City of Pomona

Urban Forest Manual

Adopted December 2021

PURPOSE

This manual establishes basic guidelines and procedures needed to provide for the care and protection of trees to promote the health, safety, welfare, and quality of life for all city residents, business owners and visitors. The City of Pomona (City) acknowledges that trees provide environmental, aesthetic, social and economic benefits. Specifically, trees increase property values, provide aesthetic value, provide shade and cooling, reduce energy costs, decrease wind velocities, provide erosion control, conserve energy, reduce storm water runoff, act as filters for airborne pollutants, reduce noise, provide privacy, provide wildlife habitat and food, sequester carbon, and release oxygen.

This manual allows the City to implement best management practices as reflected by professional tree care industry standards for the planting, maintenance, removal, protection, pruning, and preservation of trees on city owned or controlled property, as well as to enforce the provisions of the City code. By assuring the preservation and protection of the City's urban forest through regulations and standards of care, our natural resources will continue to enhance the landscape, streets, and parks, while helping to improve the City.

This manual coincides with City goals and policies outlined in the City's General Plan and Green Plan. Following this manual will ensure that the urban forest is being utilized to meet citywide goals.

The City realizes that sustaining the urban canopy, creating visually aesthetic landscaping, and maintaining and encouraging a diversity of trees, both in terms of age and species, will increase the value of our urban forest, making it an even greater asset to the City.

The development of this Urban Forest Manual was made possible through a partnership with the California Urban Forests Council utilizing funding from Proposition 68, administered through CAL FIRE's Urban and Community Forestry Grant Program.

OBJECTIVES

The objectives of this manual are to communicate to City staff, City officials and Pomona residents the value and importance of our urban forest, the type of maintenance the urban forest requires to keep it healthy, and the policies, which the City shall enforce in order to maintain our urban forest in optimum condition.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Adopted December 2021

Mayor Tim Sandoval

District 1

Councilmember John Nolte

District 2

Councilmember Victor Preciado

District 3

Councilmember Nora Garcia

District 4

Councilmember Elizabeth Ontiveros-Cole

District 5

Vice Mayor Steve Lustro

District 6

Councilmember Robert Torres

SECTION 1 DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this policy, the following definitions shall apply:

A. *ANSI Standards:* detailed tree maintenance standards developed and published by the American National Standards Institute. These standards address issues regarding proper tree maintenance practices as well as safe work practices for persons working in trees.

B. *Arbor Day:* an annual holiday first proposed by J. Sterling Morton of Nebraska City, Nebraska, in 1872, that was officially proclaimed by the Governor of Nebraska in 1874 as a legal holiday in Nebraska. The idea spread to other states in the US and beyond. A national holiday is often celebrated on the last Friday in April. However, many state Arbor Days are held at times that coincide with the best tree-planting weather for each particular locale.

C. *City Arborist:* the person designated as such by the city who has demonstrated knowledge and competency, ideally through the obtainment of the current International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) arborist certification. Additional desirable credentials include:

1. *Certified Arborist:* a tree care professional meeting International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) standards of tree care and certified as such.

2. *Certified Tree Worker:* a tree care professional who works trimming and removing trees meeting International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) standards of trimming and removal, and certified as such.

3. *ISA Tree Risk Assessment Qualification (TRAQ):* requires participation in a training course and passing its accompanying practical/field and written exams to demonstrate professional knowledge in tree risk assessment.

4. *ISA Municipal Specialist*: requires qualified individuals to have a minimum of three years full-time municipal related experience. These credential holders assist agencies in the operations of managing trees in a municipal sector.

5. *ISA Utility Specialist:* requires individuals to have a minimum of three years full-time experience managing trees adjacent to utilities. This credential is important in the managing of municipal trees near power lines or other utilities.

6. *ISA Board Certified Master Arborist:* is the highest level of certification offered by ISA and could additionally be considered useful in assisting municipalities with all operational facets of managing trees.

D. *City Easements and Right-of-Way:* The City retains an established right-of-way or easement on each public street. These easements are City-controlled areas for the purpose of public improvements, including streets, sidewalks, curbs and gutters, driveway approaches, streetlights, street signs, and street trees.

Easements vary among the streets and alleys of the community. Generally, the width of these parkways or landscape easements is around ten (10') feet from the face of the curb, but this dimension may range from anywhere between one (1') foot and thirty (30') feet. The City's Public Works Department shall have maps and/or legal descriptions that show official record of the City easements.

Any tree located within this public easement is recognized as a City-owned tree, and is subject to the policies described herein and in the Municipal Code and Preservation Ordinance (see addendum) which govern all City trees and public property.

E. *City Trees:* trees under the care of the City Arborist, including trees growing on City-owned property as well as those trees growing in street parkways and right-of-way easements.

F. *Community Forestry:* a branch of forestry whereby the local community plays a significant role in forest management and land use decision making, typically in urban forests.

G. *Compaction:* compression of the soil structure or texture by any means that creates an upper layer that is impermeable.

H. *Consulting Arborist:* a designation implemented by ASCA, the American Society of Consulting Arborists, which certifies tree professionals above and beyond the certification of Certified Arborist and Certified Tree Worker, as implemented by the International Society of Arboriculture.

I. *Crown Reduction:* is the selective removal of live branches to decrease the height or spread of a tree's crown. Use of drop-crotch pruning cuts is required. A drop-crotch pruning cut removes the end of a branch by cutting back to a crotch created by a lateral branch. This side branch needs to be at least 1/3 the diameter of the branch being cut. If the branch is 1/3 the diameter of the parent branch or larger, water and nutrients will be redirected into the lateral branch and it will assume the terminal growth responsibility of the removed branch. The tree will produce less sprouts at the point of the pruning cut and the tree's natural growth habit will be preserved.

J. *Diameter at Breast Height (DBH):* Typically, the diameter of the tree's trunk measured at 4.5ft above natural grade. When the trunk is at an angle or is on a slope, the trunk is measured at right angles to the trunk 4.5 feet along the center of the trunk axis. When the trunk branches or splits less than 4.5 feet from the ground, measure the smallest circumference below the lowest branch. For multi-stemmed trees, measure all the trunks, and then add the total diameter of the largest trunk to one-half the diameter of each additional trunk.

K. *Director:* The Director of Public Works or other department head as assigned by the public agency or the Director's designee, unless otherwise specified in the policy.

L. *Disturbance:* all the various activities from construction or development that may damage trees.

M. *Dripline Area:* the area within "X" distance from the trunk of a tree in a typical location, measured from the perimeter of the trunk to whichever is the lesser distance between either ten times (10x) the DBH, or the outermost edge of the tree canopy.

N. *Excessive Pruning:* removing 25 percent or greater of the functioning leaves and stems in a single pruning. Excessive pruning may also include the cutting of any root two inches or greater in diameter within the dripline. Exceptions are when clearance from overhead utilities or public improvements is required, or to abate a hazardous condition or public nuisance.

O. *Girdling:* a tree means cutting away the bark and inner cambium which sometimes can happen naturally because of roots "strangling" parts of the tree. This often occurs when gardeners use weed whackers near the base of the tree.

P. *Habitat:* a physical place in the natural world in which plant and animal species live together where each can reproduce, feed, grow, and exist together according to the laws of nature.

Q. *Hazardous Condition:* in this policy, a hazardous tree condition is one that poses a moderate or greater risk within the next 5 years using TRAQ methodology. These hazards can be discovered through both routine pruning work and through other forms of inspection. The City should correct hazards related to targets that could be impacted by failure in a timely manner. If provisions for hazard mitigation cannot occur immediately, public protection measures should be taken, such as providing warning or notice.

R. *Injury:* a wound resulting from any activity, including but not limited to excessive pruning, cutting, trenching, excavating, altering the grade, paving or compaction. Injury includes bruising, scarring, tearing, or breaking of roots, bark, trunk, branches or foliage, herbicide or poisoning, or any other action leading to the death or permanent damage to tree health.

S. *Inspection:* a visual observation of an individual tree or population of trees to assess condition. In this policy, inventory updates and maintenance recommendations, will be considered inspections. An inspection is typically done pre-prune. An inspection can lead to a risk assessment if no immediate issue is identified.

T. *ISA (International Society of Arboriculture):* an international organization established in 1921 dedicated to the proper care and maintenance of trees. ISA has been instrumental in disseminating information on the proper trimming of trees, the dangers associated with the improper care of trees, as well as the implementation of certification programs which help quantify and standardize the knowledge and expertise of tree workers and professionals. ISA is responsible for implementing the Certified Arborist and Certified Tree Worker professional certifications.

U. *Landmark Tree:* typically, a large, individual tree with unique value, which is considered irreplaceable.

V. *NAA Standards:* detailed tree maintenance standards developed and published by the National Arborist Association which cover topics regarding pruning standards, bracing and

cabling standards, fertilization standards, pesticide spray treatment of trees, as well the installation of systems which protect trees from lightning.

W. *Parkway, or Right-of-Way:* that portion of a public street, alley, or avenue, located within the City, which usually lies between the curb lines or edge of pavement and also the line which would be the outside line of any sidewalk.

X. *Pest Control Advisor:* a person licensed by the California Department of Pesticide Regulation capable of writing legal prescriptions for specific pesticides.

Y. Pest Control Applicator: a person licensed by the California Department of Pesticide Regulation who performs the application and treatment of pesticides.

Z. *Public Nuisance:* an act, condition, or a thing that is offensive to the community or that violates the rights of persons or the community, as determined by applicable ordinances.

AA. *Public Tree*: any tree planted by the City or permitted by the City to grow within public property, easements, or the street right-of-way outside of private property.

BB. *Removal:* complete tree removal, such as cutting to the ground or extraction of the tree.

CC. *Risk Assessment*: a tree assessment done by an ISA TRAQ certified individual to evaluate the risk level present and provide the City with a mitigation option if needed.

DD. Specimen Tree: means any tree designated as a "specimen tree" pursuant to City Council Resolutions No. 62-65 and No. 73-68.

EE. *Target:* includes people, vehicles, structures, or anything subject to damage by a tree.

FF. *Topping:* the undesirable practice of cutting back large-diameter branches between nodes or truncating the main stem.

1. Not to be confused with pollarding, which may be an acceptable practice, but only on public trees when implemented at the direction of the City Arborist under the authority of the Public Works Director on trees of an appropriate age, size, and species where a pollarding system is desired for aesthetic purposes. Once pollarded, trees must be regularly maintained under that system.

GG. *Tree City USA*: a nationwide designation that provides the framework necessary for communities to manage and expand their public trees.

HH. *Trenching:* any excavation to provide irrigation, install foundations, utility lines, services, pipe, drainage, or other property improvements below grade.

II. *Urban Forest*: for the purposes of this manual, the term “urban forest” refers to those trees growing with City right-of-way easements, and street parkways, parks and those trees growing on City-owned properties. This urban forest consists of more than 36,962 trees in the City of Pomona.

JJ. *Tree Inventory:* a computerized software program that contains data regarding parkway trees which includes the type of tree, size of tree, address and location of trees, nature of the surrounding ground cover and hardscape and condition thereof, and health of the tree.

KK. *Street Tree/Parkway Tree:* a tree located in the City right-of-way or City easement.

SECTION 2 TREE INSPECTIONS / TREE INVENTORY

A. Inspection Objectives

Inspection of public trees is performed by the City Arborist, Approved Contractor, or designee as part of the approved Grid trimming program and identifies visually obvious problems, risk, and makes recommendations to address. Pursuant to International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) best management practices, an inspection will be considered a Limited Visual Assessment (Level 1). The inspection interval shall be part of a routine trimming program. Supplemental inspections and risk assessments may be done between trim cycles to track potential tree failures. These can include major arterials, or other highly traveled locations, and/or parks. Inspection and work history data shall be tracked and monitored within a tree inventory management program that allows for documented work history to be recorded and accessible. This should include all publicly maintained trees, as determined by the City Arborist or designee. The City may frequently review the inventory for potential high-risk trees and may assign trees to have risk assessments done with written documentation, as necessary.

Those performing tree inspections shall adhere to current industry standards to ensure they are being done on a consistent and regular manner. ANSI A300 standards and ISA Best Management Practices provides guidance to contractors and City staff in tree evaluations with procedures and specifications.

B. Identifying and Documenting Inspections

Inspected items should include, but are not limited to:

1. Lean/root problems: for example, leaning trees with roots heaving out of the ground.

2. Codominant or multiple trunks: competing stems that grow bark between a tight crotch union can be weakened areas prone to failure.

3. Trunk cavities, cankers, mushrooms, and decay: these are indicators of potential internal decay of a tree and, if discovered, may require further investigation and mitigation.

4. Cracks in trunks and branches: these can be indicators of future failures and, if discovered, may require further investigation and mitigation.

5. Weakly attached scaffold limbs and branches: a branch that developed as a reactionary shoot can be predisposed to failure and, if discovered, may require further investigation and mitigation.

6. Hanging or broken branches (hangers): branches that are detached from where they were grown and are hanging and could fall, impacting targets below. Broken branch stubs should be pruned off properly unless preserved for wildlife habitat reasons.

7. Dead branches (deadwood): branches within a canopy of a tree that no longer produce foliage and have begun to lose bark.

8. Pests and other diseases: identified pests that can cause tree failures such as boring, leaf chewing and leaf sucking insects or pathogenic fungus.

While most tree inspections can be conducted from the ground, there are times when an aerial inspection may be necessary. These inspections can be completed as part of the routine tree pruning program. The routine tree pruning program inspections do not assign a time frame to tree hazards, but they simply point out a tree condition that requires a risk assessment or mitigation decision by the City Arborist. The goals of the tree inspection/tree inventory program include:

1. Documenting tree structure and condition, and recording dates.
2. Identifying vacant sites suitable for trees to be planted.
3. Maintaining trees proactively, instead of reactively, as budget allows.
4. Identifying the dollar value of each tree and total urban forest utilizing the Trunk Formula Method in accordance with the current Guide for Plant Appraisal.
5. Documenting work history records.
6. Scheduling tree maintenance work.
7. Improving tree structure and health through scheduled tree maintenance.
8. Reducing tree loss and liability.
9. Demonstrating due diligence via work history.
10. Identifying trees that can be salvaged or corrected with proper pruning.

C. Further Evaluation

If an inspection identifies a possible risk, we shall conduct further evaluation of the tree with the objective to mitigate risk. The City shall consider performing an evaluation first, rather than directly deciding to remove a tree. A risk assessment will be the main method of further evaluation we utilize. In terms of ISA Best Management Practices, a risk assessment will be considered a Basic Assessment (Level 2) or an Advanced Assessment (Level 3). A risk assessment is typically done for high value trees. If the City identifies a tree that meets a criterion for removal, the tree may be removed as a form of mitigation.

A risk assessment differentiates from an inspection for reasons that include:

1. The use of tools to measure potential defects.
2. Considers target zones, site history, conditions, potential load, and species failure profile.
3. Develops a report to determine the likelihood and consequences of failure, provides mitigation options, and provides recommendations for a re-inspection cycle or further evolution.

After a risk assessment is completed, we will conduct a recommended mitigation measure within three (3) weeks of receiving the risk assessment report.

SECTION 3 ROUTINE TREE MAINTENANCE

These guidelines establish principles of care and maintenance for the City's public trees, and are set forth for pruning, planting, watering, soil and nutrient requirements, insect, disease, and fruit control.

Where applicable, any tree maintenance, public or private, must also first and foremost comply with already established City regulations as they pertain to historic site trees (Appendix A), as well as oak trees of a minimum size (Appendix B), both of which shall supersede this document where any conflicts may be determined to exist at the time said conflicts arise. After such conflicts do possibly become evident, a decision should be made at that time as to whether necessary steps should be taken to revise those regulations, or this document.

A. Restricted Acts to be Avoided without City Arborist Approval

Restricted maintenance practices for public trees include:

1. Excessive pruning, except for clearance pruning of utility lines, traffic or abating a public nuisance.

2. Topping.

3. Other action that could lead to the death of a tree or could permanently damage its health, including, but not limited to, cutting, poisoning, over-watering, unauthorized relocation or transportation of a tree, or trenching, excavating, altering the grade, or paving within the dripline area of a tree.

B. Standards for Pruning Public Trees

All work on public trees shall be in accordance with the current edition of the following industry standards:

1. ANSI A300 Pruning Standards

   The ANSI A300 Pruning Standards refers to the most current printing of this document. The text is divided into several sections, including Definition of Terms, Tree Pruning, and Safety. A copy of the document can be found by visiting their website at webstore.ansi.org. Along with the ANSI-A300 Standards, a companion document known as the ANSI-Z133.1 that addresses detailed safety practices will be considered by all tree workers and companies working for the City.

2. NAA Pruning Standards

   The National Arborist Association Standards shall also be followed by tree workers and companies working for the City. In addition to categorizing four types of pruning, i.e., fine,

medium, course and drop crotch pruning, these standards also offer detailed recommendations regarding cabling, bracing and guying, fertilization, pesticide applications and spray calibration.

3. Utility Trimming

Utility companies working within the city limits shall utilize the ANSI-A300 Pruning Standards regarding utility trimming techniques, as discussed in Section 5.7 of that document.

C. Tree Care Procedures

The City of Pomona focuses on five main objectives for pruning trees in the Urban Forest. These objectives are:

1. Reduce the risk of root, branch, or trunk failure (breakage): Breakage risk can be reduced by establishing a structural pruning program that begins at planting and carries through the first 25 years. This program should be designed to create structurally sound architecture that will sustain the tree for a long period. Medium-aged and mature trees can be cleaned, thinned, reduced, raised, or restored to manage risk. Some structural pruning can be conducted on these older trees as well. The choice among these pruning types depends on the tree and the situation.

