

March 2021

ELM PARK

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Tree Trimming Tips

Taking care of your trees properly will ensure they grow correctly and remain healthy and strong for years to come. Here are a few tips for tree trimming;

Why prune?

The number one reason trees require regular maintenance pruning is safety. Protecting people around trees from weak branches, electrical contact with power lines, and risk of damage to buildings, cars, and houses from weak or failing trees is an important part of regularly scheduled tree care.

Trees have the potential to drop branches, attract unwanted pests, or in severe cases fall over and cause serious damage or injury when not properly maintained. In addition to safety, the health of the tree greatly increases with proper pruning techniques. Many people don't know that the health of an established tree is important for the health of other plants in the landscape too. Proper pruning can reduce water costs, discourage unwanted pests, and extend the life of the tree for years to come.

How to prune

Pruning landscape trees varies with the type of tree being pruned. While most conifers and deciduous trees prefer to be pruned in late winter or early spring, others can be pruned year round, and furthermore some should be pruned after bud break. It is best to look up what type of tree you have and see which time of year is best to prune to avoid injuring the tree or attracting unwanted pests that can cause destructive damage. When you are ready to prune, it is always advised to start with clean tools. (continued)



Before pruning



A well-shaped plant
after pruning

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

President: Veronica Jimenez
Vice-President: Getachew Kiros
Treasurer: Eric Efueng
Secretary: Carlos Fuentes
Member-at-Large: Leroy Clemons

NEXT BOARD MEETING:

DATE: Wednesday, April 21, 2021
Time: 7:00 P.M.
Location: Zoom

The final agenda will be posted at the pool. You may also obtain a copy of the agenda by contacting Management at 909-297-2554.

IMPORTANT NUMBERS:

ASSOCIATION MANAGER:
Sarah Buel
sbuel@keystonepacific.com
Phone: 909-297-2559

Emergency After Hours:

909-297-2550

COMMON AREA ISSUES:

Fawne Adams
fadams@keystonepacific.com
Phone: 909-297-2558

BILLING QUESTIONS/ ADDRESS CHANGES/ WEBSITE LOGIN:

Phone: 909-297-2550
customer@keystonepacific.com

INSURANCE BROKER:

Roy Palacios Insurance Agency
26081 Merit Circle, Suite 101
Laguna Hills, CA. 92653
949.582.0964—Office
949.582.0655—Fax

POOL KEYS & POOL TAGS:

Phone: 909-297-2558

Managed by Keystone
3155-D Sedona Court, Suite 150
Ontario, CA 91764

March 2021 REMINDERS

- For after-hours association maintenance issues, please call (949) 833.2600 to be connected with the emergency service line. Please call 9-1-1 for life-threatening emergencies.
- Trash Pick-Up Day - Wednesday
Please remove trash cans from the common areas after this day.
- Wednesday April 21, 2021 - Board Meeting @ 7pm via Zoom

SIGN UP FOR COMMUNITY E-NEWS

Sign up to receive news and updates pertaining to our community association via email.

To sign up, please register from the "Account Notifications" page once you have logged into The KPPM Connection at www.kppmconnection.com.

SIGN UP FOR THE ACH PROGRAM

Save time and money and never miss a payment again!
Sign up to have your assessment payments automatically debited from your checking or savings account. Please call Customer Care at 909-297-2550 or send an e-mail to customer care@keystonepacific.com to request an ACH application.

Tree Trimming Tips (continued)

Spraying your pruning tools down with a diluted bleach solution or rubbing alcohol before using them will help prevent fungi and bacteria from entering newly made cuts on the tree. It is important to avoid making "topping cuts" while pruning. These cuts take a tremendous amount of energy for the tree to recover from and usually lead to multiple shoot development. As a general rule of thumb, you should never take more than 25% of the canopy away during pruning. Removing too much of the canopy can cause sunburned bark, weak branch structure, and transpiration issues.

An effective pruning strategy takes into account the desired results while knowing a few basic principles.

- Reduction cuts should be brought back to a branch of at least 1/3rd the diameter of the branch being cut. This will promote a strong structure and prevent excessive shoot development.
- Thinning cuts on the inside of the canopy should be made to promote airflow throughout the canopy but should leave enough foliage behind to prevent all of the weight from being at the end of the branches. Over thinning inside the canopy and leaving foliage only on the outside of the branch is known as "lion tailing", and should be avoided. Lion tailing usually leads to weak branches that are more prone to snapping when they come in contact with strong winds.
- Lastly, it is important to remember not to raise the bottom height of the canopy too high when performing structural pruning of lower branches. Once removed, these lower branches will not be replaced by the tree so taking into consideration the ultimate height you want the canopy to be is important. This structural pruning is essential in earlier years of the trees lifespan because the cuts are much smaller and younger trees will recover faster from proper structural pruning than aged ones.

