We Do and What to Expect – June 2026 Landscape Applications**

**Annual and New Aeration Services**

<b>What We Use</b>	<b>Benefit of the Service</b>	<b>What To Expect</b>	<b>What to Tell the Customer</b>
Core aeration	Aeration is the most beneficial service we perform. It stimulates root growth, helps break down thatch, and allows water and air to get to the root system.	Increased root growth, better soil structure, and an improvement in the overall health of the plant. Leaf tissue will look better in the long run but there will not be a visible change in the short term.	“The aeration will help create healthy plant roots and improve the vigor and heartiness of the lawn.”
Depending on the soil pH at the customer’s home, a broadcast application of a potassium and magnesium source or sulfur to lower soil pH according to our Annual Aeration Protocol.	<p>The potassium application will aid in development of a hearty root system to enhance drought and stress tolerance.</p> <p>Proper soil pH is essential for the availability of soil nutrients. The application of granular sulfur will lower the soil pH when it is too high for the particular turf type.</p>	<p>Improved root growth as well as enhanced cold, drought and stress tolerance.</p> <p>If the soil pH is higher than what required for a particular turf type, the application of sulfur will lower the soil pH and allow bound nutrients to become available to the turf resulting in healthier turf with a darker green color.</p>	<p>“The application of potassium works very well in conjunction with aeration to enhance root growth and improve heat, drought and stress tolerance. <u>Please irrigate with ¼ inch of water if there is no rain within 24 hrs.</u>”</p> <p>“The application of granular sulfur will lower the soil pH to enhance the availability of soil nutrients. <u>Please irrigate with ¼ inch of water if there is no rain within 24 hrs.</u>”</p>

The following information should be typed into the handheld computer in the General Comments section to provide the customer with information of what we did for their Aeration Service via the printed Service Report: “Today, I inspected your irrigation system, aerated your lawn and took a soil sample to test the soil pH. I also provided a broadcast application of granular potassium and magnesium (or sulfur). This treatment will need to be irrigated with ¼” of water if rain does not occur within 24 hours of the treatment.”

**What We Do and What to Expect – June 2026 Landscape Applications**

<b><u>Shrub Care Customers (New and Regular)</u></b>			
<b>What We Use</b>	<b>Benefit of the</b>	<b>What To Expect</b>	<b>What to Tell the Customer</b>
Broadcast application of dry fertilizer (As a supplement)	This application will provide a substantial amount of nitrogen, potassium and minor elements to help achieve	This application provides nutrients to stimulate our initial spring green-up. Results can be slower if temperatures are cool.	“This fertilizer application will help enhance the color and stimulate new growth of your shrubs. <u>Please irrigate with ¼ inch of water if there is no rain within 24 hrs.</u> ”
Foliage application (as needed) of liquid insect and disease control materials. (New and Regular Customers)	The insect and disease control materials provide both contact and system control of shrub damaging insects and diseases.	Shrubs that either have or are prone to have insect and disease problems are treated. The application will provide control of soft bodied insects such as aphids and lace bugs within 2 to 4 days. Scale insects will require 2 to 3 weeks for control. Fungal leaf spots will be suppressed. Keep in mind that leaves that have been damaged by insects or disease do not turn green after control has been achieved. Damaged leaves will need to be trimmed off to achieve visual benefits.	“This application will provide control of existing insects and foliar diseases. Leaves previously damaged will need to be trimmed off to simulate new growth to cover up the damage. Follow-up treatments June be required for certain insect and disease problems.”

The following information should be typed into the handheld computer in the General Comments section to provide the customer with information of what we did for their new or regular shrub care treatment in April via the printed Service Report: “Today, I provided a granular application of fertilizer to enhance and maintain the color and growth of your landscape shrubbery. I also inspected and treated any existing shrub damaging insects and diseases. Additionally, I inspected all turf areas for weeds, insects and diseases. This treatment will need to be irrigated with ¼” of water if rain does not occur within 24 hours of the treatment.”

## What We Do and What to Expect – June 2026 Landscape Applications

### Primary Landscape Issues in June

The fertilizer we are applying for regular service in all grass types is 33-0-16 and 0-0-1, which contains a moderate amount of nitrogen, Humic acid, seaweed extract, magnesium, and chelated iron and manganese. The Humic acid and seaweed extract is proven to enhance rooting. Chelated sources of iron and manganese protect the iron and manganese from becoming insoluble to keep it available to the plant.