2. Provide clearance: Growth can be directed away from an object such as a building, security light, or power line by reducing or removing limbs on that side of the tree. Adequate clearance is also required over the street for tall trucks, and over the sidewalk for pedestrians. Regular pruning is required to maintain this clearance. Canopy reduction helps maintain a tree smaller than it would be without pruning. The crown can be raised to provide clearance by pruning low branches so those toward the middle and top of the tree are encouraged to grow. Utility pruning keeps limbs clear of overhead wires and other utility structures. Utility pruning is performed by contractors hired by the utility company, and is not performed by City crews or City contractors.

3. Reduce shade and wind resistance: Thinning and canopy reduction can allow more sunlight to reach understory plantings as well as open the canopy so that wind can pass through the tree rather than being blocked by it.

4. Proper tree for the proper place: Trees provide shade and privacy. The proper choice of tree can provide the desired results if you choose the right tree for the right place. Trees which are expected to grow in small planting areas must be chosen with their mature height and width in mind, along with careful consideration to the amount of rooting area the planting site provides.

5. Five-Year grid pruning schedule: In general, the City of Pomona has chosen a systematic grid trimming method of pruning most of its city trees on a five (5) year cycle. The City has also placed its Elm trees on a two (2) year pruning cycle. The City considers that at the time of pruning, the contracted crew does an inspection of the tree's overall health. This enables the City to monitor the health of the entire urban forest. This is necessary for the safety and welfare of the citizens as well as for the urban forest. In these strained economic times, the five (5) year schedule is quite respectable. All trees growing in City parkway areas and on City property shall be pruned, either by City crews or by contract workers, according to the standards listed in this manual. The pruning cycles of trees shall be scheduled based upon the following criteria:

a. Trees with broken, diseased, damaged or hanging branches, or with branching that is blocking signs, streetlights, or intersection lights, shall be scheduled as first priority in order to insure the health and safety of the public and adjacent property.

b. Trees requiring raising of low limbs for traffic and pedestrian clearance shall be trimmed, as needed.

c. The trimming of Pomona Park trees and on the City's main thoroughfares shall be scheduled every three (3) years.

d. Elm trees shall be scheduled for trimming every two (2) years. Trees on the north side of the 10 Freeway will be trimmed one year and trees on the south side of the freeway are the following year.

e. **Philips Ranch** trees are in their own assessment district and will be trimmed on an eight (8) year grid pruning plan per their adopted assessments. If new assessments are adopted, the grid trimming frequency will be adopted/adjusted accordingly.

f. The trimming and shaping of newly planted trees shall be scheduled as needed for the first four years after planting.

6. **Out of Grid Pruning**- If a resident or business owner would like to have the parkway tree in front of their residence or business trimmed outside of the 5-year Grid Cycle, the resident or business owner can make the request and pay the cost associated with the Out of Grid Pruning via the Tree Request Form and shall comply with all City policies. Once inspections are completed and fees paid to the Public Works Parks and Facilities Department, the request will be scheduled with the City contractor. The City contractor will group several requests together and will typically perform the work toward the end of each month. All pruning shall comply with City policy and ISA sandards. Residents cannot instruct or approve the work performed on City-owned and maintained trees. The price for pruning will be determined for the specific tree at the most current contract pricing.

D. Pruning Methods for Trees

There are seven types of pruning that may be appropriate for trees. They are as follows:

1. Structural pruning: a type of tree pruning for young trees that establishes a strong central leader and develops subordinate branches. Structural pruning helps to alleviate future failures.

2. Crown cleaning: the selective removal of dead, diseased, detached, and broken branches. No live foliage is to be pruned during crown cleaning, and this is the preferred pruning type for mature trees.

3. Crown thinning: the selective removal of small live branches to reduce crown density. No more than 25% of live foliage should be removed in a growing season.

4. Crown raising: the selective removal of branches to provide vertical clearance.

5. Crown restoration: the selective removal of branches, sprouts and stubs from trees that have been topped.

6. Crown reduction: the selective removal of branches and stems to decrease the height and/or spread of a tree.

7. Utility pruning: the selective removal of branches and stems to reduce growth away from utility lines.

ANSI A300 (Part 1) Pruning and ISA Best Management Practices Pruning Third Edition should define the applicable pruning method as a part of the routine trimming program.

Pruning may be done outside of the routine trimming program if pruning will result in at least one of the following criteria:

1. Pruning will result in necessary tree risk mitigation.

2. Pruning will result in improved tree structure.

3. Pruning will establish a dominant leader in a young tree.

4. Pruning will provide clearance for new or existing infrastructure.

Climbing and pruning practices shall not injure the tree except for the pruning cuts.

It is best to clearly identify a pruning objective and then select the pruning type most suitable to achieve that objective. For example, if the objective is roadway clearance, crown raising would be the selected type of pruning.

E. Tree Care for Birds and Other Wildlife

There are many federal and state laws and regulations pertinent to wildlife, tree care, and the landscape industry in California. Of note is the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. The City should make sure that tree care workers are qualified with proper training on inspecting for birds and other wildlife during tree care operations. The Tree Care for Birds and Other Wildlife Best Management Practices in California should be a guiding document for managing wildlife habitat as it pertains to trees. City staff working in trees and any City tree contractor shall utilize the Project Preparation Procedure (Appendix C) to determine the best plan of action to eliminate harm done to birds and other wildlife.

F. Plant Health Care Plan and Integrated Pest Management

The City shall implement a comprehensive plant health care strategy with goals of how to manage the health structure and appearance of plants and trees in the landscape. As part of that strategy, there should be an Integrated Pest Management plan. This strategy is a method of controlling plant pests by combining biological, cultural, mechanical, physical, and/or chemical management strategies. The Integrated Pest Management strategy should be constructed based

off the Integrated Pest Management Flowchart (Appendix D). The Integrated Pest Management Flowchart is based on ANSI A300 standards. The flowchart will dictate the plan of action when there is an identified plant health concern.

If action against pests is warranted, always consider treatments as part of an overall plant health care program. The pest source should be identified and targeted with a specific and timely treatment. All prescriptions for pesticides are to be issued by a Pest Control Advisor (PCA) per the Department of Pesticide Regulations. Additionally, applicators must be licensed or certified to apply. If it appears that insects or disease may lead to the death of a public tree, then it is the responsibility of the City to evaluate the condition according to the following guidelines and treat the problem in a timely fashion to prevent further decline of the tree:

1. For treatment of insects, the pest control advisor should be consulted. Nontoxic materials shall be used whenever feasible. All chemicals must conform to the California Department of Pesticide Regulations.

2. For disease and decay that erodes the health or weakens the structure, further analysis by an arborist may be required to evaluate the stability.

3. Diseases below ground are often caused by poor landscape design surrounding old trees, which encourages harmful and often lethal ailments. The following conditions favor disease:

    a. Compacting of the soil within the tree's dripline

    b. Removing soil from the tree root area

    c. Excessive watering on or near the tree trunk area

    d. Planting incompatible plants within the tree's dripline

Combined with poorly drained soil, these factors often activate normally dormant fungi to become opportunistic and infect the tree, which can lead to the decline and eventual death of the tree. This decline can be slow and may not be evident for many years.

When planning landscaping around a public tree, an evaluation of the tree and soil should be performed to determine if there is a disease present. If the tree is diseased and it is reasonable to expect that landscaping will contribute to decline, permanent damage or render it hazardous, the City should take reasonable measures to reduce or eliminate the conditions that may cause the decline of the public tree.

G. Fertilizing

All fertilizers should only be applied if approved by the City Arborist as part of a plant healthcare program. Fertilizing may be specified for trees that will be impacted by an upcoming disturbance, grade change, or a modified environment. Fertilizing in these instances may aid the tree to overcome the stress caused by disturbance. The City Arborist should determine specifications for fertilizing trees on a case-by-case basis.

H. Watering Schedule

1. Newly installed trees, including even drought tolerant species, are dependent upon supplemental irrigation until established, typically for up to two years. If a tree is native to areas of higher rainfall, then the tree will likely require supplemental water throughout its life cycle unless the tree finds a subterranean water source. Periods of extreme heat, wind or drought may require more or less water than typically recommended in these specifications.

2. During the establishment period, new trees should be watered thoroughly as part of an establishment program prescribed by an arborist. Local weather and environmental factors should be taken into consideration when considering a watering plan. If reclaimed water is to be used, consideration should be taken on whether the trees to be irrigated are species that have an elevated tolerance of salts.

3. Many mature public trees in the City are established in areas without formal watering systems. These trees should only receive manual irrigation when it is determined necessary by the City Arborist to restore the health of the tree. In this case, the City Arborist should also determine the watering specifications.

4. Trees planted in association with the construction of public improvements (medians, parkways, sidewalk tree wells, etc.) should be irrigated. The City Arborist should determine the type of automatic irrigation system most appropriate to the situation. Trees planted in public areas where no irrigation system exists should be hand-watered until established. After that, a watering schedule determined by the City Arborist should be in effect until deemed no longer necessary.

I. Fruit Control

While many trees produce flowers or fruit, some trees can be considered a nuisance if the use area is not compatible with the debris generated by the tree. Always consider treatments as part of an overall plant health care program. For example, the dropping fruit of the European olive (*Olea europaea*), American sweetgum (*Liquidambar styraciflua*), or acorn drip of a holly oak (*Quercus ilex*) may be a safety hazard if it is in the proximity of an ADA accessible ramp or other pedestrian area.

In such cases, control measures may be warranted, but should be prescribed at the City Arborist's direction by a pest control advisor and administered by the pest control applicator to ensure successful application of treatment materials.

SECTION 4 PROTECTION OF TREES DURING CONSTRUCTION

A. Tree Protection Objectives

The objective of this section is to reduce the negative effects of construction on trees to a less than significant level. Tree protection should begin before construction starts. Successful tree

preservation occurs when designers, construction personnel, and project managers are committed to tree preservation. All members of the project team should be familiar with the rudimentary aspects of tree growth and development to understand the relationship between tree survival and construction practices. Utilization of an ISA certified arborist will help ensure everyone understands the needs regarding trees. For City projects, this may be the City Arborist directly depending on work-load capacity, or a 3rd party certified arborist hired specifically for the project, with City Arborist review.

All trees cannot and should not necessarily be preserved. Trees that are structurally unstable, dead, in poor health, or unable to survive the effects of the construction in question become a liability to the project and may need to be removed.

B. Site Plan

For all projects, Site Plans should indicate accurately plotted trunk locations and the Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) of all trees or group of trees to be preserved within the development area. Additionally, for all trees within the development area, the plans shall accurately show the trunk diameter, dripline and clearly identify the TPZ. The type of protective fencing should be specified and indicated with a bold dashed line.

Site Plans shall also include the following minimum information:

1. Surveyed tree locations, species, size (height, width, DBH), dripline area (including trees located on neighboring property that overhang or within 25 feet of the project site) and public trees adjacent to the project site.

2. Paving, concrete, trenching, or grade change (including the limits of over-excavation) located within the TPZ.

3. Existing and proposed utility easements.

4. Surface and subsurface drainage and aeration systems to be used.

5. Walls, tree wells, retaining walls and grade change barriers, both temporary and permanent.

6. Landscaping, irrigation, and lighting within dripline of trees, including all lines, valves, etc.

Tree Protection Zone

During the design phase of the project, the Certified Arborist and the Project Manager should work together on developing the TPZ for each tree impacted by the project. The minimum TPZ shall be equal to the dripline of the tree. If an unresolved disagreement arises between the Certified Arborist and the Project Manager for City projects regarding the size of a TPZ for a tree, the dispute shall be brought to the Director of Public Works, who will render a final decision on the size of the TPZ.

Each tree to be retained should have a designated TPZ identifying the area sufficiently large enough to protect it and its roots. The TPZ should be shown on all Site Plans including, Demolition, Grading, Irrigation, Electrical, Landscape, etc. Improvements or activities such as paving, utility, irrigation and trenching including other ancillary activities should occur outside the TPZ, unless otherwise specified. The protection fence should serve as a visible representation of the TPZ.

For City projects, activities prohibited within the TPZ should include:

1. Parking vehicles or equipment, storage of building materials, refuse, or excavated soils, or dumping poisonous material on or around trees and roots. Poisonous materials include, but are not limited to paint, petroleum products, concrete, stucco mix, dirty water or any material that may be harmful to tree health.

2. The use of tree trunks as a backstop, winch support, anchorage, as a temporary power pole, signpost, or other similar function.

3. Cutting of tree roots by utility trenching, foundation digging, placement of curbs and trenches, or other miscellaneous excavations without prior approval of the certified arborist.

4. Soil disturbance or grade change.

5. Drainage changes.

Verification of Tree Protection

The project contractor should verify in writing that all pre-construction tree preservation conditions have been met as follows:

1. Tree fencing installed.

2. Erosion control secured.

3. Tree pruning completed.

4. Soil compaction preventive measures installed.

5. Tree maintenance schedule established, and the responsible party designated.

6. TPZ boundaries.

For City projects, the Project Manager, the City Arborist, City's construction inspector, and the contractor must sign this verification.

C. Activities During Construction and Demolition Near Trees

Soil disturbance and other damaging activities within the TPZ are prohibited unless approved by the Certified Arborist and mitigation for specific injuries is implemented. No encroachment within 5 feet of a trunk will be permitted under any circumstances.

Trenching, Excavation and Equipment Use

For City projects, trenching, excavation or boring within the TPZ should be limited to activities approved by the City Arborist or the Director of Public Works, and where possible, pneumatic excavation using an "air spade" should be considered. Alternatives for trenching outside the root zone should also be explored. Exposing roots during hot, dry weather should be avoided. Trenches should be backfilled as soon as possible with soil and soaked with water the same day. Small roots can die in 10 to 15 minutes and large roots may not survive an hour of exposure. If the trench must be left open, all roots should be kept moist by wrapping them in peat moss and burlap.

If *Trenching* is unavoidable, the following distances should be maintained:

DBH	DISTANCE FROM OF THE TRUNK ON BOTH SIDES
Up to 9 inches	5 feet
10-14 inches	10 feet
15-19 inches	12 feet
over 19 inches	15 feet

Alternative Methods for Hardscape to Prevent Root Cutting

The following remedies should be considered as an alternative to severing tree roots:

1. Grinding a raised walkway or concrete pad.
2. Ramping the walkway surface over the roots or lifted slab with pliable paving.
3. Re-routing the walkway around tree roots.
4. Permeable paving materials (e.g., decomposed granite), interlocking pavers, or flagstone walkways on sand foundations.
5. Root bridging.

D. Tree Maintenance During Construction

Providing adequate maintenance can mitigate stressful changes that occur to a tree's environment during construction. To remain vigorous, the tree needs to maintain stored carbohydrates and preserve the effectiveness of its growth regulators. It is recommended that large projects provide:

Irrigation

Providing supplemental irrigation for trees under water stress may be the single most important treatment. Irrigation should be designed to wet the soil within the TPZ to the depth of the root zone and to replace that water once it is depleted. Light, frequent irrigation should be avoided. Create a six-inch berm around trees at the edge of the TPZ and fill with no more than four inches of mulch, being careful to avoid piling mulch around the base of the tree (no "mulch volcanoes"). Fill the basin with water. Irrigation should wet the top two to three feet of soil to replicate similar volumes and normal seasonal distribution.

Soil Compaction Mitigation

To prevent negligent encroachment into the TPZ, trees to be preserved during construction should have the specified type of protection fences in place. Removal of fences, even temporarily, to allow deliveries or equipment access should not be allowed unless approved by the Certified Arborist and a root buffer is installed. The root buffer components: (mulch, gravel, and plywood), should be maintained continually to assure its effectiveness against soil compaction, and then properly removed after construction is complete.

Dust Control

During periods of extended drought, wind or grading, trunks, limbs, and foliage should be sprayed with water to remove accumulated construction dust.

SECTION 5 TREE REMOVAL

A. Tree Removal Objectives

Public trees are an important asset of the City. As such, it is the policy of the City to preserve and protect those trees when practical. Trees provide valuable benefits to the community and to the Urban Forest. There are certain conditions in which a tree must be removed though, such as when it is considered an emergency and meest the removal criteria. This includes trees identified as an imminent hazard and/or trees that exceed the City's threshold of risk. Other conditions require the review and approval of the City Arborist.

B. Removal Criteria

Trees should typically be removed only when one or more of the following criteria are met:

1. Diseased/Insect Infested Trees: The tree is in decline due to disease, insect pest, natural senescence, or other factor, and for which there is no likely return to good health.

2. Hazardous Condition Removal: The tree poses a safety risk that cannot practically be corrected or where an unreasonable safety risk would be created by a construction process or root pruning.

3. Approved New Construction: Improvements required to be made around the tree will likely kill the tree or render it a hazardous tree, and effective mitigation measures or

alternative plans are not practical. Any tree removed due to construction or new development shall be replaced at a 2:1 replacement.

4. Other Removals: The tree poses a public nuisance that cannot practically be corrected without removal, and the negatives of this nuisance exceed the tree's value. The tree significantly interferes with the growth and development of a more desirable tree and it cannot be practically mitigated without removal.

5. Cost of Maintenance: Sometimes the cost of maintaining certain species of trees cannot be justified in respect to the environmental benefits such trees afford. In many circumstances, such trees cost more to maintain than the benefit they give back to the community. The authority to remove such trees lies with the City Arborist.

6. Undesirable Species: If a tree is contained on the list of undesirable trees on file in the Parks and Facilities Division, the tree will be evaluated for additional reasons for removal. Many species considered to be undesirable are extremely vigorous and fast growing trees, which are ultimately too costly for the City to maintain properly. The "undesirable" aspect of a tree will be taken into consideration with one of the above listed criteria.

