CITY OF COMMERCE
TREE POLICY

Introduction

The purpose of this Tree Policy is to provide guidelines to administer Section 12.06 of the City of Commerce Municipal Code, to preserve and protect the community's urban forest and to promote the health and safety of City trees.

Guidelines are included for planting, maintenance and removal of street trees located in the public rights-of-way, open space and median islands. This policy is intended for use by City staff, citizens and private contractors for tree-related decisions in the public right-of-way, open space and median islands within the City of Commerce.

Tree Maintenance

The Public Works Operations Division of the Public Works and Development Services Department is responsible for the care and maintenance of City owned trees. Each tree species requires different care; some require a two-year pruning cycle while others require an eight-year cycle. Immediate trimming may be required on some trees in order to protect public safety, while other trees are identified for trimming as time and resources allow. There are also a number of trees within the City that require special handling for reasons including species, age or location near buildings or power lines. Utility Companies, under their franchise agreements, have the right to trim City trees when they pose a hazard to their facilities.

Trims related to safety (tree limbs that interfere with safe passage of vehicles or pedestrians) are scheduled immediately. Other trims are scheduled as necessary. All trees are trimmed in accordance with criteria set by the International Society of Arboriculture, the National Arborist Association and the American National Standards Institute. This requires that tree limbs are selectively removed to encourage good development and preserve their health, structure and natural appearance. The City will not allow its crews or contractors to perform topping, heading, stubbing, lion tailing or pollarding. *Private property owners are prohibited from trimming City-owned trees in public right-of-ways.*

Tree Planting

The Public Services Division of the Community Development Department is responsible for all tree plantings in City owned parkways, medians and open space. In an effort to restock and enhance the City's urban forest, the Public Works Operations Division, subject to funding availability, will plant trees in areas where trees have been lost due to disease, age, because of weather or infrastructure damage. The cooperation of adjacent property owners in care of newly planted trees will be encouraged.

Trees to be planted shall be on the *Master Tree Plan List,* appropriate for the specific planting site and in accordance with the Commerce Municipal Code, Chapter 19.23, Landscaping Standards. A permit must be obtained from and approved by the Planning Division of the Department of Public Works and Development Services. The following instructions are minimum specifications which shall be observed in planting. Trees are to be located as follows:

1. Planting location on all streets will be determined by the Director of Public Works and Development Services or his/her designee (the City Arborist). No tree shall be planted closer than 30 feet to another tree unless the Director or his/her designee has determined that a lesser distance will not impact the growth or health of the tree.

2. Forty (40) feet from corners where there are stop signs or signal lights or twenty (20) feet from corners without stop signs or signal lights. Corner measurements begin at curb corner.

3. Twenty (20) feet from lamp standards and electrical power poles.

4. Ten (10) feet from fire hydrants.

5. Eight (8) feet from driveways.

6. Eight (8) feet from service walks and crosswalks.

7. Eight (8) feet from gas and water meters and lines.

8. Eight (8) feet from sewer laterals.

9. One hundred (100) feet from railroad tracks.

10. Twenty (20) feet from alley entrances.

11. Ten (10) feet from transit shelters.

12. No tree shall be planted in a parkway that is less than 30 inches in width between the sidewalk and curb and only those species listed within the Tree Policy for narrow parkways.

13. Since after five years a 15-gallon tree will be larger and healthier than a 24 or 36 inch boxed tree, the preferred tree size shall be 15 gallon. Trees shall be not less than 15 gallons in size with a minimum height of 6 feet and trunk diameter measured six (6) inches above ground of ¾ inches, except palm trees shall be in 24-inch boxes or balled.

14. All newly planted trees, except for palm trees, are to be staked with two (2) inch diameter, sharpened, lodgepole stakes eight 8 feet long, driven two (2) feet into the ground. Trees are to be tied to these stakes in two (2) or more places with approved ties.

15. All trees shall be planted with approved root barriers. The root barrier shall be installed in a linear form, placed along the curb or sidewalk edge.

Property owners are responsible for watering parkway trees in front of their property to ensure its healthy growth.

Trees planted without a permit on City-owned property and not on the *Master Tree Plan List* will result in the property owner being required to remove and replace the tree with a tree on the *Master Tree Plan List*. Failure to comply will result in the removal of the tree by the City at the property owner's expense.

Removal of Trees

The City recognizes the value and appeal of a viable urban forest and promotes not only the conservation but also the addition to the urban forest canopy in the constantly evolving and complex biological setting that the City landscape provides. The City recognizes that there is no perfect tree for all situations, and that site conditions and restrictions, along with biological constraints are all involved in tree selection and maintenance.

