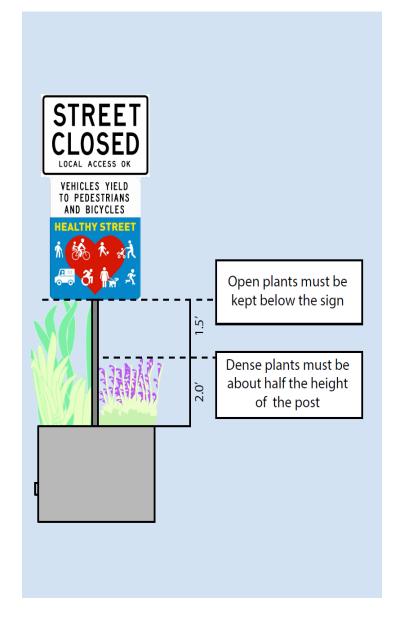
Healthy Street Planter Maintenance

How to Care for Your Planter

- Prune plants as needed to maintain visibility.
- Keep planters free of garbage and weeds.
- Water reservoir overflow is a small hole on the side of the planter. Check to see that it is not clogged.
- Add a layer of mulch to help prevent weeds from taking hold.
- Inspect the planter for any leaks, cracks, or other wear and tear.
- Periodically clean the planter and reservoir to prevent algae growth or clogs.
- We do not recommend painting your planter. The manufacturer does not guarantee that paint will adhere to the planters, and it could compromise the planter's UV protection.



Information about filling the water reservoir on next page.



How to Use the Reservoir

- When you first add new plants, top water the plants to initially moisten
 the soil, in addition to filling up the reservoir. Top water the plants at least
 once more in the first few days after planting. After plants are established,
 the planter's water reservoir will supply plants with water.
- Fill tank (50 gallon) with water when weather is hot and dry (usually June September).
- Fill the reservoir just until water starts to seep out of the overflow drain hole, then stop. Don't fill past this point, as it could cause overflow and water damage.
- Add liquid or water-soluble nutrients to the water reservoir to encourage plant growth.
- The walls of the planter are hollow, so you don't need to drain the planters during the winter because any potential ice will expand into the hollow walls.
- If you ever need to remove water, you can siphon the water out of the reservoir or use a small bilge pump or mechanical pump.