7. Hardscape damage: When hardscape repairs cannot be complete without severe root pruning, (which would jeopardize the health and stability of the tree), the tree shall be removed. If any tree repeatedly damages surrounding hardscape with damages equaling the cost to remove and replace the tree within two years after repairs, and root pruning and/or other remedial repair methods cannot feasibly be utilized without severely jeopardizing the health and stability of the tree. All such removal decisions shall be made by the City Arborist.

If a public tree's root system is found to be elevating the sidewalk to a degree greater than allowable by City policy, or is impacting subsurface infrastructure, and where no imminent hazard exists, and if repairs can be practically made using an approved replacement or modification method which corrects the issue while preserving the tree, then the City should make efforts to do so, financial considerations allowing.

The following are reasons that are **NOT** valid for removal:

- Excessive leaves, fruit, flowers, petals, bees, birds and other animals or insects creating a nuisance to resident.
- Roots in the sewer line; resident must maintain their lateral.
- Hardscape damage if a feasible, economic solution exists to save the tree.

C. Tree Evaluation for Removal

Where applicable, any removal, public or private, must first and foremost comply with already established City regulations as they pertain to historic site trees (Appendix A), as well as oak trees of a minimum size (Appendix B), both of which shall supersede this document where any conflicts may be determined to exist at the time said conflicts arise. After such conflicts do

possibly become evident, a decision should be made at that time as to whether necessary steps should be taken to revise those regulations, or this document.

A tree should be evaluated and determined to be hazardous, without practical remedies less extreme than removal, before it is removed for hazardous reasons. It is the responsibility of the City to mitigate or abate significant hazardous conditions of a tree that may be of questionable structure or deemed as hazardous. A certified arborist with TRAQ credentials should be responsible for hazard assessment of public trees. In evaluating high value trees, and landmark trees in particular, the City should consider the use of more advanced risk assessment techniques.

Excluding trees protected by regulations requiring review beyond City staff, such as by appointed or elected bodies, or which are protected by other non-City regulations, removal based on the criteria above will first be at the discretion of the City Arborist based upon assessment and mitigation recommendations. In the event the City Arborist finds that the proposed removal does not meet the above removal criteria, appeals could then be directed to the Public Works Director for removal at their discretion over the City Arborist's assessment, followed by the City Manager in the event the Public Works Director also recommends against removal. Should the City Manager reject removal, any appeals would then need to be directed towards the City Council, who could choose to place it on the agenda and then possibly direct the City Manager to have the tree removed by a majority vote in favor.

D. UTILITY, CURB, GUTTER, AND SIDEWALK REPAIRS

ROOT PRUNING POLICIES

Contractors hired by the Public Works Department to repair curbs, gutters, sidewalks, pavement and utilities shall coordinate all work with the City Arborist. All sidewalks and curbs scheduled for replacement where City-maintained trees are located shall first be inspected by the City Arborist prior to the commencement of any work. The contractor shall notify the City Arborist when the removal of such pavement is scheduled and the City Arborist shall be on site when the work is performed. All pavements shall be removed to expose the root system of trees causing the damage. No roots shall be removed by the contractor without the approval of the City Arborist. All roots shall be pruned according to the direction of the City Arborist. Any tree which is so severely damaged in root pruning operations that, in the opinion of the City Arborist, must be removed shall have a cost value placed upon it using the valuation procedures outlined by the International Society of Arboriculture. This cost value may be charged against the contract as liquidated damages.

When City Public Works crews repair curbs, gutters, sidewalks, pavement and utilities, the policy described above shall also be in full effect. Public Works crews will remove pavement to expose the tree's roots in place. The City Arborist will inspect roots and perform tree work, as necessary. No roots shall be removed by City workers without the approval of the City Arborist. All roots shall be pruned according to the direction of the City Arborist.

In case(s) where the flare of the tree trunk interferes with the work, crews will need to go around the trunk as the flare will not be trimmed or shaved. Removing any portion of the tree trunk flare will greatly compromise the health and stability. Buttress Roots provide the most

support and stability. These vital roots play a huge role in providing a sound structure and will not be trimmed or removed. In cases of hardscape installation, we will consider the possibility of the following options:

A. Reroute sidewalk to go around the tree trunk flare or buttress roots, installing a curve to sidewalk.

B. Bridging Sidewalk to provide a gap between the sidewalk and offending root. Slope must comply with ADA standards.

C. Taper sidewalk to decrease width of sidewalk without compromising ADA standards.

In cases where options above are not possible, Public Works Staff will perform the following:

1. Selective Root Pruning is the removal of specific offending roots, which are directly interfering with the work area. When pruning out selective roots, great care shall be given to retain as much root surface as possible, including sufficient buttress root dispersal around the radius of the tree. No more than one-third (1/3) of a tree's root system shall be removed. Roots shall be cut back at least four (4”) inches away from 20 new hardscape to compensate for new growth and for possible hardscape forms. Pruning cuts shall be made clean and smooth with no crushing, tearing or ripping with mechanical means (backhoe, loader, or jackhammer).
2. Root Shaving is the removal of a small portion of a nonessential buttress root or general root with a diameter of four (4”) inches or greater. Roots will be shaved down to allow for at least two (2”) inches of clearance between the root and the new hardscape. No more than one third (1/3) of a root's diameter shall be shaved off. Shaving cuts shall be made clean and smooth with no crushing or tearing of the remaining root material.
3. Excavating because the root system of a tree is one of its most important physiological components, the removal of any part of a tree's root system should be avoided. In instances where there exists a need to install subsurface structures or utilities, such as irrigation lines or block wall footings, every effort shall be made to avoid encroachment within the dripline of the tree. If it becomes necessary to excavate within a tree's dripline area, every effort shall be made to tunnel under or through the tree's root system with a minimal amount of pruning, rather than to trench across the tree’s roots. The removal of any root over two inches (2”) in diameter must be first be approved by the City Arborist.

In cases where options above are not possible, tree removal will need to be considered.

SECTION 6 REPLACEMENT AND PLANTING OF TREES

Where applicable, any removal, public or private, must first and foremost comply with already established City regulations as they pertain to historic site trees (Appendix A), as well as oak trees of a minimum size (Appendix B), both of which shall supersede this document where any conflicts may be determined to exist at the time said conflicts arise. After such conflicts do

possibly become evident, a decision should be made at that time as to whether necessary steps should be taken to revise those regulations, or this document.

The City should ultimately develop a master street tree plan inclusive of and in addition to the materials in this manual, and which incorporates things such as policy goals, designated street trees, species diversity, planting space criteria, and drought tolerance.

A. Tree Planting Specifications

Replacement trees should be environmentally appropriate to the Pomona area regarding hardiness, water-use, and other ecological factors, and should also be site appropriate based on conditions present, including planting area size, overhead utilities, etc.

B. Planting Stock and Materials

1. Quality

    a. All plants and trees installed within the City should conform to most current ANSI Z60.1 Standard.

    b. Plants should be sound, healthy, vigorous, and free of plant disease and insect pests and their eggs.

    c. Container stock should be grown for at least eight months in containers and not be root bound or have girdling roots.

    d. Trees should not have been topped.

    e. Nursery stakes should be removed as soon as planted trees can self-support.

2. Miscellaneous Materials

    When deemed necessary by the City Arborist, the following materials may be used:

    a. Support stakes may be treated or untreated wood, two inches in diameter, and without the use of cross braces.

    b. Tree ties should be installed in a figure-eight fashion to support the tree to the stakes at the bending point of the trunk.

    c. Screened, untreated mulch should be used that is approximately one-half to one-inch in particle size and spread to a two- to four-inch depth out to the edge of the root ball. The mulch should be kept at least six inches away from the trunk and applied to each tree at two times the diameter of the tree root ball.

    d. Where appropriate for use along public sidewalks, linear root barrier may be used, and should be up to ten feet in length where possible, placed on center with the tree, and on the sidewalk or curb sides only. Root barrier boxes or barrier circles that encircle the tree should be avoided. Species selection should be suitable to minimize infrastructure conflicts.

e. Where sidewalk and parkway widths are less than eight feet and new trees will be installed, tree well designs should consider reduction of trip hazards as approved by the City Arborist, and tree selections should be appropriate to the planter size.

f. Stem guard devices are recommended for new trees in turf areas to help reduce damage to lower trunks by weed trimmers.

C. Planting Site Preparation

All debris, wood chips, pavement, concrete, and rocks over two inches in diameter should be removed from the planting pit to a depth dictated by the root ball size of the tree being installed, unless approved otherwise by the City Arborist.

D. Planting in Difficult Soil Conditions

1. Trees planted in turf areas should have a ring of mulch. The turf should be maintained a minimum of one foot from the new tree stem, with mulch placed on top of the root ball. The mulch should be six inches away from and not touch the tree stem.

2. Occasionally, tree planting must occur in poor or difficult soil where standard planting techniques will result in poor-to-average performance or mortality. In these cases, alternative or specified soils, such as engineered, amended or structural urban tree soil mix, including written specifications and physical samples, may be submitted for approval by the arborist.

3. Planting Cue Card from International Society of Arboriculture located in Appendix E.

SECTION 7 APPROVED STREET TREE PALETTE

The Urban Forest Master Plan includes an approved street tree palette (Appendix G), this is a guide replanting selections. The palette includes information on each species relevant to its placement, such as water needs, minimum planting size, and overhead utility appropriateness.

SECTION 8 LANDMARK/SPECIMEN TREES

A. Designation of Landmark Trees

Upon nomination by any person or City staff, and with the written consent of the property owner(s), a tree or trees may be designated as a Landmark Tree or trees. Landmark Trees may be located on City or private property.

Nominations for a public Landmark Tree shall be reviewed by the City Arborist and the Public Works Director shall make a recommendation on Landmark Tree nominations to the City Council. All public trees greater than 23” in DBH shall be considered grandfathered in as Landmark Trees by this plan, and excluding imminently hazardous trees where immediate action must be taken to remove the tree as approved by the City Arborist.

The Planning Commission may designate a private tree as a Landmark Tree upon a finding that it is of unique importance to the community due to any of the following factors:

1. It is one of the oldest and largest of its species located in Pomona.
2. It is a tree of unique form or species.
3. It has historic significance due to an association with an historic building, site, street, person, or event, or cultural significance.
4. It is a defining Landmark or significant outstanding feature of a neighborhood which can include significant aesthetic, botanical, or ecological value.

Where trees have historic significance or are at/in a historic site or district, the Historic Preservation Commission review shall also be required.

B. Once Landmark/Specimen Tree is Designated
Upon approval, the tree(s) shall be designated as a Landmark Tree(s). Any work on or in the immediate vicinity of a designated Landmark Tree that may be likely to impact it above or below ground should be done in accordance with this manual and under the supervision of an ISA certified arborist. The requirement for ISA certified arborist supervision may be waived in cases of imminently hazardous trees or other cases where immediate action must be taken for public health or safety reasons, but photographic documentation should be gathered of the situation and provided in a report to applicable staff and/or officials.

C. Oak Tree Preservation
The purpose of this Section is to promote the public health, safety and welfare by providing for the preservation of mature Oak trees located within the City. Such Oak trees enhance neighborhood aesthetics, provide shade, aid in erosion control and generally enhance the quality of life.

It is the City's intent to establish regulations for the protection of mature Oak trees located on public and private property that are not currently protected under existing regulations so as to retain as many of these trees as possible consistent with the reasonable enjoyment of such property.

Permit and Oak tree maintenance requirements may be found in City Ordinance Section .5809-23. See Appendix B

SECTION 9 EDUCATION AND COMMUNITY OUTREACH

A. Community Forestry Objectives
Education is an integral and primary element of a city's urban forest. Education tempers the use of regulations by empowering citizens. The City believes citizens will act responsibly if given the information they need to make sound decisions.

Distinct educational strategies can be developed to reach a wide range of affected people, including the public, the development community (property owners, architects, realtors,

investors, builders, and contractors), public agencies, and educational institutions. The common factor in educating these groups is to provide them with information about how proper tree planting, maintenance, and protection can contribute to and enrich the quality of life.

Additionally, awareness will be raised surrounding benefits of trees and the urban forest. Information circulation places trees and their care in front of the public and allows them to learn, understand, and relate to the City's forest management program. Additionally, public tree and community forest knowledge is raised, either through the Tree City USA celebrations, city social media, presentations, press releases, handouts, or conversations. Raising the tree awareness of citizens will have a significant positive affect on the community forest at large.

B. Public Relations

There are several effective methods available for raising the awareness of citizens in terms of tree care. Many citizens are unaware that there are resources for information regarding proper tree selection, planting, and maintenance. The City will employ the following methods to educate its citizens and its staff:

1. Direct public relations are practiced when any City employee discusses tree care or tree issues with members of the public. All employees who have contact with the public concerning urban forest management issues will be trained to answer questions properly. Staff will carry International Society of Arboriculture handouts describing common tree issues and proper practices that can be easily distributed. Staff will also participate in regional tree related activities.
2. Indirect public relations are no less important than direct public relations and can often reach a larger audience. The City will provide news releases when appropriate, hold Arbor Day celebrations, provide exhibits in local fairs, and provide educational programs and material to schools. City social media will be the primary platform to disseminate information on urban forestry.

C. Distribution of Education Material

The City should develop and provide educational materials to be used as handouts, displays, web-based resources, flyers, newsletters, fact sheets, brochures, maps, and informational signs. Materials can be developed into infographics, diagrams, and visual representations where applicable to best convey messaging. In addition, the City should develop a section dedicated to the Urban Forest Management Program on its website which will include links to maintenance schedules, removal requests, Landmark tree nomination forms and protected tree lists, educational materials, contact information, and general tree care information.

D. Tree City USA

The City should strive to become a Tree City USA, or maintain Tree City USA status. There are many benefits to becoming designated as a Tree City USA that have immediate benefits for the community. This includes a framework for community forest standards: it elevates the public image of the City and of citizen pride, provides access to urban forestry related financial assistance and provides opportunities for good direct public relations.

To qualify as a Tree City USA community, a town or city must meet four standards established by The Arbor Day Foundation and the National Association of State Foresters. These standards were established to ensure that every qualifying community would have a viable Citywide tree program, and they are as follows:

1. A Tree Board or Department

2. A Tree Care Ordinance
3. A Community Forestry Program with an Annual Budget of at Least $2 Per Capita
4. An Arbor Day Observance and Proclamation.

E. Developing a Tree Advisory Commission (Tree Board)

The purpose of a City-designated Tree Board would be to review and advise the City on its policies, procedures, programs, and operations regarding trees. They would assist in setting long-term goals and strategies to promote and sustain a healthy, diverse urban forest.

The Tree Board would involve a diverse group of interested people such as city employees, volunteers, city council representatives, parks personnel, local business people, civic groups, etc.

The Tree Board would meet regularly with a designated City staff liaison that is either the City Arboris or a designeet. The Tree Board will also have an annual meeting with the City and the State Urban Forest Coordinator discussing the community, its challenges, and goals. Meeting topics include: Arbor Day event planting, tree planting event planting, consulting on Landmark tree applications, recommending urban forest budgetary needs to the city council, being notified of upcoming removal projects and routine trim cycles. The Tree Board will be involved in budgetary discussions to convey the need for sufficient funding.

The benefits of having a Tree Board to support urban forest related activities are immense. Involving residents, business owners, and policymakers creates wider awareness of what trees do for the community and provides broad support for better tree care.

SECTION 10 URBAN WOOD RECYCLING PROGRAM

A. Urban Wood Recycling Objectives

The goal of this section is to maximize sequestered carbon and utilize removed trees in the most efficient method possible. This effort is to utilize trees removed from urban environments for their highest potential environmental value. Environmental benefits are realized by diverting wood that would otherwise populate landfills and reduce greenhouse gas emissions that are released through traditional disposal processes. Co-benefits include sourcing local raw materials for construction, maximizing benefit from trees being removed, and displaying urban wood products in the community - telling the story of the City in which the trees matured.

B. Tree Recycling Plan

1. Trees that are removed are subject to be potentially repurposed for their highest use. This includes, but is not limited to, being milled into lumber, left in public spaces as natural architecture including wildlife habitat, or crafted into useable products such as benches, picnic tables, new construction elements and / or other wood crafts/projects.
2. Suggested resources for wood processing can be found at urbansalvagedwoods.com & urbanwoodnetwork.org.
3. The selection criteria for urban wood shall be made at the discretion of the City Arborist.
4. Should wood not be eligible for repurposing into product, trees may be mulched or converted into other biomass products for use in the community.

C. Species Replacement Plan

1. Tree replacement criteria should include a consideration for end-of-life uses, including lumber. For trees that are removed, with the potential for urban wood, a replacement tree from the Replacement Sustainable Species List (Appendix F) may be considered for replant.
2. It is recommended that these replacement species be selected in collaboration with local experts based upon the unique region and climate.

D. Urban Wood Public Construction Projects

1. Use of the certification standards as set by the Urban, Salvaged, or Reclaimed Woods Network and endorsed by the Urban Wood Network is recommended to ensure quality. (https://urbansalvagedwoods.com/standards-for-certification-and-chain-of-custody-for-urban-salvaged-and-reclaimed-woods/).
2. Urban wood should be considered in all city projects. To gain the maximized benefits of repurposed lumber from city trees, it is recommended that any new or modified public construction development that takes place within the city limits should include an urban wood element that is at a minimum cost of 1% of the overall project. This 1% is not in addition to project budget but can be included in items that would be necessary (i.e. locally sourced urban wood table vs harvested lumber table).
3. This measure assures that the market for the City of Pomona's urban wood is local and sustainable, maximizing the benefit of repurposed lumber from urban trees.
4. It is suggested that urban wood utilization plans be approved by the City of Pomona's planning department, if applicable. When approval is required, all project scope details shall be in accordance with all municipal construction and/or building code standards.