The conservation of City trees, especially those in parkways, requires collaboration between the City and its residents. Property owners and/or their tenants are required to care for and properly maintain their parkway trees and report any damage, suspected diseased or infestation to the Public Works and Development Services Department.

In general, the City will only remove or allow removal of a City-owned tree if it is dead, dying, diseased, uprooted, damaged beyond saving and in danger of falling or where tree root-damaged sidewalks and curbing cannot otherwise be safely corrected after attempts made. *The City will not allow removal of a tree solely because of leaf, flower, fruit debris or personal preference.* The City Arborist will evaluate and make a determination on the condition and health of the tree. Based on the findings and recommendation of the City Arborist, the Director of Public Works and Development Services or his/her designee shall be authorized to approve or deny all tree removal requests.

Removal Conditions

Trees may be removed only when the necessity for such removal exists. The determination of a tree's condition and removal will be made by the City Arborist. A City

tree may be removed by the City for any of the following reasons and at no cost to the adjacent property owner:

1. Safety hazard – any condition deemed to be an immediate hazard to life or property which cannot otherwise be corrected, including:
    a. Tree is in danger of falling or uprooting.
    b. There is a recognized danger of falling or dropping limbs, which combined with other factors, such as high winds, cannot be corrected.

2. Condition – dead, dying, decayed or critically diseased beyond correction, including:
    a. The tree is host to an aggressive, life-threatening disease or pests that threaten to spread to other trees.
    b. The tree is in decline and is estimated to have less than two years of life remaining.

3. Unauthorized – not on the *Master Tree Plan List* or approved by the City Arborist at the time of planting, improper location or planted without a permit.

4. Construction – when trees are in the way of new construction that cannot be redesigned.

5. Roots – when roots are creating severe problems that cannot be corrected, including:
    a. The tree is damaging vital infrastructure such as a sewer line, water line, gas or electrical conduit or is causing other major structural damage.

    b. Sewer problem will be evaluated on a case by case basis. The property owner will be responsible for exposing the sewer line prior to the City's inspection and determination of removal;

6. The Director of Public Works and Development Services or his/her designee has made the determination that the removal is required to accommodate a City approved infrastructure improvement.

Unless the tree is causing or has the potential to cause an immediate hazard or is preventing the immediate repair of an essential utility service, the following notice procedure will be utilized prior to a tree removal:

1. The tree shall be inspected by the City Arborist and a written determination made that the tree needs to be removed.

2. City staff shall attach a *Removal Notice* to the tree and issue notices to all property owners within 150 feet of the pending tree removal. The tree shall be removed if no appeals are filed within five (5) working days of the notice.

3. If an appeal is submitted, it shall be heard by the Planning Commission as designated by the City Council.

In the cases where the majority of the trees on a block are designated for removal due to declining tree health, the City will work with property owners on a staged removal plan.

For removals being requested by a property owner due to re-occurring utility damage determined by the City to be caused by the tree, the property owner shall provide proof of such damage, verified with invoiced repair costs by a licensed contractor.

Tree/Hardscape Conflicts

The following guidelines have been established for correcting potentially hazardous situations that result from tree roots disturbing nearby hardscape (sidewalks, curbs, etc.):

Hardscape damage on public property that creates a public safety hazard will be scheduled for repair in accordance with the City's Sidewalk Inspection Program.

The following procedures for the removal of street trees as part of any street or sidewalk reconstruction project shall apply:

1. The tree shall be inspected by the City Arborist and a written determination made that the proposed street or sidewalk work cannot be accomplished as planned without permanent damage to the tree resulting in making the tree unstable or causing its demise or the tree has significantly re-damaged a street or sidewalk repaired within the previous 36 months.

2. City staff shall make a determination that the proposed improvement plans cannot be altered to avoid tree removal (i.e.: sidewalk routed around the tree with an easement granted by the adjoining property owner).

3. City staff shall attach a *Removal Notice* to the tree and issue notices to all property owners within 150 feet of the pending tree removal. The tree shall be removed if no appeals are filed within five (5) working days of the notice.

4. If an appeal is submitted, it shall be heard by the Planning Commission as designated by the City Council.

Removal to Accommodate Private Construction Projects/Tree Removals at Property Owner's Expense

Removal of a street tree at the property owner's expense may be considered if the property owner agrees to all the applicable conditions outlined below. Property owners

wishing removal of a parkway tree shall request and complete a no-fee *Permit to Remove Street Trees*.

