

## Nominate a Volunteer!

Help us honor a volunteer for their outstanding volunteer service to our city. La Puente residents are invited to nominate a volunteer for the Ralph Osborne Memorial Award for Outstanding Volunteer Service. If you would like to nominate a certain person for this prestigious award, please submit the nomination form shown below to City Hall. The nominee will be selected by a Selection Committee. The nomination deadline is February 1, 2010. For more information please call (626) 855-1538.

### Nomination Requirements:

1. Nominees' volunteer activities must have directly and significantly benefited the community of the City of La Puente.
2. Nominees must not have had financial nor personal gain from service as a volunteer.
3. Service recognized must be of an outstanding nature. Recognition may be for a single, significant event or for an extended period of service to the community.
4. Service must be non-compensable and show dedication to the community within the City of La Puente.
5. Nominees shall not be or have been an elected public official.

The Ralph Osborne Volunteer Service Award Program  
Nomination Form

### Section I

1. Name of Nominee: \_\_\_\_\_

If known:

Address: \_\_\_\_\_ City: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

2. Your Name (Nominator): \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_ City: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

### Section II

1. Please list the organizations and/or services in which the nominee has been involved as a volunteer. Please attach additional pages if necessary.

2. Please describe specific community activities in which the nominee was engaged. Be sure to describe the length of time the nominee has been a volunteer and how his/her service benefited the community. Please be as specific and detailed as possible so that the Selection Committee can understand the degree of commitment of the volunteer in providing the service. Please attach additional pages if necessary.

3. Total average nominee's volunteer hours per month: \_\_\_\_\_

### Section III

I hereby nominate the above person for the Volunteer Service Award.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

### Please return to:

City of La Puente  
Volunteer Service Award  
15900 E. Main Street  
La Puente, CA 91744

## Garden Spotlight

By Lois Maben

### January

**Bare root Planting:** Deciduous fruit and shade trees, berries and roses. If you are unable to plant immediately, place bare roots into damp soil, sawdust, wood shavings or sand and keep moist. Soak roots in water before planting.

**Grapes:** Start more grapes from cuttings. Cut 12 inch stems with at least one bud node near the top. Bury all but the top 2 inches in good garden soil and keep moist.

**Prune:** Now is the time for the heaviest pruning. All deciduous fruit trees, berries and grapes. Cut impatiens back, removing all lanky stems. Don't prune spring flowering shrubs and vines until they are through flowering. Prune rose bushes now, but do not prune climbing roses until after spring flowering.

**Buy:** Summer bulbs such as tuberous begonias, cannas, dahlias, lilies and gladiolus.

**Feed:** Citrus trees need slow release ammonium sulfate then deeply water. Feed staghorn ferns with bone meal or a high nitrogen liquid fertilizer.

**Water:** For fruit trees, roses and lawns, reduce the amount of water because too much water can damage roots.

### February

**Pest Control:** Spray deciduous plants with horticultural oil now to smother mites, scale and other insects. To prevent fungal disease in deciduous fruit trees, add lime sulfur or fixed copper to the oil following package directions. For apricot trees, use only fixed copper. For peach trees, add lime sulfur to the oil.

**Prune:** Wisteria should be pruned before spring growth. Prune deciduous fruit and ornamental trees, grapes, vines, and roses. If you have a plumeria tree, now is the time to shape or thin the branches. You can start new plumeria plants from the cuttings for yourself or to give to friends.

**Fertilize:** Wait until the leaves on the roses turn from red to green, and then give them the first feeding of the year. Feed established roses using a balanced plant food high in phosphorus. Feed camellias and other flowering plants with a plant food which contains nitrogen, potassium and phosphorus. Apply a complete fertilizer to deciduous fruit trees two to three weeks before trees begin to bloom. Feed ground cover and other permanent plants with a slow release fertilizer such as bone meal.

**Lawn Weed Control:** Apply a pre-emergent herbicide to prevent crabgrass and other annual weed seeds from germinating.

**Plant:** Set out seedlings of peas, broccoli, cauliflower, beets, celery, lettuce, carrots, cabbage, onions, turnips and parsley. Tomatoes and peppers can be planted after the middle of the month. Gladioli corms can be planted now. Finish planting bare root roses, fruit trees, grapes and berries.

### March 2010

**Divide Perennials:** If perennials are crowded and last year's blooms were sparse, it is time to divide them. Dig each clump so root ball comes up, shake off excess dirt, and divide. Each plant should have some leaves and plenty of roots, then plant immediately.

**Pruning:** Prune camellias and azaleas after blooming. If part of your plants have frozen areas, do not prune until mid-spring and then cut off only the damaged area. If you prune damaged plants now, there might be further frost damage. Also prune hibiscus and other evergreen plants.

**Pest Control:** Spray for aphids and start crab grass control and watch for snails. Protect fruit trees from brown rot fungus by spraying chlorothalonil fungicide and remove any "mummies" or remains of fruit that can harbor spores. Prevent wormy apples and codling moth larvae by spraying with carbaryl or malathion every ten days for the next six weeks.

**Fertilize:** Feed roses, avocados, citrus trees and lawns. Before feeding roses, wait until their leaves turn from red to green. Avocados require two feedings of nitrogen fertilizer per year. First feeding should be in March. Citrus trees require nitrogen fertilizer in mid March. Apply a quarter cup of Epsom salts to mature roses, citrus, avocado and other fruit trees to increase their yield of flowers and fruit.

**Plant:** cilantro, corn, squash, melons, tomatoes, peppers and green beans, impatiens, sunflowers, petunias, verbena zinnias bearded iris, lamb's ears, daisy, geraniums, agapanthus, citrus and avocado.

**Watering:** All plants, but especially container plants, are vulnerable to dry March winds and can dehydrate. For container plants, add more potting soil around the inside edges of containers and water more frequently so that plants will not dry out and die.

### Dahlias

Dahlias are a perennial native to Mexico, with all colors except true blue. They grow from 15 inches to over 6 feet high, with long lasting blooms and attractive foliage. Plant after frost is past in full sun. Dig holes 1 foot deep and 3 feet apart. Drive a 5 foot stake into the hole and 2 inches from stake. Cover with 3 inches of potting mix, water and as shoots grow, fill in how with more potting soil. Start watering regularly after shoots are above ground. Dahlias boom in summer and autumn. The tubers are safely left in the ground as long as they get good drainage. Cut flowers in the morning or evening and place in a few inches of hot water. After the water has cooled, put flowers in your vase with room temperature water and enjoy your beautiful flowers!