SECTION 11 REFERENCES

ANSI A300: Standards for Tree Care Operations

ANSI Z133: Safety Requirements for Arboricultural Operations

ANSI Z60.1: Nursery Stock Standard

Guide for Plant Appraisal, Current Edition

ISA Tree Risk Assessment BMP

ISA Tree Pruning BMP

California JPIA Tree Inspection and Maintenance Policy
Tree Care for Birds and Other Wildlife BMP
https://www.urban-forestry.com/city-trees-roundtables
http://www.isa-arbor.com/education/onlineresources/cadplanningspecifications.aspx

http://www.ansi.org

https://www.arborday.org/programs/treecityusa/

SECTION 12 APPENDICES

Appendix A

Historic Sites Tree Protection and Preservation

RESOLUTION NO. 2020-55

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF POMONA, CALIFORNIA, AMENDING THE HISTORIC SITES TREE PROTECTION AND PRESERVATION PROGRAM

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF POMONA DOES RESOLVE AS FOLLOWS:

WHEREAS, the City Council believes that mature trees represent a resource in our community and on historic sites that is worth preserving;

WHEREAS, City Council Resolution 73-68 protects specimen, or heritage, trees by prohibiting removal of specimen trees, unless the tree becomes infected or infested beyond control, detrimental or hazardous to the public health, safety or welfare;

WHEREAS, on May 1, 2000, the City Council adopted Resolution No. 2000-72 adopting the Historic Sites Tree Protection and Preservation Program, thereby providing a mechanism for preserving matures trees within the City's Historic Districts;

WHEREAS, the Historic Preservation Commission raised several concerns with the loss of mature trees with the City's Historic Districts;

WHEREAS, the Historic Preservation Commission recommended the formation of the Tree Ad Hoc Committee comprised of Historic Preservation Commissioners Debra Martin, James Gallivan, and Ann Tomkins to review the Historic Sites Tree Protection and Preservation Program and make recommendations to improve the program to further protect and preserve the City's urban forestry within Historic Districts;

WHEREAS, staff worked with the Tree Ad Hoc Committee over the course of several years to review the Historic Sites Tree Protection and Preservation Program, and formulate and refine a set of recommended amendments to the Historic Sites Tree Protection and Preservation Program;

WHEREAS, on January 15, 2020 and February 5, 2020, staff presented the Historic Preservation Commission a set of recommended amendments to the Historic Sites Tree Protection and Preservation Program and the Commission made further amendments;

WHEREAS, on February 20, 2020, staff presented the Parks and Recreation Commission a set of recommended amendments to the Historic Sites Tree Protection Program and the Parks and Recreation Commission voted unanimously to recommend City Council approval of the recommended amendments;

WHEREAS, the goal is to improve the Historic Sites Tree Protection and Preservation Program to further protect and preserve the City's urban forestry within Historic Districts in a manner that disincentives the removal of mature trees and does not endanger lives, or create hazards that could threaten critical infrastructure; and

WHEREAS, on March 4, 2020, the Historic Preservation Commission adopted Resolution No. 20-006 recommending that the City Council amend the Historic Sites Tree Protection and Preservation Program.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED:

SECTION 1: The City Council hereby amend the Tree Protection and Preservation Program outlined below.

1) Definitions.

a) "ANSI A300 Pruning Standards." Industry-developed, national consensus standards for the practice of tree care such as reasons to prune a tree may include, but are not limited to, reducing risk, managing tree health and structure, improve aesthetics, or achieving other specific objectives. Intended for use by federal, state, municipal, private entities including arborists, property owners, property managers, and utilities.

b) "Character-Defining Landscaping." Character-defining landscaping shall include all the trees currently designated on the City's "Protected Species List" and located in the historic districts and historic sites throughout the City. This definition also includes trees not on the "Protected Species List" and located outside historic districts but on historic sites.

c) "Circumference measured at breast height." The measurement around the tree trunk that is measured at four and one-half (4½) feet above ground level. Trees that split into multi-trunks below four and one-half (4½) feet shall use the sum of each individual trunk measured at four and one-half (4½) feet above ground level to determine the circumferences.

d) "Diameter at breast height (dbh)." A form of measurement of an existing tree trunk. Diameter is measured at four and one-half (4½) feet above ground level. Trees that split into multi trunks below four and one-half (4½) feet shall use the sum of each individual trunk measured four and one-half (4½) feet above the natural grade to determine the diameter.

e) "Drip line." A line which may be drawn on the ground around a tree directly under its outermost branch tips and which identifies that location where rainwater tends to drip from the tree.

f) "Hazard or hazardous condition." Any condition in a tree that poses a significant and imminent threat of serious injury or harm to the public or catastrophic damage to real property.

g) "Historic Sites." Historic sites shall include historic landmarks and contributing and non-contributing structures within historic districts and historic sites outside historic districts throughout the City. Structures legally exempted from the historic district shall not be

subject to the private property restrictions of this program. Landscaping within the public right-of-way adjacent to an exempted structure shall be subject to this program.

h) "ISA." The International Society of Arboriculture ("ISA") which is a professional association of arborists and tree workers that is recognized internally as one of the leading agencies in the research and establishment of high standards for all aspects of tree care.

i) "Landmark tree." A tree designated as a landmark of historic or cultural significance and of importance to the community due to any of the following factors: It is one of the largest or oldest trees of the species located in the city; it has historical significance due to an association with a historic building, site, street, person or event; or it is a defining landmark or significant outstanding feature of a neighborhood.

j) "Landmark-eligible tree." A tree which meets the criteria for designation as a landmark tree, as determined by the review authority.

k) "Maintain or maintenance." The act of routinely pruning, trimming, spraying, fertilizing, watering, treating for disease or injury or any other similar act which promotes growth, health, beauty, and life of trees.

l) "Multi-trunk." Any tree with multiple trunks attributed to a single tree. Each trunk shall be measured at a height of four and one-half (4½) feet above ground level, and the combined circumference of the trunks shall be used to determine the tree's size for purposes of this chapter.

m) "Protected Species List." The City's comprehensive list of all protected trees, including specimen (heritage) trees as defined by City Council Resolutions No. 62-65 and No. 73-68, and trees located on public and private property within historic districts and historic sites throughout the City. The list includes Pomona-area native species and other species based on the diameter at breast height (dbh) and overall height.

n) "Pruning." Pruning, trimming, or thinning means to reduce the size of a tree using industry accepted standards, as established by the International Society of Arboriculture and/or the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) A300 Standards-Pruning, to control the height and spread of the tree, preserve its health and natural appearance, produce fuller branching and shaping, or make adjustments which will increase its longevity in an urban environment.

o) "Removal/remove." Removal or remove means the uprooting, cutting or severing of the main trunk, or major branches of a tree or any act which causes, or maybe reasonably expected to cause a tree to die, including but not limited to the following; inflicting damage upon the root system of a tree by machinery, storage of materials, or soil compaction; substantially changing the grade above the root system or trunk of the tree and excessively or severely pruning or root pruning.

p) "Serious harm." With regard to any tree, any act or activity that causes damage to a tree thereby leaving the tree in a physical state that, in the judgment of the City Arborist or any other Certified Arborist retained by the city, (i) makes the death of the tree reasonably eminent; (ii) significantly shortens the normal life expectancy of the tree; or (iii) makes it impossible or reasonably unlikely that the tree can be fully restored to a condition of good health and/or normal appearance within thirty (30) calendar days of such harm having been inflicted.

q) "Severely prune" means pruning the tree that deviates from industry standards by "topping," "lion's tailing," removal of more than twenty-five (25) percent of the foliage or leaving stubs.

r) "Street Trees." Any tree planted by the city on a city easement, parkway and or dedicated land. Trees or landscaping planted in the public right-of-way by adjacent property owners are not considered street trees, unless such tree is required as a condition of approval from the Historic Preservation Commission, Planning Commission or City Council.

s) "Topping," also known as "heading back," "stubbing," and or "pollarding" means a severe type of trimming which results in the indiscriminate cutting back of large diameter branches to stubs. Such severe practices disfigures the tree and is generally hazardous to the overall health and stability of a tree.

2) Coordination with Southern California Edison on Line Clearing Activities.

a) *Annual Line Clearing Schedule Notification*. Annually, Southern California Edison shall submit to the Public Works Department a schedule of anticipated tree trimming in all City historic districts and historic sites. The schedule shall identify contractors and locations.

b) *Palm Tree Identification*. Annual notification shall include identification of all palm trees in City historic districts and historic sites that have the potential to encroach on power lines.

c) *Line Clearing Standards*. All line clearance work on mature significant trees, specimen (heritage) trees, or city street trees shall be in compliance with the utility pruning standards established by the International Society of Arboriculture and the Utility Arborists Association, A summary of the standards is presented in Exhibit A.

d) *Historic Preservation Commission Notification*. All notifications provided to the Public Works Department shall be sent to the Historic Preservation Commission within ten (10) days of a scheduled tree trimming within all City historic districts and historic sites.

3) Removal of Character-Defining Landscaping.

a) Application Process. All requests to remove Character-Defining Landscaping shall be accepted and processed by the Planning Division through a Minor Certificate of Appropriateness application.

b) Permitted Removals. Removal of Character-Defining Landscaping shall be permitted if one of the following criteria is met, subject to approval of a Minor Certificate of Appropriateness.

i. *Danger to Public Welfare*. A Minor Certificate of Appropriateness shall be obtained prior to removal of any and all character-defining landscaping within historic districts

and historic sites throughout the City that is clearly a danger to the public welfare, including trees that are in danger of toppling, blocking traffic visibility and cannot be trimmed to allow a clear line of sight, damaging structures that threaten lives, and/or damaging infrastructure that provide essential services such as electrical power or communications that could threaten lives or the provision of essential services such as electrical power or communications. The City Building Official, City Engineer, and/or City Arborist shall assess all potential dangers to the public welfare, determine the severity of the situation and provide a recommendation to the Planning Manager. This does not include damage to sewer and water lines that disrupt service to private property unless a danger to the public welfare is present. A Minor Certificate of Appropriateness may be approved after removal of any character-defining landscaping in situations where there is a verified imminent danger to the public welfare so as not to delay removal of the imminent danger.

ii. *Dead or Diseased Trees*. A Minor Certificate of Appropriateness shall be obtained prior to removal of any dead or diseased trees within historic districts and historic sites throughout the City that are not likely to recover and/or have the potential to infect other nearby trees. The City Arborist shall assess all dead or diseased trees and provide a recommendation to the Planning Manager.

c) *Unpermitted Removal*. A retroactive Minor Certificate of Appropriateness shall be obtained for all unpermitted removal of any and all character-defining landscaping within historic districts and historic sites throughout the City.

4) **Pruning and Trimming**. All trees, with the exception of oak trees, located within historic districts and historic sites throughout the City pruned or trimmed in conformance with the most current guidelines of International Society of Arboriculture and the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) A300-Pruning Standards shall not require a permit. Pruning or trimming of any tree that deviates from these guidelines, and pruning or trimming of any oak tree shall require a Minor Certificate of Appropriateness.

5) **Replacement**. The removals of any and all character-defining landscaping within historic districts and historic sites throughout the City shall be subject to replacement as defined below.

a) *Permitted Removals*. Permitted removal of any and all character-defining landscaping subject to a Minor Certificate of Appropriateness shall be replaced based on a ratio that replaces the benefit loss of the removed tree(s) using an objective methodology acceptable to the City Arborist. The replacement trees shall be planted with suitable species selected from the City's recommended tree palette and with the approval from the City Arborist. If any trees cannot be planted on the subject property, or the immediate public right-of-way, an in-lieu fee may be paid into the City's tree mitigation and planting fund, which shall be used to plant trees within the historic district where the tree(s) were removed. The tree replacement requirements must be satisfied within one year of the granting of a Minor Certificate of Appropriateness for tree removals.

b) *Unpermitted Removals*. Unpermitted removal of any and all character-defining landscaping subject to a retroactive Minor Certificate of Appropriateness shall be replaced based on a ratio that replaces the benefit loss of the removed tree(s) multiplied by two (2) using an objective methodology acceptable to the City Arborist. The replacement trees

shall be planted with suitable species selected from the City's recommended tree palette and with the approval from the City Arborist. If any trees cannot be planted on the subject property, or the immediate public right-of-way, an in-lieu fee may be paid into the City's tree mitigation and planting fund, which shall be used to plant trees within the historic district where the tree(s) were removed. The tree replacement requirements must be satisfied within one year of the granting of a Minor Certificate of Appropriateness for tree removals. This section shall not apply to the removal of character-defining landscaping that is an imminent danger to the public welfare.

c) *Unpermitted removals during Construction Activities.* If a tree removal occurs in the course of any construction activities authorized pursuant to a conditional use permit, variance, design review, tentative map or other discretionary land use approval or any city-issued grading permit, building permit, excavation permit or temporary certificate of occupancy, the City, in addition to all other remedies available to it under this chapter, may issue a stop-work order suspending and prohibiting further activity on the property until a mitigation plan has been filed with and approved by the Planning Manager, agreed to in writing by the property owner(s) and either implemented or guaranteed by the posting of adequate security. The mitigation plan shall include measures for the protection of any remaining Protected Trees.

6) **Appeals.** In accordance with the following provisions, any applicant or other interested person dissatisfied with any decision on the application for a Minor Certificate of Appropriateness may appeal such decision.
   a) Decisions of the Planning Manager or designee may be appealed to the Historic Preservation Commission. Decisions of the Historic Preservation Commission may be appealed to the City Council.
   b) All appeals shall be made in writing stating the reason(s) for appeal. Such appeals shall be filed with the Planning Division within twenty (20) days of the decision on the application for a Certificate of Appropriateness. The receipt of a written appeal shall stay all actions, or put in abeyance all permits or other discretionary approvals which may have been granted, pending the effective date of the decision on the appeal.
   c) Appeals shall be scheduled for the earliest regular meeting of the hearing body, not less than fifteen (15) days or more than forty-five (45) days after the date of filing an appeal, consistent with the agenda preparation procedures and scheduling of the Historic Preservation Commission and City Council meetings as the case may be.

EXHIBIT A

DRAFT PROTECTED SPECIES LIST			
Pomona-area Native Protected			
Genus	**Species**	**Common Name**	**Protection Size (DBH)**
Acer	*macrophyllum*	Bigleaf maple	8"
Aesculus	*californica*	California buckeye	8"
Alnus	*rhombifolia*	White alder	8"
Arctostaphylos	*glauca*	Bigberry manzanita	8"
Cercocarpus	*betuloides*	Mountain ironwood	8"
Frangula	*californica*	Coffeeberry	8"
Fraxinus	*velutina*	Velvet ash	8"
Heteromeles	*arbutifolia*	Toyon	8"
Juglans	*californica*	Southern California black walnut	8"
Juglans	*hindsii*	Northern California black walnut	8"
Juniperus	*californica*	California juniper	8"
Malosma	*laurina*	Laurel sumac	8"
Platanus	*racemosa*	California sycamore	8"
Populus	*fremontii*	Fremont cottonwood	8"
Populus	*trichocarpa*	Black cottonwood	8"
Prosopis	*glandulosa*	Honey mesquite	8"
Prunus	*ilicifolia*	Hollyleaf cherry	8"
Pseudotsuga	*macrocarpa*	Bigcone Douglas fir	8"
Quercus	*agrifolia*	Coast live oak	8"
Quercus	*berberidifolia*	Scrub oak	8"
Quercus	*chrysolepis*	Canyon live oak	8"
Quercus	*durata*	Leather oak	8"
Quercus	*engelmannii*	Engelmann oak	8"
Quercus	*lobata*	Valley oak	8"

Quercus	*wislizeni*	Interior live oak	8"
Rhamnus	*ilicifolia*	Hollyleaf redberry	8"
Rhus	*integrifolia*	Lemonade berry	8"
Rhus	*ovata*	Sugar bush	8"
Salix	*exigua*	Sandbar willow	8"
Salix	*goodingii*	Gooding's willow	8"
Salix	*laevigata*	Red willow	8"
Salix	*lasiandra*	Pacific willow	8"
Salix	*lasiolepis*	Arroyo willow	8"
Sambucus	*nigra*	Blue elderberry	8"
Umbellularia	*californica*	California laurel	8"
Other DBH Protected			
Genus	**Species**	**Common Name**	**Protection Size (DBH)**
Acer	*buergerianum*	Trident maple	10"
Acer	*palmatum*	Japanese maple	10"
Acer	*saccharinum*	Silver Maple	16"
Aesculus	*x carnea*	Red horsechestnut	10"
Aesculus	*hippocastamum*	Common horsechestnut	10"
Afrocarpus	*falcatus*	African fern pine	16"
Agonis	*flexuosa*	Peppermint tree	10"
Ailanthus	*altissima*	Tree of heaven	16"
Albizia	*julibrissin*	Silk tree	16"
Angophora	*costata*	Rose gum	18"
Araucaria	*araucana*	Monkey puzzle tree	12"
Araucaria	*columnaris*	Cook pine	16"
Araucaria	*heterophylla*	Norfolk Island pine	12"
Arbutus	*menziesii*	Madrone	10"
Arbutus	*unedo*	Strawberry madrone	10"