1. The private construction plan is a City Approved Plan and it shows that the existing City (parkway) tree has a direct impact to the design and function of the proposed project. The City Approved Construction Plan must be submitted with the *Permit to Remove Street Trees*.

2. The property owner shall pay all removal costs, including site cleanup, make any necessary repair of hardscape damage and replace the tree. The tree must be replaced with an approved 15-gallon tree to be planted in an appropriate area of the parkway. The property owner will also pay for the equivalent of one (1) 15-gallon tree to be planted elsewhere in the City. All fees collected for tree replacement will be placed in a designated Tree Fund, used solely for the enhancement of the community forest program.

3. The tree, stump and debris are to be removed by a City-approved, licensed, bonded and insured contractor. If the sidewalk, curb and/or gutter or any infrastructure is damaged by the contractor while removing the tree (final conditions will be inspected by the City), the property owner agrees to have all damages repaired within forty-five (45) days after tree removal. If the property owner fails to make repairs, the property owner will be assessed the full value of the tree based on ISA standards and other costs for the City to repair the damaged infrastructure. The property owner will be required to replant a tree if the parkway space is available. If the request is granted, the property owner will be required to do the following:

    a. The property owner must complete all permits, provide a bond for completion and secure a City-approved, licensed, bonded and insured contractor.
    b. The property owner must notify the City and any formally organized neighborhood association in writing, with a copy to the Department of Public Works and Development Services, of his/her request to remove the tree.
    c. The City will post the tree removal and issue 5-day notices to all property owners within 150 feet of the tree.
    d. The property owner will also be responsible for notifying the City's Planning Division if the tree is located within a designated historical area.

The Tree(s) may be removed if no appeals are filed within 5 days of the tree removal notice and the Tree Removal Agreement has been approved and all fees have been paid.

Tree Removal Appeals

A City Arborist denied tree removal request may be appealed for reconsideration by the Planning Commission as designated by the City Council.

Private Trees Obstructing Public Property

Any tree, shrub or plant located on private property infested with disease or insects which, in the opinion of the Director of Public Works and Development Services or his/her designee, which is infectious and may spread such disease or insects to other trees or shrubs in the City shall constitute a public nuisance.

Any tree, shrub or plant growing or standing on private property in such a manner that any portion interferes with utility poles, lines, wires or transformers lawfully erected or maintained along any public street or sidewalk or restricts the flow of traffic or visibility of such street, sidewalk or intersection or any such tree which has become diseased or weakened in such a manner as to be dangerous to persons lawfully using the streets or sidewalks shall constitute a public nuisance.

The Director of Public Works and Development Services or his/her designee shall cause notice to be served upon the property owner directing that the public nuisance and/or safety hazard be removed or abated within reasonable time frame as directed by the City. If the public nuisance is not abated or removed or abated within the time allowed in the notice, the Director is granted authority to direct City employees or contractors to enter the property and spray, trim, prune, treat or remove all or any part of the tree or shrub determined to be infested or to otherwise abate or cause to be abated the public nuisance/safety hazard. The Director or his/her designee shall determine the cost of the work performed by City employees or contractors and bill the property owner the cost. The cost may include the cost for abatement, reasonable attorneys' fees and other enforcement related costs as prescribed in the Commerce Municipal Code, Chapter 19.23, Landscaping Standards.

The private residential property owner may appeal to the City for a waiver of costs should the property owner reside at the property where the tree is located and the owner's gross household income does not exceed 120 percent of Area Median Income for Los Angeles County, as defined annually by the California Housing and Development Department (HCD) and must show proof of such to the City for consideration. Such proof would include the following:

- Copy of a Driver's License, California ID or school ID for all members of the household.
- Income Tax Return (Form 1040) for all members of the household at least 18 years of age.
- The last three paycheck stubs, SSI or Pension Statements for all members of household at least 18 years of age (last three bank statements if direct deposit).

- No income Certification form for all unemployed members of the household at least 18 years of age.
- Copy of current gas, water or electric bill.

Private Trees and Shrubs Damaging Public Property

If a private tree, shrub or other plant material causes damage to public property including sidewalks, curbs, gutters, streets and alleys, repair of damaged areas is the responsibility of the abutting property owner. The property owner is required to obtain a *Street Improvement Permit* from the Public Works and Development Services Department, prior to making any repairs. If the property owner fails to make proper repairs, the City, at the owner's expense, will make the necessary repairs.

