

Over the last several hundred years, all around the world, different varieties of oak trees have been discovered; six hundred plus. The sandy soils and temperate climate of Oakley have provided perfect conditions for oaks. Historically, hundreds of oak trees covered the community, neatly trimmed and brimming with wildlife, nibbling away at the acorns. The early California Indians were well acquainted with the various oak trees and the acorns were the a significant source of food. An average oak tree will produce from 160-425 pounds of acorns a year.

The Spanish also paid much attention to the coast live oak, the species most common to Oakley. On the first scientific expedition to California, in 1791, the species was first collected and named. Spanish explorers associated this tree with the fertility of the land. It was the beauty and abundance of coast live oaks that attracted many settlers to this area and was the reason they gave this community the name "Oakley."

The City of Oakley has commenced an aggressive program to preserve remaining heritage oak trees and has planted hundreds of new oaks since its incorporation in 1999. The City has set a goal to plant 1,000 additional oak trees between now at its ten-year anniversary, that will take place in July of 2009.



3231 Main Street  
Oakley, CA 94561  
925-625-7000  
[www.oakleyinfo.com](http://www.oakleyinfo.com)

#### CITY COUNCIL

Bruce Connelley, Mayor  
Carol Rios, Vice Mayor  
Pat Anderson  
Brad Nix  
Kevin Romick



## Oak Tree Planting Instructions

Instructions provided by  
Village Nurseries



Following please find information about your Oak tree:

Type of Tree:

**QUERCUS AGRIFOLIA**  
**California Coastal Live Oak**

Age:

**2-3 YEARS OLD**

Category:

**EVERGREEN**

Size at Maturity:

**40' TALL x 25' WIDE**

Planting Season:

**SPRING to FALL**  
**HARDY TO ZONE 8**

Growth Season:

**OCTOBER thru MARCH**

Soil Preference:

**MEDIUM** (loamy) & **HEAVY** (clay). Prefers acid, neutral and alkaline soil. Can tolerate semi-shade or no sun.

**SEE STEPS 1-4 & TIPS FOR PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS.**



Dig the hole the same depth as the pot and twice as wide. Gently remove your plant from its pot and set it into the hole. Be nice to the roots! Do NOT disturb them.



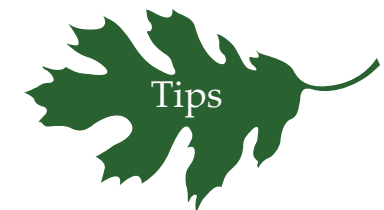
Mix equal amounts of Kellogg's Amend and your native soil, and carefully fill in the space around the root-ball. The root-ball should always be level with the soil. Firm the soil around the plant, being certain that there are no air pockets.



Now WATER! It is ESSENTIAL that your new plant be kept moist while its roots are trying to grow! Check to see if your soil has poor drainage. By watching to see how long it takes for the soil to dry at about 6" deep.



Now is the time to put in the stakes. If you plant the tree in a high wind area, the tree will need two stakes. Use 8' lodgepoles, placed 12" from the trunk. Pound them into the ground at least 18" for maximum stability. (It is not easy, but it is important.) You may use rubber straps, green tree-tie tape, or used nylons to secure your tree to the stakes. Do not let the ties be too tight or it will damage the tree. A figure 8 is best.



Ask your local nursery for any other information you may need to know about the care and maintenance of your Oak Tree.