Bauhinia	*variegata*	Purple orchid tree	14"
Bauhinia	*x blakeana*	Hong Kong orchid tree	12"
Brachychiton	*acerifolius*	Flame tree	18"
Brachychiton	*discolor*	Queensland lacebark	18"
Brachychiton	*populneus*	Kurrajong	18"
Callistemon	*citrinus*	Lemon bottlebrush	16"
Calocedrus	*decurrens*	Incense cedar	10"
Calodendrum	*capense*	Cape chestnut	10"
Camellia	*sp.*	Camellia	10"
Carya	*illinoinensis*	Pecan	16"
Casimiroa	*edulis*	White sapote	10"
Casuarina	*cunninghamiana*	River she-oak	18"
Cassia	*fistula*	Golden shower	10"
Castanospermum	*australe*	Moreton Bay chestnut	16"
Catalpa	*speciosa*	Northern catalpa	12"
Cedrus	*atlantica*	Atlas cedar	16"
Cedrus	*deodora*	Deodar cedar	16"
Ceiba	*insignis*	White floss silk tree	18"
Ceiba	*speciosa*	Floss silk tree	18"
Ceratonia	*siliqua*	Carob tree	10"
Cercis	*canadensis*	Eastern redbud	10"
Cercis	*occidentalis*	Western redbud	10"
Chilopsis	*linearis*	Desert willow	10"
Chionanthus	*retusus*	Chinese fringe tree	10"
x Chitalpa	*tashkentensis*	Chitalpa	10"
Cinnamomum	*camphora*	Camphor tree	14"
Citrus	*Any*	Citrus tree	10"
Corymbia	*citriodora*	Lemon-scented gum	18"

Corymbia	*ficifolia*	Red flowering gum	18"
Cupaniopsis	*anacardioides*	Carrot Wood	10"
Cupressus	*sempervirens*	Italian cypress	10"
Diospyros	*kaki*	Japanese persimmon	10"
Dombeya	*wallichii*	Pink-ball	16"
Dracaena	*draco*	Dragon tree	10"
Eriobotrya	*deflexa*	Bronze loquat	10"
Eriobotrya	*japonica*	Japanese loquat	10"
Erythrina	*x bidwillii*	Shrub coral tree	10"
Erythrina	*caffra*	South African coral tree	14"
Erythrina	*coralloides*	Naked coral tree	14"
Erythrina	*crista-galli*	Cockspur coral tree	10"
Eucalyptus	*cladocalyx*	Sugar gum	18"
Eucalyptus	*deglupta*	Rainbow eucalyptus	16"
Eucalyptus	*leucoxylon*	White ironbark	18"
Eucalyptus	*nicholii*	Nichol's willow-leafed peppermint	16"
Eucalyptus	*parvula*	Small-leaved gum	18"
Eucalyptus	*polyanthemos*	Silver dollar gum	16"
Eucalyptus	*sideroxylon*	Red ironbark	16"
Ficus	*benjamina*	Weeping fig	18"
Ficus	*carica*	Edible fig	10"
Ficus	*macrophylla*	Moreton Bay fig	18"
Ficus	*microcarpa 'Nitida'*	Indian laurel fig	18"
Fraxinus	*angustifolia 'Raywood'*	Raywood ash	18"
Fraxinus	*uhdei*	Evergreen ash	18"
Fremontodendron	*californicum*	Common flannel bush	10"
Geijera	*parviflora*	Australian willow	10"
Ginkgo	*biloba*	Maidenhair tree	14"

Grevillea	*robusta*	Silk oak tree	16"
Grevillea	*striata*	Beefwood	18"
Handroanthus	*chrysotrichus*	Golden trumpet tree	10"
Handroanthus	*heptaphyllus*	Pink trumpet tree	10"
Ilex	*aquifolium*	English holly	10"
Jacaranda	*mimosifolia*	Jacaranda	10"
Juglans	*nigra*	Black walnut	18"
Juglans	*regia*	English walnut	18"
Koelreuteria	*bipinnata*	Chinese flame tree	12"
Lagerstroemia	*indica*	Crape myrtle	10"
Laurus	*nobilis*	Sweet bay	10"
Leptospermum	*laevigatum*	Australian tea tree	10"
Leucaena	*leucocephala*	White popinac	10"
Ligustrum	*japonica*	Japanese privet	10"
Ligustrum	*lucidum*	Glossy privet	10"
Liquidambar	*styraciflua*	American sweet gum	16"
Liriodendron	*tulipifera*	Tulip tree	12"
Lophostemon	*confertus*	Brisbane box	16"
Macadeamia	*integrifolia*	Smooth-shell macadamia	10"
Magnolia	*grandiflora*	Southern magnolia	16"
Malus	*any*	Apple tree	10"
Melaleuca	*linariifolia*	Flaxleaf paperbark	18"
Melaleuca	*quinquenervia*	Cajeput tree	18"
Melia	*azedarach*	Chinaberry	14"
Metrosideros	*excelsa*	New Zealand Christmas tree	10"
Michelia	*doltsopa*	Sweet michelia	10"
Morus	*alba*	White mulberry	10"
Olea	*europaea*	Olive	12"

Paraserianthes	*lopantha*	Plume albizia	10"
Parkinsonia	*florida*	Blue Palo Verde	12"
Parkinsonia	*microphylla*	Little leaf palo verde	10"
Persea	*americana*	Mexican avocado	10"
Pinus	*canariensis*	Canary Island pine	18"
Pinus	*coulteri*	Coulter pine	16"
Pinus	*eldarica*	Mondell Pine	16"
Pinus	*halepensis*	Aleppo pine	16"
Pinus	*pinea*	Italian stone pine	18"
Pinus	*ponderosa*	Ponderosa pine	18"
Pinus	*radiata*	Monterey pine	16"
Pinus	*torreyana*	Torrey pine	18"
Pittosporum	*rhombifolium*	Queensland pittosporum	12"
Pittosporum	*tobira*	Japanese cheesewood	12"
Pittosporum	*undulatum*	Victorian box	12"
Platanus	*x hispanica*	London plane tree	12"
Platanus	*occidentalis*	American sycamore	12"
Prunus	*avium*	Sweet cherry	10"
Prunus	*cerasifera*	Purple-leaf plum	10"
Prunus	*dulcis*	Almond	10"
Prunus	*persica*	Peach	10"
Pseudotsuga	*menziesii*	Douglas fir	18"
Punica	*granatum*	Pomegranate	10"
Pyrus	*calleryana*	Ornamental pear	10"
Quercus	*douglasii*	Blue oak	10"
Quercus	*ilex*	Holly oak	10"
Quercus	*kelloggii*	California black oak	10"
Quercus	*macrocarpa*	Bur oak	10"

Quercus	*robur*	English oak	10"
Quercus	*rubra*	Red oak	10"
Quercus	*suber*	Cork oak	10"
Quercus	*virginiana*	Southern live oak	10"
Robinia	*pseudoacacia*	Black locust	10"
Sambucus	*canadensis*	American elderberry	12"
Schinus	*molle*	Peruvian pepper tree	18"
Schinus	*terebinthofolius*	Brazilian pepper tree	18"
Sequoia	*sempervirens*	Coast redwood	18"
Stenocarpus	*sinuatus*	Firewheel tree	10"
Syzygium	*australe*	Brush cherry	10"
Syzygium	*paniculatum*	Australian bush cherry	10"
Tipuana	*tipu*	Tipu tree	10"
Ulmus	*americana*	American elm	16"
Ulmus	*parvifolia*	Chinese elm	16"
Ulmus	*pumila*	Siberian elm	16"
Xylosma	*congestum*	Shiny xylosma	10"
Zelkova	*serrata*	Sawleaf zelkova	12"
		Other Height Protected	
Genus	**Species**	**Common Name**	**Protection Size (Height)**
Archontophoenix	*cunninghamiana*	King palm	12'
Brahea	*armata*	Mexican blue palm	8'
Brahea	*edulis*	Guadalupe palm	8'
Butia	*capitata*	Pindo palm	8'
Chamaerops	*humilis*	Mediterranean fan palm	8'
Livistona	*australis*	Australian cabbage palm	10'
Livistona	*chinensis*	Chinese fountain palm	10'
Phoenix	*canariensis*	Canary Island date palm	12'

Phoenix	*dactylifera*	Date palm	12'
Phoenix	*reclinata*	Senegal date palm	10'
Phoenix	*roebelenii*	Pygmy date palm	8'
Strelitzia	*nicolai*	Giant bird of paradise	10'
Syagrus	*romanzoffianum*	Queen palm	10'
Trachycarpus	*fortunei*	Windmill palm	10'
Washingtonia	*filifera*	California fan palm	35'
Washingtonia	*robusta*	Mexican fan palm	35'
Yucca	*gloriosa*	Spanish dagger yucca	8'

City Council Resolution No. 2020-55
Historic Sites Tree Protection and Preservation Program Amendment
Page **15** of **15**

SECTION 2. The City Clerk shall certify to the passage and adoption of this Resolution, and it shall thereupon be in full force and effect.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED this 18th day of May, 2020.

CITY OF POMONA:

Tim Sandoval
Mayor

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Sonia Carvalho
City Attorney

ATTEST:

Rosalia A. Butler, MMC
City Clerk

I, HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing resolution was duly adopted by the City Council of the City of Pomona at a regular meeting thereof held on May 18, 2020 by the following vote of the Council:

AYES:	Garcia, Gonzalez, Lustro, Ontiveros-Cole, Preciado
NOES:	Torres
ABSTAIN:	Sandoval
ABSENT:	None

Rosalia A. Butler, MMC
City Clerk

Appendix B

Oak Tree Preservation

Sec. .5809-23. - Oak tree preservation.

A. Purpose and Intent. The purpose of this Section is to promote the public health, safety and welfare by providing for the preservation of mature Oak trees located within the City. Such Oak trees enhance neighborhood aesthetics, provide shade, aid in erosion control and generally enhance the quality of life.

It is the intent of this Section to establish regulations for the protection of mature Oak trees located on public and private property that are not currently protected under existing regulations so as to retain as many of these trees as possible consistent with the reasonable enjoyment of such property.

B. Definitions.

Deadwood - means any limbs, branches or portion of a tree that contains no green leaves during a period of the year when they should be present.

Historic District - means any area that has been designated as a historic district pursuant to Section .5809-13 of the Zoning Ordinance and placed on the historic register.

Historic Landmark - means any improvement or natural feature that has been designated a single historic landmark of the City of Pomona pursuant to Section .5809-13 and placed on the historic register.

Specimen Tree - means any tree designated as a "specimen tree" pursuant to City Council Resolutions No. 62-65 and No. 73-68.

Table 1: Oaks Currently Designated as Specimen Trees

Number	Common Name	Location	Address
4	California Live Oak	Old City Hall	200 block W. Mission
1	California Live Oak	Mt. San Antonio Gardens yard	900 E. Harrison
1	Deciduous Oak	Old City Hall	200 block W. Mission
1	Southern Live Oak	Front yard	1837 Berkshire

C. Applicability. The provisions of this Section shall apply to Oak trees of all species that have a diameter greater than eight (8) inches as measured 4.5 feet above the mean natural grade, are located outside of designated Historic Districts and Historic Landmarks and have not

been designated as Specimen Trees. Such Oak trees may be located on either public or private property.

D. Permit Process. No person shall trim, prune, cut, relocate or remove any Oak tree subject to the provisions of this Section unless a valid Major or Minor Oak Tree Permit has been issued by the City pursuant to provisions of this Section.

1. Major and Minor Oak Tree Permits. Minor Oak Tree Permits are subject to administrative review by the Planning Manager and City Arborist. Major Oak Tree Permits are subject to a public hearing before the Planning Commission. Not less than ten (10) days before the date set for the Planning Commission hearing, notice of the hearing shall be published in a daily newspaper of general circulation and mailed to owners and occupants of property located within a radius of four hundred (400) feet from the external boundaries of the property described in the OTP application.

Table 2 below outlines permit requirements for various project types.

Table 2: Required Oak Tree Permits (OTPs)

Project Type	Private Property	City Property
Trim one or more Oaks	Minor OTP	Exempt*
Relocate one or more Oaks	Major OTP	Major OTP
Remove one or more Oaks	Major OTP	Major OTP

Editor's note—

* Exemption applies to City Arborist initiated trimming. For additional exemptions, see Subsection E below.

2. Review and Recommendation by City Arborist. All applications for Major and Minor Oak Tree Permits are subject to review and recommendation by the City Arborist before final approval of an Oak Tree Permit by the Planning Commission or Planning Manager.
3. Trimming. All Oak trees subject to the provisions of this Section shall be trimmed under the direction of a certified arborist in a manner that is consistent with the adopted trimming policies outlined in the City of Pomona Street Tree Policy Manual and ISA standards.
4. Application Requirements for Minor Oak Tree Permits. On forms available in the Planning Division, an application for a Minor Oak Tree Permit for trimming shall be submitted, together with any required fee, to the Planning Division. The application shall include recent photos of each Oak tree proposed to be trimmed.

5. Application Requirements for Major Oak Tree Permits. An application for a Major Oak Tree Permit for relocation or removal shall be submitted, together with any required fee, to the Planning Division. The application shall contain the following information and items:
    a. A statement as to the reasons for the proposed relocation or removal;
    b. The number, species and size (diameter measured 4.5 feet above the mean natural grade) of the Oak tree(s) proposed to be relocated or removed;
    c. A site plan showing the location of all trees on the subject property in relation to existing and proposed structures and improvements such as buildings, streets, sidewalks, fences, slopes, retaining walls, public right-of-way or improvement, etc.;
    d. Photographs of the Oak tree(s) proposed to be relocated or removed;
    e. Proposed method of removal or relocation;
    f. Identification of the relocation site and methods of site preparation; and
    g. Verification by the City Arborist of the health of any Oak tree declared diseased, infested or dying.
6. Findings for Major Oak Tree Permits. A Major Oak Tree Permit for relocation or removal may only be approved based on the following findings:
    a. The proposed relocation or removal of the Oak tree(s) will not result in soil erosion through the diversion or increased flow of surface waters which cannot be satisfactorily mitigated;
    b. The proposed relocation or removal of the Oak tree(s) is necessary as continued existence at the present location impedes the planned improvement or proposed use of the subject property to such an extent that:
        i.) Alternative development plans cannot achieve the same permitted density or the cost of such alternative would be prohibitive, or
        ii.) Placement of the Oak tree(s) precludes the reasonable and efficient use of such property for a use otherwise authorized;
    c. The proposed trimming, cutting and pruning will be limited to the minimum necessary to promote the health of the tree and protect the public safety, and whenever possible trees should remain in place or be moved only the minimum distance necessary to preserve the health of the tree and protect the public safety.
    d. The Oak tree(s) proposed for relocation or removal interferes with utility services or streets and highways, either within or outside of the subject property, and no reasonable alternative to such interference exists other than the relocation or removal of the Oak tree(s);
    e. The condition of the Oak tree(s) proposed for removal with reference to seriously

debilitating disease or danger of falling is such that it cannot be remedied through reasonable preservation procedures and practices; and

f. The proposed relocation or removal of the Oak tree(s) will not be contrary to or in substantial conflict with the purpose and intent of the Oak Tree Permit process.

7. Appeals. Within ten (10) calendar days of a determination on a Minor Oak Tree Permit by the Planning Manager or a determination on a Major Oak Tree Permit by the Planning Commission, the application for an Oak Tree Permit may be appealed to the Planning Commission in the case of the Planning Manager's decision or to the City Council in the case of the Planning Commission's decision. The appeal shall be submitted to the Planning Division on forms available in the Planning Division.

E. Exemptions. The following activities are exempt from the requirements of the Oak Tree Permit process:

1. City Arborist initiated trimming of Oak trees located on City property only when the minimum amount of trimming needed will be carried out to foster and preserve the health and aesthetics of the tree, or to correct or prevent a potentially dangerous or hazardous condition posing an immediate threat to public health, safety and welfare subject to all provisions of Section .5809-23 D 6. Findings for Major Oak Tree Permits;
2. Removing the dead wood from Oak trees located on private and City property without damaging any living portions of the trees;
3. Trimming, relocation or removal of Oak trees planted, grown or held for sale by a licensed nursery or tree farm;
4. Trimming, relocation or removal of Oak trees located on property within a rail road right-of-way;
5. Trimming, relocation or removal of Oak trees located on property owned by Caltrans or the Los Angeles County Flood Control District; and
6. Trimming, relocation or removal of Oak trees that the City Arborist determines are dangerous or hazardous and pose an immediate threat to the public health, safety and welfare.
7. Utility company or utility service trimming, relocating or removal of an Oak tree(s) when the City Arborist or a State licensed, City approved arborist provides documentation that the trimming, relocation or removal is needed to correct or prevent a potentially dangerous or hazardous condition posing an immediate threat to the public health, safety and welfare. Said trimming, relocating or removal shall be proposed and completed in a manner to preserve, to the fullest extent possible, the tree in place, with the minimum physical alteration needed to preserve the health of the tree and protect public safety.

Within ten (10) days of completing said trimming, the City Arborist or the State licensed, City approved arborist shall perform a field inspection of the completed work on the tree(s) in question and shall provide written documentation that the work was completed in conformance with all standards and requirements contained within Section .5809-23 "Oak Tree Preservation."

F. Permit Expiration. An approved Major or Minor Oak Tree Permit shall be valid for not more than thirty (30) calendar days from the date of Permit approval. One (1) thirty (30) day extension may be granted by the Planning Manager without fee.

G. Final Oak Tree Permit Inspection. Within seventy-two (72) hours of the completion of any trimming, cutting, pruning, relocation or removal of an Oak tree(s) under an approved Major or Minor Oak Tree Permit, the permittee shall contact the Planning Division to request a final inspection. Said inspection shall be completed by the City Arborist within seventy-two (72) hours of the Planning Division's having received the inspection request to verify that all work was performed in conformance with the approved Oak Tree Permit and this Ordinance.

Unless a final inspection is requested and completed within thirty (30) calendar days following the approval of a Major or Minor Oak Tree Permit, or an extension thereof, the City Arborist shall perform a field inspection to verify that all work was completed in conformance with the approved Oak Tree Permit and this Ordinance.