City Trees and Shrubs Damaging Private Property

If private property damage occurs as a direct result of a City tree, the property owner is responsible for filing a claim for damages with the City. Claim forms for such damages are available from the Human Resources Department. City staff will inspect and advise, upon request.

If the damage is on private property and is not caused by a City-owned tree, the City is not responsible for damages or repairs.

Penalties for Violations

Penalties for violations are stipulated in the Commerce Municipal Code, Chapter 19.23, Landscaping Standards.

Enforcement

The City is responsible for enforcement of its Municipal Code including the City's Tree Policy.

CITY OF COMMERCE
MASTER TREE PLAN LIST

Trees planted on the City of Commerce's publicly owned land shall be those in the Master Tree Plan List.

Parkway Trees

Name:	Crape Myrtle – *Lagerstroemia indica "Redfern"*
Type:	Deciduous
Growth rate:	Moderate to fast
Flower color:	Small cream-colored flowers
Time of year in bloom:	June or July and into fall
Height:	15' – 30'
Width canopy:	20'
Drought tolerant level:	High
California native:	No
Site suitability:	2' minimum parkways, medians, or cutouts

Name:	Rhaphiolepis - *Rhaphiolepis*
Type:	Evergreen
Growth rate:	Moderate to fast
Flower color:	Small pink flower clusters
Time of year in bloom:	Late spring
Height:	6' – 8'
Width canopy:	6' – 8'
Drought tolerant level:	High
California native:	No
Site suitability:	2' minimum parkways/cutouts

	Name:	Narrow-leaved Pittosporum – *Pittosporum phillyraeoides*
	Type:	Evergreen
	Growth rate:	Slow
	Flower color:	Yellow (very fragrant)
	Time of year in bloom:	Late winter and early spring
	Height:	12' – 20'
	Width canopy:	10' to 15'
	Drought tolerant level:	Moderate
	California native:	No
	Site suitability:	2' minimum parkway, medians, or 3' cutouts

	Name:	Krauter Vesuvius Purple Leaf Plum – *Prunus cerasifera "Krauter Vesusius"*
	Type:	Deciduous
	Growth rate:	Fast
	Flower color:	Dark purple leaves; Light pink flowers
	Time of year in bloom:	Spring
	Height:	18'
	Width canopy:	12'
	Drought tolerant level:	Moderate
	California native:	No
	Site suitability:	2' x 3' basins & beneath overhead wires

	Name:	Sweetshade – *Hymenosporum flavum*
	Type:	Evergreen
	Growth rate:	Slow to moderate
	Flower color:	Yellow flowers with honey fragrance (attracts birds & bees); dark green leaves.
	Time of year in bloom:	May to September
	Height:	20' – 40'
	Width canopy:	15' – 20'
	Drought tolerant level:	Moderate
	California native:	No
	Site suitability:	3' parkways

	Name:	Bronze Loquat – *Eriobotrya deflexa*
	Type:	Evergreen
	Growth rate:	Moderate to fast
	Flower color:	Small white fragrant flowers; Yellow fruit (in fall)
	Time of year in bloom:	Spring
	Height:	15' – 20'
	Width canopy:	10' to 15'
	Drought tolerant level:	Moderate
	California native:	No
	Site suitability:	3' parkways

	Name:	Photinia – *Photinia fraseri*
	Type:	Evergreen
	Growth rate:	Moderate
	Flower color:	White flower clusters
	Time of year in bloom:	Early Spring
	Height:	10' – 15'
	Width canopy:	10' – 15'
	Drought tolerant level:	High
	California native:	No
	Site suitability:	3' cutouts

	Name:	Golden Trumpet Tree – *Tabebuia chrysotricha*
	Type:	Deciduous
	Growth rate:	Slow to moderate
	Flower color:	Golden yellow
	Time of year in bloom:	Spring
	Height:	25' – 50'
	Width canopy:	25' – 50'
	Drought tolerant level:	Moderate
	California native:	No
	Site suitability:	3' min. medians or open space

Name:	Water Gum – *Tristania laurina*
Type:	Evergreen
Growth rate:	Slow
Flower color:	Yellow flower clusters
Time of year in bloom:	Late Spring to early summer
Height:	30' – 45'
Width canopy:	30'
Drought tolerant level:	High
California native:	No
Site suitability:	3' minimum parkways, medians, or cutouts

Name:	Xylosma – *Xylosma congestum*
Type:	Evergreen
Growth rate:	Moderate to fast
Flower color:	Small fragrant, yellow flower clusters
Time of year in bloom:	Fall
Height:	8' – 10'
Width canopy:	8' – 10'
Drought tolerant level:	Moderate
California native:	No
Site suitability:	3' minimum parkways, medians, or cutouts