June begins our preventative chinch bug and sod webworm applications with regular services. These treatments will provide season long control for turf caterpillars and are very important to keep the chinch bug populations from getting to levels that will cause turf damage. The number of chinch bugs present at this time may not be enough to cause turf injury, but they are there; you are just not seeing the damage yet. If the chinch bugs are not controlled at this time, we could have extensive damage by our next scheduled visit and a more difficult time controlling them for the rest of the year. Treatments **must be absolutely perfect. This requires proper calibration of the pumping system via a bucket check every morning. The correct amount of water being added to the drop tank checked with a measuring stick, made for the specific drop tank being used. And a walking speed of 40 ft. in 10 seconds, tested regularly.**

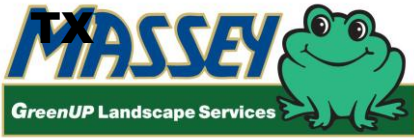
If chinch bug activity is found during any service, a pro-active inspection must be set for 10 to 14 days after treatment to ensure the chinch bugs are dead. Very thorough inspections will be needed and spot treatments where chinch bugs are found.

At this time of the year, most adult mole crickets have laid eggs and died. Eggs will begin to hatch in the later part of June and will continue through June. Our insect control applications performed at this time of the year will kill the young mole crickets as they hatch from the egg.

Any remaining Annual Bluegrass and winter annual broadleaf weeds will decline on their own in June. Summer annual broadleaf and grassy weeds will take their place when turf is unhealthy and cultural conditions are suitable for the particular weed. The key to weed control is always a thick and healthy lawn with proper cultural practices. Summer annual weeds will be on the rise, but the turf will be growing more actively and will compete much better with the weeds than it was able to in the cooler months.

Crabgrass and Bermuda grass are growing actively now. Lawn Specialists and Sales Inspectors will need to inform customers of large areas of grassy weeds that need to be renovated, in St. Augustine lawns. Good communication on this issue is very important. This is especially important for new customers. ***Do not use any product containing Glufosinate (Finale) unless you are sure of which areas to treat, and that the customer knows resodding will be necessary. The areas needing to be sodded must be documented on an Inspection Graph and the customer must sign to indicate they know we are going to kill the area. See our Turf Renovation Protocol.***

The need for supplemental irrigation will continue to be high in June. Warm weather and low humidity increase the plant's demand for moisture. In the absence of rain, watering twice a week is typically not sufficient to prevent localized dry spots and potentially damage from drought stress. At a minimum, spot watering of localized dry areas will be needed. Provide the customer with the information necessary to address this problem.



### What We Do and What to Expect – June 2026 Landscape Applications

Piercing- sucking insects on shrubbery are a big problem at this time of the year. Look for sooty mold to be an indicator. The black mold which feeds on honeydew from the insects can be seen from a distance, informing the observant Inspector and Lawn Specialist to inspect closer for aphids, scales or mealy bugs.

Crepe Myrtle Bark Scale is a soft scale that can be a problem at this time of year and if left untreated can be a major pest later in the year. Proper inspection is critical. If left untreated the sooty mold can coat the trunk and branches of the entire plant, while not fatal it is extremely unsightly and can potentially increase service calls and cancels. **Crepe Myrtles should be treated proactively this month with the Lawn care visit.**

June is a good time of year to prune trees and shrubs. Branches that are dead, diseased, or dysfunctional should be removed. Trimming for shape should also be performed assuming that the plant does not have flower buds that are about to open.

Tent caterpillars may continue to be problem in June. Look for silken webbing wrapped around branch crotches. These caterpillars can be found in Cherry Laurels and Pecan trees. Bifenthrin works well for trees that are sprayable size. Injections work very well for trees that are not a sprayable size.

Make June a success by constantly looking for opportunities, offering solutions and asking for business. It is springtime and time to get the lawns and shrubs growing again and looking good. Landscape sales should be rocking in June. Every lawn is a lead. People need our help. Find those in need, solve their problems and **SELL, SELL, SELL & SERVICE, SERVICE, SERVICE!**