If the final inspection determines that the work performed was not completed in conformance with the approved Oak Tree Permit or the Ordinance, then the work shall be corrected within seven (7) calendar days following written notice from the Planning Manager of said nonconformance, or within a time period approved by the Planning Manager. Failure of the permittee to complete the required corrections shall be deemed to constitute a misdemeanor as noted in Subsection "I" herein for each tree identified within the Oak Tree Permit which was not altered in compliance with said Permit and this Ordinance. Further, upon conviction of a misdemeanor for violation of this section, if any Oak tree identified within the approved Oak Tree Permit dies within three (3) years of the date of conviction, then the person so convicted shall be required to pay to the City the dollar amount for a replacement tree of equal size, including installation costs. The dollar replacement value shall be determined by the criteria set forth by the International Society of Arboriculture (ISA). Said dollar value shall be remitted to the City and used only to install a new Oak tree(s) within the same City Council district where the dead tree(s) was originally located.

H. Oak Tree Replacement and Mitigation. The planting of replacement trees or other mitigation measures shall be included as conditions of permit approval for the removal of Oak trees subject to the provisions of this Section.

For residential property, the removal of each Oak tree will require replacement with a minimum twenty-four (24)-inch-box Oak tree on a one-to-one basis. For institutional, commercial or industrial property, the removal of each Oak tree will require replacement with a minimum thirty-six (36)-inch-box

Oak tree on a one-to-one basis. Additional or larger trees and other vegetation may be required as conditions of permit approval, if they are determined to be necessary to compensate for the loss of the original Oak tree(s) and/or to aid in erosion control or to otherwise protect the environment from the effects of the tree removal.

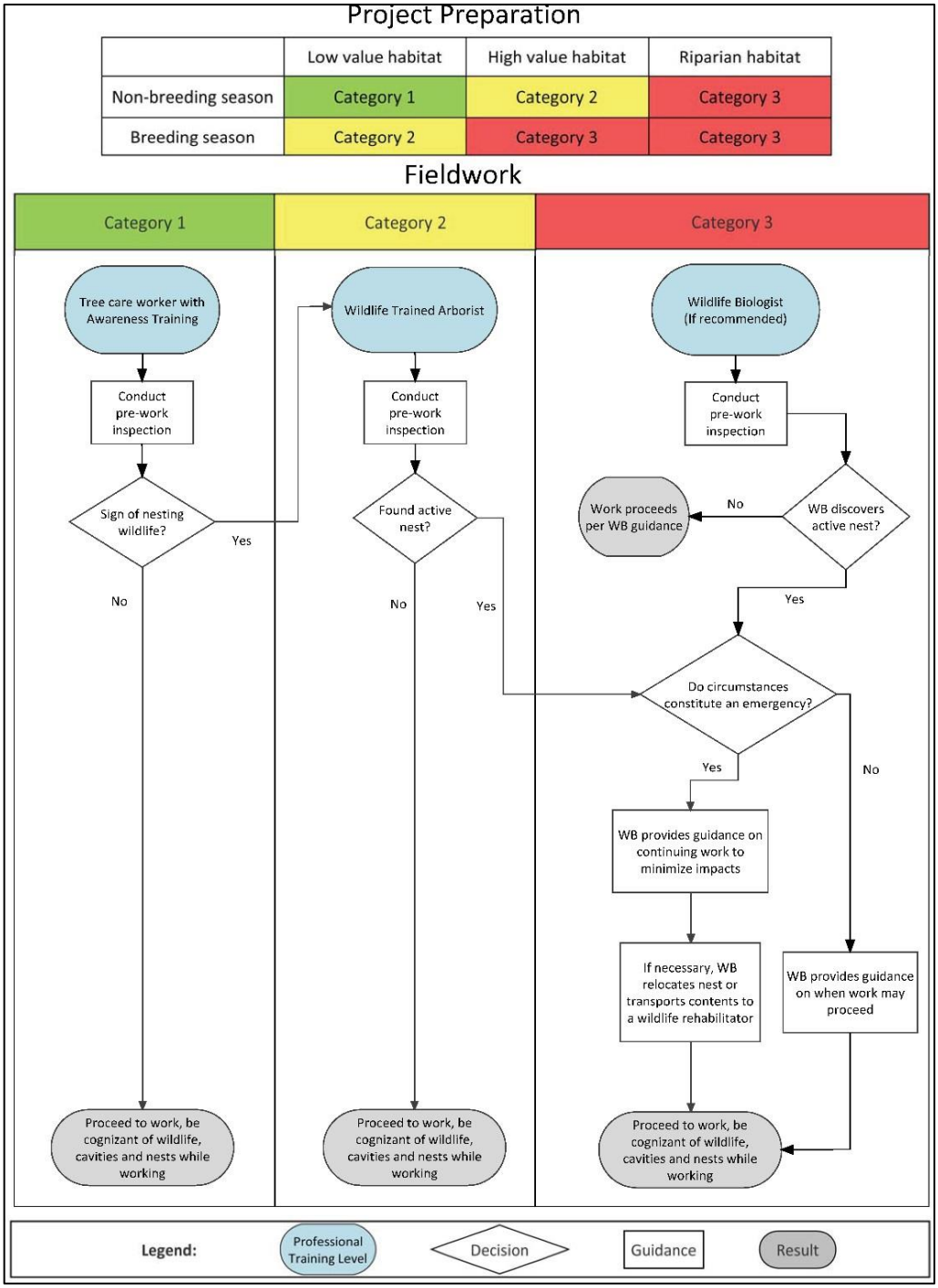
Replacement Oak trees must be planted on the property where the Oak trees were removed. However, if an appropriate replanting location does not exist, the replacement trees may be donated to the City or their monetary value may be paid to the City to the satisfaction of the City Arborist. Any monies paid shall be used to purchase an Oak tree(s) for planting within the City in a location(s) recommended by the City Arborist.

I. Penalties. Any person who trims, prunes, cuts, relocates or removes an Oak tree(s) tree with a diameter greater than eight (8) inches as measured 4.5 feet above the mean natural grade in violation of this Section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, may be punished as set forth in Section 1-7 (c) of the Pomona City Code. Further, if any Oak tree(s) so trimmed, pruned, cut, relocated or removed dies within three (3) years of the date of conviction, then the person so convicted shall be required to pay to the City the dollar amount for a replacement tree of equal size, including installation costs. The dollar replacement value shall be determined by the criteria set forth by the International Society of Arboriculture (ISA). Said dollar value shall be remitted to the City and used only to install a new Oak tree(s) within the same City Council district where the dead tree(s) was originally located.

(Ord. No. 4076, § 2.)

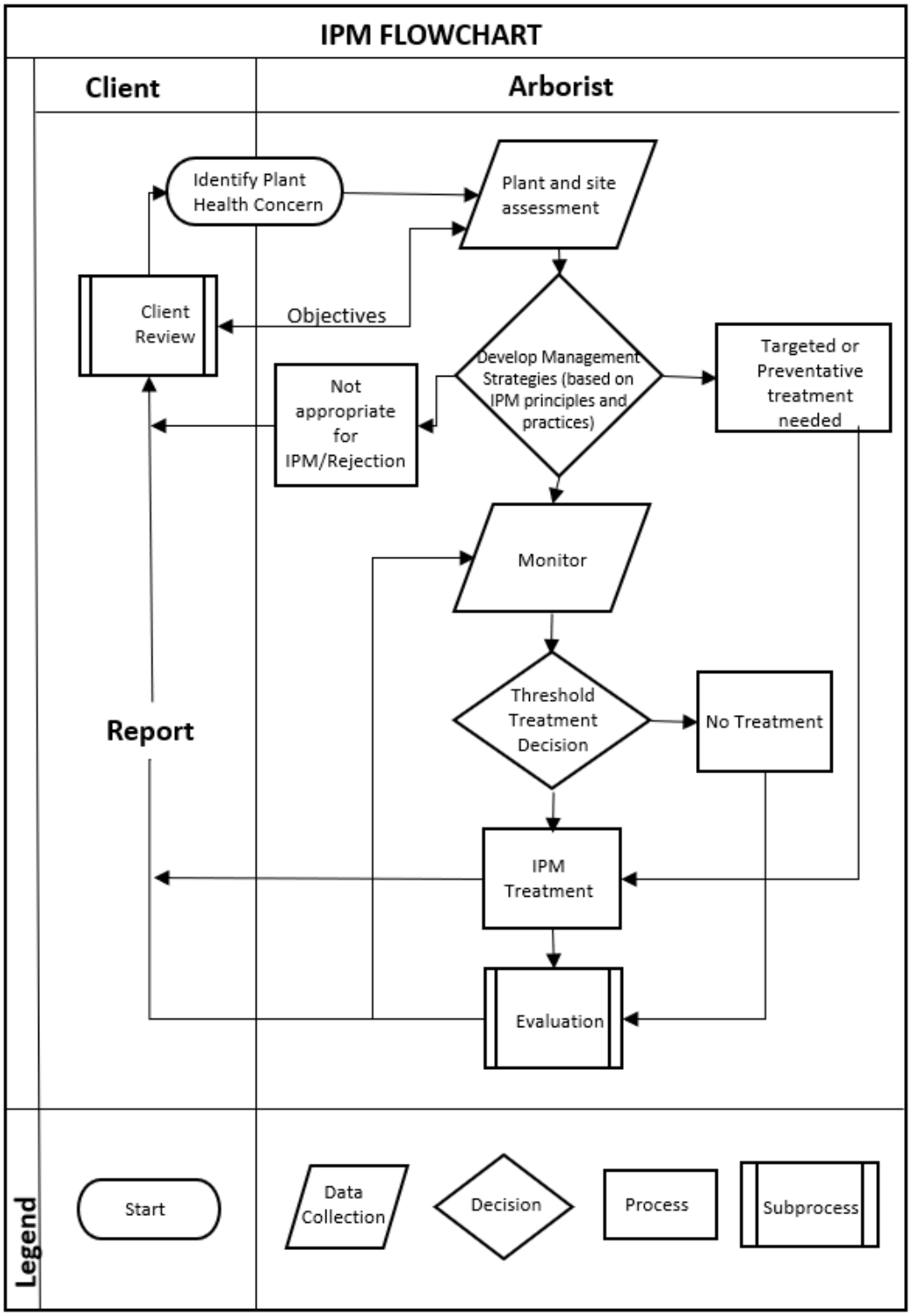
Appendix C

Tree Care for Birds and Other Wildlife Best Management Practices Project Preparation Procedure



Appendix D

Integrated Pest Management Plan Flowchart



Appendix E

ISA Tree Planting Cue Card

Selecting quality trees: Planting quality trees begins by choosing vigorous, structurally sound trees from the nursery. Strong trees have straight roots, a thick trunk with taper, and a good branch structure appropriate for the species (Fig. 1). The root collar (the uppermost roots) should be in the top 2 inches of the root ball.

Figure 1. Quality tree ready for planting.

Digging the hole: A firm, flat-bottomed hole will prevent trees from sinking. Dig the hole only deep enough to position the root collar even with the landscape soil surface (Fig. 2). Use a rototiller or shovel to loosen soil in an area three times the size of the root ball. This loose soil promotes rapid root growth and quick establishment.

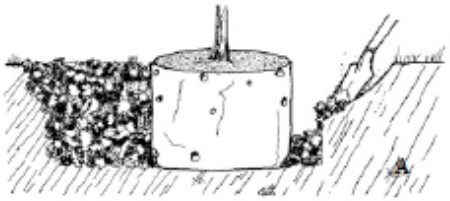


Figure 2. Loosening soil in a large area around the root ball allows for rapid root growth and quick establishment.

Installing the tree: Remove soil and roots from the top of the root ball to expose the root collar; cut away any roots that grow over the collar (Fig. 3). Also cut any roots that circle or mat along the sides and bottom of the root ball (Fig. 4). The root collar should be even with the landscape soil after planting (see Fig. 3). Backfill with soil removed from the hole. Minimize air pockets by packing gently and applying water. Build a berm 4 inches tall around the rootball to help force water through the root ball. Enlarge the berm as the tree establishes.

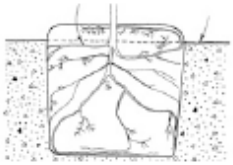


Figure 3. Remove soil and roots growing over the root collar (A) and place collar level with soil surface (B).

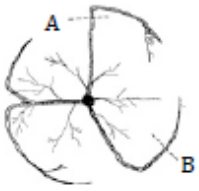
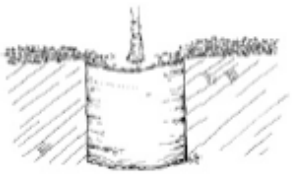


Figure 4. Cut roots at (A) to form new roots that grow away from the trunk. Do not cut roots at (B), since the root defects will regrow.

Staking: Staking holds trees erect and allows the root ball to anchor. Secure the trunk at the point where the tree stands straight. A second stake tied directly to the trunk made of bamboo may be required to straighten the upper trunk.

Mulching: A layer of organic mulch, such as leaf litter, shredded bark, or wood chips, helps protect tree roots from temperature extremes and conserves soil moisture. Mulch also helps prevent grass from competing with the tree for water and nutrients. The mulched area makes it easier to operate mowers and weed eaters without hitting the trunk and compacting soil. Apply mulch to a depth of 3 to 4 inches (slightly thinner on top of the root ball).



Irrigating: Consistent irrigation is critical for establishment.
1. Apply about 3 gallons irrigation per inch of trunk diameter to the root ball 2 or 3 times a week for the first growing season.
2. Increase volume and decrease frequency as the tree becomes established.
3. Weekly irrigation the second year and bimonthly irrigation the third year should be sufficient for establishment.
4. Once established irrigation requirements depend on species, climate and soil conditions.
5. Irrigation devices should be regularly checked for breaks and leaks.

Pruning: Training young trees promotes structurally sound growth and overall tree health. Cut back or remove codominant stems (stems that compete with the central leader) to encourage growth in the central leader (below).

Before Pruning

After Pruning

Urban Tree Foundation

CAL FIRE

ReLEAF

Appendix F

Urban Wood Sustainability Species List

Botanical name	Common Name	Type	Height	Spread	Growth Rate	Water use
Acacia melanoxylon	Black Acacia	Evergreen	40-50	20-30	Fast	Moderate
Alnus cordata	Italian Alder	Deciduous	40-50	25-30	Fast	Moderate
Calocedrus decurrens	Incense Cedar	Evergreen	50-70	15-20	Slow	Moderate
Casuarina equisetifolia	River she-oak	Evergreen	60-70	30-40	Moderate	Moderate
Ceratonia siliqua	Carob tree	Evergreen	30-40	30-40	Moderate	Moderate
Cupressus arizonica	Arizona cypress	Evergreen	30-40	15-20	Slow	Low
Dalbergia sissoo	Indian Rosewood	Deciduous	45-60	30-40	Moderate	Moderate
Eucalyptus camaldulensis	River red gum	Evergreen	45-150	45-105	Fast	Moderate
Eucalyptus sideroxylon	Red ironbark	Evergreen	30-90	30-60	Fast	Moderate
Fraxinus uhdei 'Majestic Beauty'	Majestic Beauty' ash	Deciduous	70-80	50-60	Fast	Moderate
Gleditsia tricanthos var. inermis	Thornless honey locust	Deciduous	50-60	30-40	Fast	Moderate
Grevillea robusta	Silk oak	Evergreen	50-65	25-40	Fast	Moderate
Hesperocyparis macrocarpa	Monterey cypress	Evergreen	45-60	45-50	Fast	Moderate
Juglans nigra	Black walnut	Deciduous	90-100	60-70	Moderate	Moderate
Morus alba 'Fruitless'	Fruitless mulberry	Deciduous	20-30	30-45	Fast	Moderate
Pinus torreyana	Torrey pine	Evergreen	40-50	30-40	Fast	Moderate
Populus fremontii 'Nevada'	Western cottonwood	Deciduous	40-80	30-50	Fast	Moderate
Prunus caroliniana	Prunus caroliniana	Evergreen	20-30	15-25	Fast	Moderate

Appendix G

LIST OF APPROVED AND RECOMMENDED STREET TREES

Street	Section/Location	Existing Known Planter Size	Recommended Botanical Name	Recommended Common Name
1ST ST /E	All	2'	*Heteromeles arbutifolia*	Toyon
1ST ST /W	All	5'	*Calocedrus decurrens*	Incense Cedar
		≥8'	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak
2ND ST /E	Downtown Pomona SP - S. Garey Ave. to S. Towne Ave. & Corridors SP 2nd Street Renewal		Where existing street trees w/in raised planters are damaged or missing, inflill with replacement trees of the original species at the largest practical size.	
	Non-Specific Plan	2'	*Heteromeles arbutifolia*	Toyon
		>2' Utility	*Callistemon citrinus*	Lemon Bottlebrush
		3'	*Chilopsis linearis*	Desert Willow
		4'	*Prunus ilicifolia*	Hollyleaf Cherry
		5'	*Calocedrus decurrens*	Incense Cedar
		≥8'	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak
2ND ST /W	Downtown Pomona SP - S. Garey Ave. to S. Towne Ave. & Corridors SP 2nd Street Renewal		Where existing street trees w/in raised planters are damaged or missing, inflill with replacement trees of the original species at the largest practical size.	
	Mission 71 Business Park SP		*Pyrus kawakamii*	Jacaranda
	Non-Specific Plan	2'	*Heteromeles arbutifolia*	Toyon
		4'	*Prunus ilicifolia*	Hollyleaf Cherry
		5'	*Calocedrus decurrens*	Incense Cedar
		6'	*Umbellularia californica*	California Laurel
3RD ST /E	All	>2' Utility	*Callistemon citrinus*	Lemon Bottlebrush
		4'	*Prunus ilicifolia*	Hollyleaf Cherry
		5'	*Calocedrus decurrens*	Incense Cedar
		6'	*Umbellularia californica*	California Laurel
		≥8'	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak
3RD ST /W	All	4'	*Prunus ilicifolia*	Hollyleaf Cherry
		5'	*Calocedrus decurrens*	Incense Cedar
		≥8'	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak
4TH ST /E	All	2'	*Heteromeles arbutifolia*	Toyon
		3'	*Chilopsis linearis*	Desert Willow
		4'	*Prunus ilicifolia*	Hollyleaf Cherry
		5'	*Calocedrus decurrens*	Incense Cedar
		≥8'	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak
4TH ST /W	All	>2' Utility	*Callistemon citrinus*	Lemon Bottlebrush
		2'	*Heteromeles arbutifolia*	Toyon
		4'	*Prunus ilicifolia*	Hollyleaf Cherry