Name:	Nepal Privet Tree – *Ligustrum confusum*
Type:	Semi-evergreen
Growth rate:	Slow to moderate
Flower color:	Tiny white flowers (fragrant)
Time of year in bloom:	Spring
Height:	20' – 25'
Width canopy:	20'
Drought tolerant level:	Moderate
California native:	No
Site suitability:	3' minimum parkways, medians, or cutouts

	Name:	Firewheel Tree – *Stenocarpus sinuatus*
	Type:	Evergreen
	Growth rate:	Slow
	Flower color:	Scarlet and yellow flower clusters
	Time of year in bloom:	Fall
	Height:	30'
	Width canopy:	15'
	Drought tolerant level:	Moderate
	California native:	No
	Site suitability:	3' minimum parkways, medians, or cutouts

	Name:	Flowering/Ornamental Pear – *Pyrus Calleryana* "Aristocrat"
	Type:	Deciduous
	Growth rate:	Fast
	Flower color:	Rich purplish red fall color; flower clusters
	Time of year in bloom:	April
	Height:	25' – 50'
	Width canopy:	30'
	Drought tolerant level:	Moderate
	California native:	No
	Site suitability:	4' minimum parkways, medians, or cutouts

	Name:	Silk Tree – *Albizia Julibrissin*
	Type:	Deciduous
	Growth rate:	Fast
	Flower color:	Flagrant pink flowers
	Time of year in bloom:	Summer
	Height:	40'
	Width canopy:	40'
	Drought tolerant level:	High
	California native:	No
	Site suitability:	4' minimum parkways, medians, or cutouts

	Name:	Hong Kong Orchid Tree – *Bauhinia blakeana*
	Type:	Partly deciduous tree
	Growth rate:	Moderate
	Flower color:	Shaped like some orchids; gray-green leaves
	Time of year in bloom:	From late fall to spring
	Height:	20'
	Width canopy:	20'
	Drought tolerant level:	High
	California native:	No
	Site suitability:	4' minimum parkways, medians, or cutouts

	Name:	Purple Orchid Tree – *Bauhinia variegate*
	Type:	Evergreen to deciduous tree
	Growth rate:	Moderate
	Flower color:	Light pink to orchid purple; light green, broad-lobed leaves
	Time of year in bloom:	Winter to spring
	Height:	20' – 35'
	Width canopy:	20' – 30'
	Drought tolerant level:	High
	California native:	No
	Site suitability:	4' parkways / medians

	Name:	California Bay Laurel – *Umbellularia californica*
	Type:	Evergreen
	Growth rate:	Varies
	Flower color:	April
	Time of year in bloom:	Leaves yellow green and glossy on top; crushed leaves have a powerful aromatic fragrance
	Height:	40' – 60'
	Width canopy:	20'
	Drought tolerant level:	High
	California native:	Yes
	Site suitability:	4' parkways

	Name:	Bottle Tree – *Brachychiton populneus*
	Type:	Evergreen
	Growth rate:	Fast
	Flower color:	Greenish white flowers with red spots; large woody seepods
	Time of year in bloom:	May to July
	Height:	30' – 50'
	Width canopy:	30'
	Drought tolerant level:	High
	California native:	No
	Site suitability:	4' parkways

	Name:	Cape Chestnut – *Calodendrum capanse*
	Type:	Semi-evergreen
	Growth rate:	Slow
	Flower color:	Rose lilac flowers speckled with purple dots
	Time of year in bloom:	May to July
	Height:	25' – 40'
	Width canopy:	25' – 40'
	Drought tolerant level:	Moderate
	California native:	No
	Site suitability:	4' parkways

	Name:	Eastern Redbud – *Cercis Canadensis*
	Type:	Deciduous
	Growth rate:	Fast
	Flower color:	Rosy pink flowers; Flowers heaviest in low winter temperatures
	Time of year in bloom:	Varies; usually Spring to Summer
	Height:	25' to 35'
	Width canopy:	25' – 35'
	Drought tolerant level:	High
	California native:	No
	Site suitability:	4' parkways

	Name:	Chitalpa – *Chitalpa tashkentensis*
	Type:	Deciduous
	Growth rate:	Fast
	Flower color:	Clusters of pink trumpet-shaped flowers
	Time of year in bloom:	Summer
	Height:	20' – 30'
	Width canopy:	20' – 30'
	Drought tolerant level:	High
	California native:	Yes
	Site suitability:	4' parkways

