Figure 5. Cork Oak is moderately tolerant to salt spray. With appropriate management of recycled irrigation water containing less than 200 mg L$^{-1}$ sodium and less than 300 mg L$^{-1}$ chloride, cork oak may not show any signs of salt stress. In California’s Central Valley, however, cork oak may exhibit some foliar chlorosis by the end of the dry season in the fall (left). Overhead irrigation during these hot dry days may contribute to these symptoms but they are usually not serious.