		5'	*Calocedrus decurrens*	Incense Cedar
		6'	*Umbellularia californica*	California Laurel
		≥8'	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak
6TH ST /E	All	>2' Utility	*Callistemon citrinus*	Lemon Bottlebrush
		4'	*Prunus ilicifolia*	Hollyleaf Cherry
		5'	*Calocedrus decurrens*	Incense Cedar
		6'	*Umbellularia californica*	California Laurel
6TH ST /W	All	5'	*Calocedrus decurrens*	Incense Cedar
		6'	*Umbellularia californica*	California Laurel
		≥8'	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak
7TH ST /E	All	>2' Utility	*Callistemon citrinus*	Lemon Bottlebrush
		3'	*Chilopsis linearis*	Desert Willow
		5'	*Calocedrus decurrens*	Incense Cedar
		≥8'	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak
7TH ST /W	All	4'	*Prunus ilicifolia*	Hollyleaf Cherry
		5'	*Calocedrus decurrens*	Incense Cedar
		6'	*Umbellularia californica*	California Laurel
		7'	*Magnolia grandiflora*	Southern Magnolia
		≥8'	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak
8TH ST /E	All	>2' Utility	*Callistemon citrinus*	Lemon Bottlebrush
		5'	*Calocedrus decurrens*	Incense Cedar
		6'	*Umbellularia californica*	California Laurel
		≥8'	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak
8TH ST /W	All	>2' Utility	*Callistemon citrinus*	Lemon Bottlebrush
		4'	*Prunus ilicifolia*	Hollyleaf Cherry
		5'	*Calocedrus decurrens*	Incense Cedar
		≥8'	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak
9TH ST /E	All	>2' Utility	*Callistemon citrinus*	Lemon Bottlebrush
		5'	*Calocedrus decurrens*	Incense Cedar
		≥8'	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak
9TH ST /W	All	>2' Utility	*Callistemon citrinus*	Lemon Bottlebrush
		≥8'	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak
10TH ST /E	All	>2' Utility	*Callistemon citrinus*	Lemon Bottlebrush
		5'	*Calocedrus decurrens*	Incense Cedar
		6'	*Umbellularia californica*	California Laurel
		7'	*Magnolia grandiflora*	Southern Magnolia
		≥8'	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak
10TH ST /W	All	>2' Utility	*Callistemon citrinus*	Lemon Bottlebrush
		3'	*Chilopsis linearis*	Desert Willow
		5'	*Calocedrus decurrens*	Incense Cedar
		6'	*Umbellularia californica*	California Laurel
		≥8'	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak
11TH ST /E	All	>2' Utility	*Callistemon citrinus*	Lemon Bottlebrush
		3'	*Chilopsis linearis*	Desert Willow

		5'	*Calocedrus decurrens*	Incense Cedar
		6'	*Umbellularia californica*	California Laurel
11TH ST /W	All	>2' Utility	*Callistemon citrinus*	Lemon Bottlebrush
		4'	*Prunus ilicifolia*	Hollyleaf Cherry
		5'	*Calocedrus decurrens*	Incense Cedar
		≥8'	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak
12TH ST /E	All	4'	*Prunus ilicifolia*	Hollyleaf Cherry
		≥8'	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak
12TH ST /W	All	>2' Utility	*Callistemon citrinus*	Lemon Bottlebrush
		4'	*Prunus ilicifolia*	Hollyleaf Cherry
ABBEY LN	All	≥8'	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak
ABBOTT ST	All	≥8'	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak
ACACIA ST	All	4'	*Prunus ilicifolia*	Hollyleaf Cherry
ACADEMY AV	All	≥8'	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak
ADAMS AV	All	5'	*Calocedrus decurrens*	Incense Cedar
AIRSHIRE LN	All	≥8'	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak
ALAMEDA ST	Hacienda Park Historic District	>2' Utility	*Lagerstroemia indica*	Crape Myrtle
		6'	*Lagerstroemia indica*	Crape Myrtle
		≥8'	*Lagerstroemia indica*	Crape Myrtle
	Non-Historic District	>2' Utility	*Callistemon citrinus*	Lemon Bottlebrush
ALBERT AV	All	≥8'	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak
ALBONA PL	All	2'	*Heteromeles arbutifolia*	Toyon
		4'	*Prunus ilicifolia*	Hollyleaf Cherry
		5'	*Calocedrus decurrens*	Incense Cedar
ALCOTT AV	All	≥8'	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak
ALDAMA AV	All	≥8'	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak
ALDER ST	All	≥8'	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak
ALDIS ST	All	≥8'	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak
ALICIA CT	All	≥8'	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak
ALISO ST /E	All	>2' Utility	*Callistemon citrinus*	Lemon Bottlebrush
		≥8'	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak
ALISO ST /W	All	2'	*Heteromeles arbutifolia*	Toyon
		≥8'	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak

ALLEN LN	All	3'	*Chilopsis linearis*	Desert Willow
ALTA DR	All	≥8'	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak
ALTURA CT	All	≥8'	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak
ALVARADO ST /E	Lincoln Park Historic District	3'	*Lagerstroemia indica*	Crape Myrtle
	Non-Historic District	3'	*Chilopsis linearis*	Desert Willow
		5'	*Calocedrus decurrens*	Incense Cedar
		≥8'	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak
ALVARADO ST /W	Wilton Heights Historic District	>2' Utility	*Chilopsis linearis*	Desert Willow
		3'	*Chilopsis linearis*	Desert Willow
		6'	*Chilopsis linearis*	Desert Willow
		≥8'	*Chilopsis linearis*	Desert Willow
	Non-Historic District	>2' Utility	*Callistemon citrinus*	Lemon Bottlebrush
		≥8'	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak
AMERICAN AV	All	5'	*Calocedrus decurrens*	Incense Cedar
ANDERWOOD CT	All	>2' Utility	*Callistemon citrinus*	Lemon Bottlebrush
ANGELA ST	All	≥8'	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak
ANN ARBOR AV	All	≥8'	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak
ANNE PL	All	≥8'	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak
APPLETON WY	All	≥8'	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak
ARALIA DR	All	≥8'	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak
ARBOLEDA WY	All	5'	*Calocedrus decurrens*	Incense Cedar
ARCANA CT	All	≥8'	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak
ARMOUR ST	All	≥8'	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak
ARROW HWY /E	All	>2' Utility	*Callistemon citrinus*	Lemon Bottlebrush
		5'	*Calocedrus decurrens*	Incense Cedar
		≥8'	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak
ARROW HWY /W	All	>2' Utility	*Callistemon citrinus*	Lemon Bottlebrush
		≥8'	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak
ARROYO AV	All	>2' Utility	*Callistemon citrinus*	Lemon Bottlebrush
		≥8'	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak
ARROYO DR	All	≥8'	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak

ARROYO PARK DR	All	≥8'	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak
ARTESIA ST /W	All	>2' Utility	*Callistemon citrinus*	Lemon Bottlebrush
		5'	*Calocedrus decurrens*	Incense Cedar
		≥8'	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak
ARTHUR AV	All	≥8'	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak
ARUBA CT	All	≥8'	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak
ASBURY AV	All	≥8'	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak
ASHFIELD AV	All	5'	*Calocedrus decurrens*	Incense Cedar
		≥8'	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak
ASHPORT ST	All	≥8'	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak
ASTON AV	All	≥8'	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak
AUGUSTA ST	All	≥8'	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak
AUTO CENTER DR	All	≥8'	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak
AVALON AV	All	≥8'	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak
AVENIDA RANCHEROS	All	≥8'	*Quercus engelmannii*	Engelmann Oak
BALBOA ST	All	5'	*Calocedrus decurrens*	Incense Cedar
BALDWIN AV	All	5'	*Brachychiton populneus*	Kurrajong
BALDY VIEW AV	All	5'	*Calocedrus decurrens*	Incense Cedar
		≥8'	*Quercus engelmannii*	Engelmann Oak
BANGOR ST	All	5'	*Calocedrus decurrens*	Incense Cedar
		6'	*Umbellularia californica*	California Laurel
		≥8'	*Quercus engelmannii*	Engelmann Oak
BARBARA LN	All	≥8'	*Quercus engelmannii*	Engelmann Oak
BARJUD AV	All	≥8'	*Quercus engelmannii*	Engelmann Oak
BARRHILL AV	All	>2' Utility	*Callistemon citrinus*	Lemon Bottlebrush
		≥8'	*Quercus engelmannii*	Engelmann Oak
BARRY DR	All	6'	*Umbellularia californica*	California Laurel

BATTRAM ST	All	6'	*Umbellularia californica*	California Laurel
		≥8'	*Quercus engelmannii*	Engelmann Oak
BAUDIN ST	All	≥8'	*Quercus engelmannii*	Engelmann Oak
BAYWOOD AV	All	≥8'	*Quercus engelmannii*	Engelmann Oak
BEAVER CT	All	≥8'	*Quercus engelmannii*	Engelmann Oak
BECKFORD WY	All	≥8'	*Quercus engelmannii*	Engelmann Oak
BELFORT AV	All	5'	*Calocedrus decurrens*	Incense Cedar
		≥8'	*Quercus engelmannii*	Engelmann Oak
BELINDA AV	All	≥8'	*Quercus engelmannii*	Engelmann Oak
BELLA VISTA WY	All	≥8'	*Quercus engelmannii*	Engelmann Oak
BENEDICT WY	All	≥8'	*Quercus engelmannii*	Engelmann Oak
BERKELEY AV	All	≥8'	*Quercus engelmannii*	Engelmann Oak
BERKSHIRE WY	All	4'	*Prunus ilicifolia*	Hollyleaf Cherry
		≥8'	*Quercus engelmannii*	Engelmann Oak
BISCAY WY	All	≥8'	*Quercus engelmannii*	Engelmann Oak
BLAKELY CT	All	≥8'	*Quercus engelmannii*	Engelmann Oak
BLUEGRASS PL	All	≥8'	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak
BOBOLINK WY	All	>2' Utility	*Callistemon citrinus*	Lemon Bottlebrush
		≥8'	*Quercus engelmannii*	Engelmann Oak
BOLIVAR ST	All	≥8'	*Quercus engelmannii*	Engelmann Oak
BONITA AV /E	All	6'	*Umbellularia californica*	California Laurel
		7'	*Magnolia grandiflora*	Southern Magnolia
		≥8'	*Quercus engelmannii*	Engelmann Oak
BONNIE BRAE ST	All	5'	*Calocedrus decurrens*	Incense Cedar
		≥8'	*Quercus engelmannii*	Engelmann Oak
BOSTON PL	Lincoln Park Historic District	3'	*Bauhinia x blakeana*	Hong Kong Orchid Tree
BRADFORD ST	Lincoln Park Historic District	3'	*Bauhinia x blakeana*	Hong Kong Orchid Tree
		5'	*Bauhinia x blakeana*	Hong Kong Orchid Tree
		6'	*Bauhinia x blakeana*	Hong Kong Orchid Tree
BREA CANYON RD	All	≥8'	*Quercus engelmannii*	Engelmann Oak

BRENTWOOD ST	All	4'	*Prunus ilicifolia*	Hollyleaf Cherry
BREWSTER DR	All	≥8'	*Quercus engelmannii*	Engelmann Oak
BRIARWOOD LN	All	>2' Utility	*Callistemon citrinus*	Lemon Bottlebrush
		≥8'	*Quercus engelmannii*	Engelmann Oak
BROOKSIDE LN	All	≥8'	*Quercus engelmannii*	Engelmann Oak
BROWNING AV	All	≥8'	*Quercus engelmannii*	Engelmann Oak
BUCHANAN DR	All	5'	*Calocedrus decurrens*	Incense Cedar
BUENA VISTA AV /S	All	>2' Utility	*Callistemon citrinus*	Lemon Bottlebrush
		3'	*Chilopsis linearis*	Desert Willow
		5'	*Calocedrus decurrens*	Incense Cedar
BUFFINGTON ST /W	All	≥8'	*Quercus engelmannii*	Engelmann Oak
BURDICK DR /W	All	>2' Utility	*Callistemon citrinus*	Lemon Bottlebrush
		4'	*Prunus ilicifolia*	Hollyleaf Cherry
		5'	*Calocedrus decurrens*	Incense Cedar
		6'	*Umbellularia californica*	California Laurel
		7'	*Magnolia grandiflora*	Southern Magnolia
		≥8'	*Quercus engelmannii*	Engelmann Oak
BUTTERFIELD RD	All	≥8'	*Quercus engelmannii*	Engelmann Oak
CADILLAC DR	All	>2' Utility	*Callistemon citrinus*	Lemon Bottlebrush
		≥8'	*Quercus engelmannii*	Engelmann Oak
CALATINA DR	All	≥8'	*Quercus engelmannii*	Engelmann Oak
CALPINE CT	All	6'	*Umbellularia californica*	California Laurel
CAMBRIN RD	All	≥8'	*Quercus engelmannii*	Engelmann Oak
CAMEO CT	All	6'	*Umbellularia californica*	California Laurel
CAMERON AV	All	≥8'	*Quercus engelmannii*	Engelmann Oak
CAMPHOR PL	All	≥8'	*Quercus engelmannii*	Engelmann Oak
CAMPUS DR /S	University Corporate Center SP		Immediate Frontage between 57 FWY and 71 FWY - *Platanus x hispanica* (London Plane Tree); Set back along parking lot border (2501 & 2601) - *Washingtonia robusta* (Mexican Fan Palm)	
	Non-Specific Plan	≥8'	*Quercus engelmannii*	Engelmann Oak
CANFIELD AV	All	≥8'	*Fraxinus velutina*	Velvet Ash

CANOGA PL	All	≥8'	*Fraxinus velutina*	Velvet Ash
CANTARA ST	All	≥8'	*Fraxinus velutina*	Velvet Ash
CANTERBURY AV	All	≥8'	*Fraxinus velutina*	Velvet Ash
CAPPER AV	All	≥8'	*Fraxinus velutina*	Velvet Ash
CAPRINO WY	All	≥8'	*Fraxinus velutina*	Velvet Ash
CARDIFF CT	All	≥8'	*Fraxinus velutina*	Velvet Ash
CARLTON AV	All	≥8'	*Fraxinus velutina*	Velvet Ash
CARMANITA AV	All	6'	*Umbellularia californica*	California Laurel
CARMEL CT	All	≥8'	*Fraxinus velutina*	Velvet Ash
CAROL DR	All	5'	*Calocedrus decurrens*	Incense Cedar
CARRUTHERS CT	All	≥8'	*Fraxinus velutina*	Velvet Ash
CARSON LN	All	≥8'	*Fraxinus velutina*	Velvet Ash
CASA VISTA DR	All	≥8'	*Fraxinus velutina*	Velvet Ash
CASTERA PL	All	≥8'	*Fraxinus velutina*	Velvet Ash
CASTLE PL	All	5'	*Catalpa bignoniodes*	Common Catalpa
CASWELL AV /N	All	3'	*Chilopsis linearis*	Desert Willow
		5'	*Catalpa bignoniodes*	Common Catalpa
		≥8'	*Fraxinus velutina*	Velvet Ash
CASWELL ST /S	All	>2' Utility	*Callistemon citrinus*	Lemon Bottlebrush
		3'	*Chilopsis linearis*	Desert Willow
		4'	*Prunus ilicifolia*	Hollyleaf Cherry
		5'	*Catalpa bignoniodes*	Common Catalpa
		≥8'	*Fraxinus velutina*	Velvet Ash
CATALPA PL	All	≥8'	*Fraxinus velutina*	Velvet Ash
CATHY AV	All	≥8'	*Fraxinus velutina*	Velvet Ash
CELIA ST	All	≥8'	*Fraxinus velutina*	Velvet Ash
CENTER ST /E	All	3'	*Chilopsis linearis*	Desert Willow