	Name:	Western Redbud - *Cercis occidentalis*
	Type:	Deciduous shrub/small tree
	Growth rate:	Slow
	Flower color:	Magenta flower clusters
	Time of year in bloom:	Spring
	Height:	16'
	Width canopy:	16'
	Drought tolerant level:	High
	California native:	Yes
	Site suitability:	4' min parkways, medians and open space - needs wide basin for surface roots

	Name:	Flaxleaf Paperbark_- *Melaleuca linariifolia*
	Type:	Evergreen
	Growth rate:	Moderate
	Flower color:	Small white flowers
	Time of year in bloom:	Summer; May to June
	Height:	20' – 30'
	Width canopy:	20' – 25'
	Drought tolerant level:	High
	California native:	No
	Site suitability:	5' minimum parkways, medians, or cutouts

	Name:	Markhamia – *Markhamia hildebrandtii*
	Type:	Evergreen
	Growth rate:	Fast
	Flower color:	Yellow
	Time of year in bloom:	Summer
	Height:	25'
	Width canopy:	20' – 25'
	Drought tolerant level:	Moderate
	California native:	No
	Site suitability:	5' minimum parkways, medians, or cutouts

	Name:	Sweet Bay – Laurus nobilis (Standard)
	Type:	Evergreen
	Growth rate:	Slow
	Flower color:	Light-yellow flower clusters
	Time of year in bloom:	Spring (February – March)
	Height:	20' - 40'
	Width canopy:	10' – 30'
	Drought tolerant level:	High
	California native:	No
	Site suitability:	5' minimum parkways, medians, or cutouts

	Name:	Australian Willow – *Geijera parviflora*
	Type:	Evergreen
	Growth rate:	Moderate
	Flower color:	Small cream-colored flowers
	Time of year in bloom:	Spring to autumn
	Height:	20' – 40'
	Width canopy:	15' – 25'
	Drought tolerant level:	High
	California native:	No
	Site suitability:	5' minimum parkways, medians, or cutouts

	Name:	Brisbane Box – *Lophostemon confertus (Tristania confera)*
	Type:	Evergreen
	Growth rate:	Fast
	Flower color:	Small, white clusters
	Time of year in bloom:	July - August
	Height:	30' – 45'
	Width canopy:	15' – 25'
	Drought tolerant level:	High
	California native:	No
	Site suitability:	5' minimum parkways, medians, or cutouts

	Name:	Ginkgo (Maidenhair Tree) – *Ginkgo biloba*
	Type:	Deciduous
	Growth rate:	Slow
	Flower color:	Light green leaves turn gold in fall
	Time of year in bloom:	Not applicable
	Height:	70' – 80'
	Width canopy:	35' – 50'
	Drought tolerant level:	Moderate
	California native:	No
	Site suitability:	5' minimum parkways, medians, or cutouts

	Name:	Thornless Honey Locust – *Gleditsia triacantus inermis*
	Type:	Deciduous
	Growth rate:	Fast
	Flower color:	Light green leaves turn gold in fall before falling; bright green fern-like leaves
	Time of year in bloom:	Not applicable
	Height:	25' – 35'
	Width canopy:	25' – 35'
	Drought tolerant level:	High
	California native:	No
	Site suitability:	5' minimum parkways, medians, or cutouts

	Name:	Goldenrain Tree – *Koelreuteria paniculata*
	Type:	Deciduous
	Growth rate:	Slow to moderate
	Flower color:	Yellow flower clusters
	Time of year in bloom:	Early to midsummer
	Height:	25' – 35'
	Width canopy:	25' – 40'
	Drought tolerant level:	Moderate
	California native:	No
	Site suitability:	5' minimum parkways, medians, open space

	Name:	Chinese Pistache – *Pistacia chinensis*
	Type:	Deciduous
	Growth rate:	Slow to moderate
	Flower color:	Foliage turns luminous orange to red (sometimes shades of yellow) in Fall
	Time of year in bloom:	April and May
	Height:	30' to 60'
	Width canopy:	30' to 60'
	Drought tolerant level:	High
	California native:	No
	Site suitability:	5' minimum parkways, medians, open space

Open Space

Name:	Mesquite tree – *Prosopis*
Type:	Evergreen
Growth rate:	Fast
Flower color:	Pale green or yellowish flowers; sheds leaves in winter
Time of year in bloom:	Spring into summer
Height:	10' to 15' (30' to 60' for the Honey and Velvet Mesquite)
Width canopy:	30'
Drought tolerant level:	Moderate
California native:	Yes
Site suitability:	Open space

