



LA CAÑADA FLINTRIDGE
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

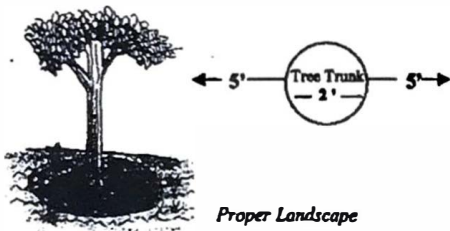
CITY TREE EDUCATION PROGRAM

ATTENTION RESIDENT:

This door hanger has been provided to you as a means of educating the public on things our residents can do to help your City Trees thrive.

□ Too Much Landscaping

Competitive plants such as ivy, grass, and shrubs absorb the water the tree would normally have access to. Please cut back these items to a minimum distance of 2.5 times the trunk diameter (e.g: trunk is 2' in diameter, cut back ivy to 5' all the way around the trunk). To help to soften the landscape look, try using mulch - which comes in a variety of colors.



Proper Landscape

□ Too Much Water/Sprinklers Hitting the Trunk

Over watering of trees, especially the Oaks and Sycamores, is detrimental to the tree's health. In nature most of these trees only get water during the rainy season. Sprinklers hitting the trunk keep the trunk extra moist, which induces bacterial growth and causes disease and fungus.

CITY TREE EDUCATION PROGRAM



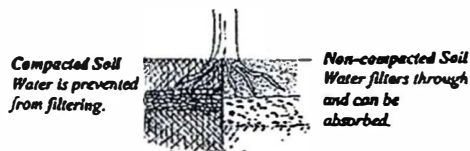
Spread mulch to
a diameter of 3 feet

□ Too Little Water

Under watering of the trees can also be detrimental to the tree's health. By using mulch around the base of the trunk to keep the soil damp, or a bubbler irrigation system which irrigates only the soil around the tree, this problem can be corrected. Also, additional watering time may be necessary.

□ Soil Compaction

Competitive plants, rocks and bare dirt around the trunk of the tree can cause problems with overly compacted soil, resulting in water runoff. Keeping the soil moist will keep the soil around the tree soft - ensuring the tree can pull the necessary water it needs. Mulch works well as it holds moisture, and it reduces watering frequency and duration.



Compacted Soil
Water is prevented
from filtering.

Non-compacted Soil
Water filters through
and can be
absorbed.

If you have any further questions or concerns related to City Trees, please call the *Public Works Department* at (818) 790-8882.