

Committee: CORY LAKES COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT  
LANDSCAPE/AQUASCAPE/FACILITIES COMMITTEE

Date of Meeting: Monday, February 6, 2023                      Next meeting: March 6, 2023  
Time: 5:15 pm  
Location: Cory Lakes Beach Club, 10441 Cory Lake Drive, Tampa, Florida

## **Agenda**

### **Landscape**

#### **Entrances:**

**Cross Creek Entrance:**

**Morris Bridge Entrance:**

**Beach Club/Beach Area:**

#### **Trees/Bushes/Flowers/Turf:**

Removal of Spanish Moss from trees

Update on replacement plantings

### **Aquascape**

#### **Lake:**

Weir re-construction update

Non-resident use of lake

#### **Ponds:**

#### **Wetlands:**

#### **Fountains:**

### **Facilities**

**Gates/Entrances/Gate houses**

#### **Roadways:**

Possible re-sanding of newly replaced pavers that are loose

#### **Beach Club:**

#### **Recreation Areas:**

Cleaning and brightening the sun bleached equipment (pocket park)

#### **Fitness Center:**

### **Old Business**

Replacement of some of the outdated and overused Beach Club furniture

Update on proposal/costs for removal of vines from Cyprus trees and banks along conservation areas

Update on removal of handmade signs at Morris Bridge gatehouse and cost for installation of posts

Update on painting of skate park walls

### **Other items**

Recommendations for capital improvements needed to be included in 2024 budget

### **Adjournment/Continuance:**

There are generally three types of sprays used for killing Spanish moss: copper, potassium, and baking soda. While all are reasonably safe to use and may even provide additional benefits, some may present challenges too.

Copper sulphate is one of the most recommended methods of Spanish moss removal. Copper is a common ingredient in most dry fertilizers and is an antifungal treatment. That being said, precautions must be taken when using this method to get rid of Spanish moss. Copper is the slowest solution, but it is the most thorough. As a systemic spray, it is deemed effective in targeting and killing Spanish moss. However, copper-based sprays can cause damage to tender growth on trees and any overspray may become potentially harmful to the surrounding landscape. It is recommended that trees be sprayed before budding out or later in the season. This is an ideal solution for use in more open areas too, rather than near houses because it has a tendency to stain. You should also check the label to make sure it can safely be applied to the trees with Spanish moss you want to treat. You can purchase premixed copper sulfate sprays or mix your own using one part copper sulfate and one part lime to ten parts water.

Using potassium for spraying trees with Spanish moss is another method that quickly kills this bromeliad. Potassium is considered a contact killer. So, for example, if your tree is sprayed in the morning, the Spanish moss should be dead by that afternoon— or within a couple days for certain. While potassium kills the moss, it won't harm your tree. In fact, it's a root fertilizer that is beneficial for the tree.

Baking soda is considered the safest solution (besides hand removal) for killing Spanish moss. Yet, again, there are things to keep in mind when choosing this method to get rid of Spanish moss. Baking soda has a high salt content, so it shouldn't be used on trees with new, tender growth, as this can cause damage. Like potassium spray, baking soda is also a contact killer and very effective. Prior to use, it is recommended that you physically remove as much of the moss as possible and then spray the affected tree(s). There is also a commercial product called Bio Wash, adding ¼ cup (60 ml.) of baking soda or potassium bicarbonate per gallon (4 L.) of spray is said to work well.