Name:	Interior Live Oak Tree - Quercus wislizenii (8 California Oak tree species exist)
Type:	Variable Evergreen
Growth rate:	Slow
Flower color:	Green catkins & flower clusters; sprouts acorns; no large surface roots
Time of year in bloom:	Early spring
Height:	30' – 75'
Width canopy:	30' – 40'
Drought tolerant level:	High
California native:	Yes
Site suitability:	Open space

Name:	Palo Verde (blue or yellow) – *Cercidium floridum*
Type:	Deciduous
Growth rate:	Varies with water supply
Flower color:	Blue or bright yellow
Time of year in bloom:	Spring
Height:	15' – 30'
Width canopy:	35'
Drought tolerant level:	High
California native:	Yes
Site suitability:	Open space

Name:	Coast Live Oak - *Quercus agrifolia*
Type:	Evergreen
Growth rate:	Slow to moderate
Flower color:	Small creamy yellow flower clusters; Brown acorns; Aggressive roots. Messy in spring due to leaf drop.
Time of year in bloom:	Spring; acorns (Aug-Oct)
Height:	20' – 60'
Width canopy:	30' – 70'
Drought tolerant level:	High
California native:	Yes
Site suitability:	Open space

Open space trees also suitable for median islands

Name:	Queen Palm – *Syagrus romanzoffianum (Arecastrum romanzoffianum)*
Type:	Evergreen
Growth rate:	Moderate to fast
Flower color:	Long featherly glossy green fronds
Time of year in bloom:	Not applicable
Height:	30' – 50'
Width canopy:	15' - 20'
Drought tolerant level:	Moderate
California native:	No
Site suitability:	Open space / medians

Name:	Cajeput Tree – *Melaleuca quinquenervia*
Type:	Evergreen
Growth rate:	Moderate to fast
Flower color:	Yellow-white clusters
Time of year in bloom:	June - August
Height:	15' – 30'
Width canopy:	15' - 25'
Drought tolerant level:	High
California native:	No
Site suitability:	Open space / medians

Name:	Western Redbud - *Cercis occidentalis*
Type:	Deciduous shrub/small tree
Growth rate:	Slow
Flower color:	Magenta flower clusters
Time of year in bloom:	Spring
Height:	16'
Width canopy:	16'
Drought tolerant level:	High
California native:	Yes
Site suitability:	Open space or 4' minimum parkways and medians for surface roots

Name:	Jacaranda – *Jacaranda mimosifolia*
Type:	Semi-evergreen
Growth rate:	Moderate
Flower color:	Lavender blue flowers
Time of year in bloom:	April – July
Height:	25' – 40'
Width canopy:	15' – 30'
Drought tolerant level:	High
California native:	No
Site suitability:	Open space or 5' minimum median

Name:	Pink Trumpet Tree – *Tabebuia hepaphylla*
Type:	Semi-evergreen tree
Growth rate:	Moderate
Flower color:	Showy pink to rose-purple flowers
Time of year in bloom:	Spring
Height:	40'
Width canopy:	20'
Drought tolerant level:	High
California native:	No
Site suitability:	Open space or 5' minimum median

Name:	Chinese Flame Tree - *Koelreuteria – bipinnata*
Type:	Deciduous
Growth rate:	Slow to moderate
Flower color:	Bright yellow clusters; papery seed pods become bronze-red
Time of year in bloom:	Summer
Height:	20' – 40'
Width canopy:	20' – 40'
Drought tolerant level:	Moderate
California native:	No
Site suitability:	Open space or 6' minimum medians

	Name:	Australian Flame Tree – *Brachychiton acerfifolius*
	Type:	Deciduous tree for brief period
	Growth rate:	Moderate to fast
	Flower color:	Tubular red bells; glossy bright green leaves
	Time of year in bloom:	Late spring to early summer
	Height:	60'
	Width canopy:	30'
	Drought tolerant level:	Yes, level unknown
	California native:	No
	Site suitability:	Open space or 6'minimum median

	Name:	Holly Oak – *Quercus ilex*
	Type:	Evergreen
	Growth rate:	Medium to fast
	Flower color:	Cream-colored catkins; grows acorns
	Time of year in bloom:	Spring
	Height:	30' – 60'
	Width canopy:	30' – 60'
	Drought tolerant level:	High
	California native:	No
	Site suitability:	Open space or 6' minimum median

	Name:	Canary Island Pine Tree – *Pinus canariensis*
	Type:	Evergreen
	Growth rate:	Fast
	Flower color:	Clusters of tiny, beige flowers; cones 4" – 9"
	Time of year in bloom:	Early spring
	Height:	80'
	Width canopy:	35'
	Drought tolerant level:	Moderate to High
	California native:	No
	Site suitability:	Open space or 7' minimum median

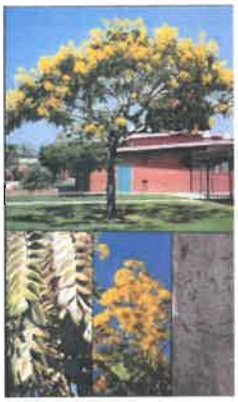
Name:	Cork Oak – *Quercus suber*
Type:	Evergreen
Growth rate:	Moderate
Flower color:	Cream-colored catkins; grows acorns
Time of year in bloom:	April or May
Height:	30' – 60'
Width canopy:	30' – 60'
Drought tolerant level:	High
California native:	No
Site suitability:	Open space or 7' minimum median

Name:	Southern Live Oak – *Quercus virginiana*
Type:	Evergreen
Growth rate:	Moderate to fast
Flower color:	Brown flowers; grows acorns
Time of year in bloom:	Spring
Height:	40' – 80'
Width canopy:	80' – 160'
Drought tolerant level:	High
California native:	No
Site suitability:	Open space or 7' minimum median

Name:	London Plane Tree – *Platanus acerifolia*
Type:	Deciduous
Growth rate:	Moderate to fast
Flower color:	Red flowers (not noticeable)
Time of year in bloom:	Late May or early June
Height:	40' to 80'; creamy new bark weathers to gray; very handsome in winter; tolerates smog, soot, dust, reflected heat and many soil types
Width canopy:	30' to 40'
Drought tolerant level:	Moderate
California native:	No
Site suitability:	Open space or 7' minimum median

	Name:	Sawleaf Zelkova – *Zelkova serrata*
	Type:	Deciduous
	Growth rate:	Moderate
	Flower color:	Not applicable
	Time of year in bloom:	March to April
	Height:	60' or higher
	Width canopy:	60'
	Drought tolerant level:	Moderate
	California native:	No
	Site suitability:	Open space or 7' minimum median

	Name:	Camphor Tree – *Cinnamomum – camphora*
	Type:	Evergreen; raises surrounding ground; foliage/flower litter
	Growth rate:	Slow to moderate
	Flower color:	Tiny, lightly fragrant whitish flowers in 2" long panicles
	Time of year in bloom:	May and June
	Height:	50'
	Width canopy:	60'
	Drought tolerant level:	High
	California native:	No
	Site suitability:	Open space or 8' minimum median

	Name:	Crown of Gold Tree – *Cassia excelsa*
	Type:	Semi-evergreen
	Growth rate:	Fast
	Flower color:	Bright yellow, cup-shaped flowers
	Time of year in bloom:	Summer/Fall
	Height:	25' – 30'
	Width canopy:	25' – 30'
	Drought tolerant level:	Moderate
	California native:	No
	Site suitability:	Open space or 8' minimum median

	Name:	Samuel Sommer Magnolia – *Magnolia grandiflora* 'Samuel Sommer' Tree
	Type:	Evergreen
	Growth rate:	Moderate
	Flower color:	Flagrant white flowers; extensive root system
	Time of year in bloom:	Summer
	Height:	80'
	Width canopy:	40'
	Drought tolerant level:	Moderate
	California native:	No
	Site suitability:	Open space or 8' minimum median

	Name:	Fern Pine – *Podocarpus gracilior (Afrocarpus gracilior)*
	Type:	Evergreen
	Growth rate:	Moderate to fast
	Flower color:	Yellow flowers (not noticeable)
	Time of year in bloom:	Spring
	Height:	20' – 60'
	Width canopy:	10' – 20'
	Drought tolerant level:	Moderate
	California native:	No
	Site suitability:	Open space or 8' minimum median

	Name:	American Sweet Gum – *Liquidambar styraciflua*
	Type:	Deciduous
	Growth rate:	Moderately fast
	Flower color:	Catkins on male tree; Tiny greenish flower clusters; spiky sphere-shaped seedpods; leaves change from green to purple to yellow or red; aggressive roots
	Time of year in bloom:	Spring and summer
	Height:	60'
	Width canopy:	20' – 25'
	Drought tolerant level:	Moderate
	California native:	No
	Site suitability:	Open space or 10' minimum median