CENTER ST /W	All	>2' Utility	*Callistemon citrinus*	Lemon Bottlebrush
		2'	*Heteromeles arbutifolia*	Toyon
		3'	*Chilopsis linearis*	Desert Willow
		4'	*Prunus ilicifolia*	Hollyleaf Cherry
		5'	*Catalpa bignoniodes*	Common Catalpa
CHADWICK CT	All	6'	*Umbellularia californica*	California Laurel
CHARLES WY	All	≥8'	*Fraxinus velutina*	Velvet Ash
CHELSA DR	All	≥8'	*Fraxinus velutina*	Velvet Ash
CHESTER PL /W	Wilton Heights Historic District	5'	*Lagerstroemia indica*	Crape Myrtle
		≥8'	*Platanus x hispanica*	London Plane Tree
	Non-Historic District	3'	*Chilopsis linearis*	Desert Willow
CHESTNUT PL	All	≥8'	*Fraxinus velutina*	Velvet Ash
CHRISTINA CT	All	≥8'	*Fraxinus velutina*	Velvet Ash
CINDERELLA WY	All	6'	*Umbellularia californica*	California Laurel
CINDY CT	All	≥8'	*Fraxinus velutina*	Velvet Ash
CITRON PL	All	≥8'	*Fraxinus velutina*	Velvet Ash
CLAREMONT PL	All	5'	*Catalpa bignoniodes*	Common Catalpa
		6'	*Umbellularia californica*	California Laurel
		≥8'	*Fraxinus velutina*	Velvet Ash
CLARK AV	All	3'	*Chilopsis linearis*	Desert Willow
		≥8'	*Fraxinus velutina*	Velvet Ash
CLEVELAND ST	All	>2' Utility	*Callistemon citrinus*	Lemon Bottlebrush
		≥8'	*Fraxinus velutina*	Velvet Ash
CLOVERDALE DR	All	≥8'	*Fraxinus velutina*	Velvet Ash
COLFAX CT	All	≥8'	*Fraxinus velutina*	Velvet Ash
COLLEGE AV	All	5'	*Catalpa bignoniodes*	Common Catalpa
		≥8'	*Fraxinus velutina*	Velvet Ash
COLLINGS WOOD DR	All	>2' Utility	*Callistemon citrinus*	Lemon Bottlebrush
		≥8'	*Fraxinus velutina*	Velvet Ash
COLMAR ST	All	≥8'	*Fraxinus velutina*	Velvet Ash
COLONY DR	All	≥8'	*Fraxinus velutina*	Velvet Ash

COLUMBIA AV /E	Lincoln Park Historic District	≥8'	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak
	Non-Historic District	5'	*Brachychiton populneus*	Kurrajong
		6'	*Umbellularia californica*	California Laurel
		≥8'	*Fraxinus velutina*	Velvet Ash
COLUMBIA AV /W	Wilton Heights Historic District	≥8'	*Quercus rubra*	Red Oak
COMMERCIAL ST /E	All	3'	*Chilopsis linearis*	Desert Willow
		5'	*Catalpa bignoniodes*	Common Catalpa
COMMERCIAL ST /W	All	>2' Utility	*Callistemon citrinus*	Lemon Bottlebrush
		3'	*Chilopsis linearis*	Desert Willow
		4'	*Prunus ilicifolia*	Hollyleaf Cherry
		6'	*Umbellularia californica*	California Laurel
		≥8'	*Fraxinus velutina*	Velvet Ash
COMO DR	Lincoln Park Historic District	5'	*Lagerstroemia indica*	Crape Myrtle
CONCORD AV	All	≥8'	*Fraxinus velutina*	Velvet Ash
CORDOVA ST	All	≥8'	*Fraxinus velutina*	Velvet Ash
CORNELIA ST	All	≥8'	*Fraxinus velutina*	Velvet Ash
CORPORATE CENTER DR	University Corporate Center SP		Immediate frontage and medians - *Platanus x hispanica* (London Plane Tree); Set back around central parking lot border - *Washingtonia robusta* (Mexican Fan Palm)	
COTTON WOOD PL	All	≥8'	*Fraxinus velutina*	Velvet Ash
COUNTY RD	All	>2' Utility	*Callistemon citrinus*	Lemon Bottlebrush
		4'	*Prunus ilicifolia*	Hollyleaf Cherry
		6'	*Umbellularia californica*	California Laurel
CREST WY	All	≥8'	*Fraxinus velutina*	Velvet Ash
CROMWELL ST	All	≥8'	*Fraxinus velutina*	Velvet Ash
CURRAN PL	All	≥8'	*Fraxinus velutina*	Velvet Ash
CURRIER ST /N	All	>2' Utility	*Callistemon citrinus*	Lemon Bottlebrush
		6'	*Umbellularia californica*	California Laurel
CURRIER ST /S	All	≥8'	*Fraxinus velutina*	Velvet Ash
CURTIS CT	All	6'	*Umbellularia californica*	California Laurel
CYNTHIA ST	All	≥8'	*Fraxinus velutina*	Velvet Ash

CYPRESS ST /N	All	>2' Utility	*Callistemon citrinus*	Lemon Bottlebrush
CYPRESS ST /S	All	>2' Utility	*Callistemon citrinus*	Lemon Bottlebrush
		3'	*Chilopsis linearis*	Desert Willow
		4'	*Prunus ilicifolia*	Hollyleaf Cherry
		≥8'	*Fraxinus velutina*	Velvet Ash
DALTON CT	All	5'	*Catalpa bignoniodes*	Common Catalpa
DARBY AV	All	5'	*Catalpa bignoniodes*	Common Catalpa
DATE ST /N	All	≥8'	*Fraxinus velutina*	Velvet Ash
DAWN VIEW AV	All	≥8'	*Fraxinus velutina*	Velvet Ash
DAYTON AV	All	≥8'	*Fraxinus velutina*	Velvet Ash
DEBORAH DR	All	≥8'	*Fraxinus velutina*	Velvet Ash
DEERBROOK ST	All	≥8'	*Fraxinus velutina*	Velvet Ash
DEL NORDE AV	All	>2' Utility	*Callistemon citrinus*	Lemon Bottlebrush
		5'	*Catalpa bignoniodes*	Common Catalpa
DELANY ST	All	5'	*Catalpa bignoniodes*	Common Catalpa
DENISON ST	All	≥8'	*Fraxinus velutina*	Velvet Ash
DENSMORE ST	All	≥8'	*Fraxinus velutina*	Velvet Ash
DEODAR RD	All	6'	*Umbellularia californica*	California Laurel
DEVERON PL	All	≥8'	*Fraxinus velutina*	Velvet Ash
DIANA AV	All	≥8'	*Fraxinus velutina*	Velvet Ash
DODGE CT	All	≥8'	*Fraxinus velutina*	Velvet Ash
DORSET AV	All	>2' Utility	*Callistemon citrinus*	Lemon Bottlebrush
		5'	*Catalpa bignoniodes*	Common Catalpa
		≥8'	*Fraxinus velutina*	Velvet Ash
DOUGLAS DR	All	≥8'	*Fraxinus velutina*	Velvet Ash
DOVER PL	All	>2' Utility	*Callistemon citrinus*	Lemon Bottlebrush
		≥8'	*Fraxinus velutina*	Velvet Ash
DUDLEY ST /S	All	3'	*Chilopsis linearis*	Desert Willow
		5'	*Brachychiton populneus*	Kurrajong

DUPONT ST	All	≥8'	*Fraxinus velutina*	Velvet Ash
EAST END AV /N	All	3'	*Chilopsis linearis*	Desert Willow
		≥8'	*Tipuana tipu*	Tipu Tree
EAST END AV /S	All	>2' Utility	*Callistemon citrinus*	Lemon Bottlebrush
		2'	*Heteromeles arbutifolia*	Toyon
		4'	*Prunus ilicifolia*	Hollyleaf Cherry
EDGEHILL DR	All	≥8'	*Fraxinus velutina*	Velvet Ash
EDWIN AV	All	≥8'	*Fraxinus velutina*	Velvet Ash
ELAINE ST	All	≥8'	*Fraxinus velutina*	Velvet Ash
ELEANOR ST /N	Lincoln Park Historic District	5'	*Chilopsis linearis*	Desert Willow
	Non-Historic District	3'	*Chilopsis linearis*	Desert Willow
		5'	*Catalpa bignoniodes*	Common Catalpa
		≥8'	*Fraxinus velutina*	Velvet Ash
ELEANOR ST /S	All	>2' Utility	*Callistemon citrinus*	Lemon Bottlebrush
		4'	*Prunus ilicifolia*	Hollyleaf Cherry
		5'	*Catalpa bignoniodes*	Common Catalpa
		6'	*Umbellularia californica*	California Laurel
		≥8'	*Fraxinus velutina*	Velvet Ash
ELECTRA ST	All	>2' Utility	*Callistemon citrinus*	Lemon Bottlebrush
		4'	*Prunus ilicifolia*	Hollyleaf Cherry
ELLIOTT CT	All	>2' Utility	*Callistemon citrinus*	Lemon Bottlebrush
		≥8'	*Fraxinus velutina*	Velvet Ash
ELM ST /S	All	4'	*Prunus ilicifolia*	Hollyleaf Cherry
		5'	*Catalpa bignoniodes*	Common Catalpa
		6'	*Umbellularia californica*	California Laurel
		7'	*Magnolia grandiflora*	Southern Magnolia
		≥8'	*Fraxinus velutina*	Velvet Ash
ELMBROOK LN	All	≥8'	*Fraxinus velutina*	Velvet Ash
ELMCROFT AV	All	≥8'	*Fraxinus velutina*	Velvet Ash
ELWOOD AV	All	>2' Utility	*Callistemon citrinus*	Lemon Bottlebrush
		≥8'	*Fraxinus velutina*	Velvet Ash
ELYSIAN AV	All	≥8'	*Fraxinus velutina*	Velvet Ash
EMBASSY PL	All	≥8'	*Fraxinus velutina*	Velvet Ash
EMPRESS RD	All	5'	*Catalpa bignoniodes*	Common Catalpa
		6'	*Umbellularia californica*	California Laurel

ENTERPRISE PL	All	≥8'	*Fraxinus velutina*	Velvet Ash
EQUATION RD	All	5'	*Catalpa bignoniodes*	Common Catalpa
		7'	*Magnolia grandiflora*	Southern Magnolia
		≥8'	*Fraxinus velutina*	Velvet Ash
ERICKSEN DR	All	≥8'	*Fraxinus velutina*	Velvet Ash
ERIE ST	All	4'	*Prunus ilicifolia*	Hollyleaf Cherry
ESSEX AV	All	≥8'	*Fraxinus velutina*	Velvet Ash
ETON PL	All	≥8'	*Fraxinus velutina*	Velvet Ash
FAIR AV	All	6'	*Umbellularia californica*	California Laurel
FAIRFAX CT	All	≥8'	*Fraxinus velutina*	Velvet Ash
FAIRFAX LN	All	≥8'	*Fraxinus velutina*	Velvet Ash
FAIRPLEX DR	All	4'	*Prunus ilicifolia*	Hollyleaf Cherry
		6'	*Umbellularia californica*	California Laurel
		≥8'	*Tipuana tipu*	Tipu Tree
FAIRVIEW PL	All	>2' Utility	*Callistemon citrinus*	Lemon Bottlebrush
FALCON ST	All	>2' Utility	*Callistemon citrinus*	Lemon Bottlebrush
		4'	*Prunus ilicifolia*	Hollyleaf Cherry
		≥8'	*Fraxinus velutina*	Velvet Ash
FANSHAW AV	All	≥8'	*Celtis occidentalis*	Common Hackberry
FARNAM PL	All	≥8'	*Celtis occidentalis*	Common Hackberry
FARRELL AV	All	≥8'	*Celtis occidentalis*	Common Hackberry
FARRINGDON AV	All	≥8'	*Celtis occidentalis*	Common Hackberry
FELLOWS PL	All	5'	*Catalpa bignoniodes*	Common Catalpa
		≥8'	*Celtis occidentalis*	Common Hackberry
FERNLEAF AV /E	All	>2' Utility	*Callistemon citrinus*	Lemon Bottlebrush
		≥8'	*Celtis occidentalis*	Common Hackberry
FERNLEAF AV /W	All	>2' Utility	*Callistemon citrinus*	Lemon Bottlebrush
		≥8'	*Celtis occidentalis*	Common Hackberry
FLANAGAN ST	All	≥8'	*Celtis occidentalis*	Common Hackberry
FLANDERS AV	All	≥8'	*Celtis occidentalis*	Common Hackberry

FLAXTON ST	All	≥8'	*Celtis occidentalis*	Common Hackberry
FLEMING ST	All	≥8'	*Celtis occidentalis*	Common Hackberry
FLORINDA ST	All	≥8'	*Celtis occidentalis*	Common Hackberry
FOOTHILL BL /E	Corridors SP-Regional Blvd.		No sidewalk street tree is required due to existing sidewalk width constraints; Median Trees – *Washingtonia robusta* (Mexican Fan Palm)	
FORD AV	All	≥8'	*Celtis occidentalis*	Common Hackberry
FORTNER WY	All	≥8'	*Celtis occidentalis*	Common Hackberry
FOWLER AV	All	≥8'	*Celtis occidentalis*	Common Hackberry
FOX PARK DR	All	6'	*Umbellularia californica*	California Laurel
		7'	*Magnolia grandiflora*	Southern Magnolia
FOXBURY AV	All	≥8'	*Celtis occidentalis*	Common Hackberry
FRANKLIN AV /E	All	>2' Utility	*Callistemon citrinus*	Lemon Bottlebrush
		4'	*Prunus ilicifolia*	Hollyleaf Cherry
		5'	*Catalpa bignoniodes*	Common Catalpa
		6'	*Umbellularia californica*	California Laurel
		≥8'	*Celtis occidentalis*	Common Hackberry
FRANKLIN AV /W	All	4'	*Prunus ilicifolia*	Hollyleaf Cherry
FREDA AV	All	6'	*Umbellularia californica*	California Laurel
		≥8'	*Celtis occidentalis*	Common Hackberry
FREMONT ST /W	All	>2' Utility	*Callistemon citrinus*	Lemon Bottlebrush
		5'	*Catalpa bignoniodes*	Common Catalpa
		6'	*Umbellularia californica*	California Laurel
		≥8'	*Celtis occidentalis*	Common Hackberry
FRENCH LN	All	≥8'	*Celtis occidentalis*	Common Hackberry
FRIAR LN	All	≥8'	*Celtis occidentalis*	Common Hackberry
FRONTIER RD	All	5'	*Catalpa bignoniodes*	Common Catalpa
FUEGO AV	All	>2' Utility	*Callistemon citrinus*	Lemon Bottlebrush
		≥8'	*Celtis occidentalis*	Common Hackberry
FULTON RD	All	≥8'	*Celtis occidentalis*	Common Hackberry
GABRIEL DR	All	≥8'	*Celtis occidentalis*	Common Hackberry

GAMBIER DR	All	≥8'	*Celtis occidentalis*	Common Hackberry
GANESHA PL	Hacienda Park	>2' Utility	*Lagerstroemia indica*	Crape Myrtle
		6'	*Platanus racemosa*	California Sycamore
GAREY AV /N	Downtown Pomona SP - 1st St. to Center St. & Corridors SP-Downtown Blvd. - 1st St. to Holt Ave.		Sidewalk trees *Pistacia chinensis*(Chinese Pistache); Parking lane trees in curbed planters *Jacaranda mimosifolia (*Jacaranda)	
	Corridors SP-Grand Blvd. - Holt Ave. to I-10		Sidewalk trees – *Platanus x hispanica*; Medians – *Jacaranda mimosifolia* (Jacaranda)	
	Corridors SP-Palm Gateway - I-10 to Bonita Ave.		Sidewalk trees - *Syagrus romanzoffianum* (Queen Palm); Medians – Typical palm every other 30' *Syagrus romanzoffianum* (Queen Palm), Deciduous flowering tree every other 30' *Ceiba speciosa* (Floss Silk Tree), Accent Large palm every 200' *Phoenix canariensis* (Canary Island Date Palm)	
	Corridors SP-Parkway - Bonita Ave. to Foothill Blvd.		Sidewalk trees *Lagerstroemia indica* (Crape Myrtle); Medians – Typical palm every other 30' *Syagrus romanzoffianum* (Queen Palm), Deciduous flowering tree every other 30' *Ceiba speciosa* (Floss Silk Tree), Accent Large palm every 200' *Phoenix canariensis* (Canary Island Date Palm); Casa Colina frontage medians and palm trees are to remain	
GAREY AV /S	Downtown Pomona SP - 1st St. to 4th St. & Corridors SP-Downtown Blvd. – Railroad to Mission Blvd.		Sidewalk trees *Pistacia chinensis* (Chinese Pistache); Parking lane trees in curbed planters *Jacaranda mimosifolia* (Jacaranda)	
	Corridors SP-Parkway - SR-60 to Mission Blvd.		Sidewalk trees *Lagerstroemia indica* (Crape Myrtle); Medians Typical palm every other 30' *Syagrus romanzoffianum* (Queen Palm), Deciduous flowering tree every other 30' *Ceiba speciosa* (Floss Silk Tree), Accent Large palm every 200' *Phoenix canariensis* (Canary Island Date Palm)	
	Non-Specific Plan	≥8'	*Celtis occidentalis*	Common Hackberry
GARFIELD AV	Lincoln Park Historic District	5'	*Platanus x hispanica*	London Plane Tree
	Non-Historic District	≥8'	*Celtis occidentalis*	Common Hackberry
GARLAND ST	All	≥8'	*Celtis occidentalis*	Common Hackberry
GAYRIDGE ST	All	>2' Utility	*Callistemon citrinus*	Lemon Bottlebrush
		5'	*Catalpa bignoniodes*	Common Catalpa
		6'	*Umbellularia californica*	California Laurel
GENEVA ST	All	4'	*Prunus ilicifolia*	Hollyleaf Cherry
		≥8'	*Celtis occidentalis*	Common Hackberry
		>2' Utility	*Cercis occidentalis*	Western Redbud

GIBBS ST /N	500 to 900 block (Lincoln Park Historic District)	5'	*Bauhinia x blakeana*	Hong Kong Orchid Tree
	1000 to 1300 block (Lincoln Park Historic District)	>2' Utility	*Tecoma stans*	Yellow Bells
		5'	*Koelreuteria paniculata*	Goldenrain Tree
	1400 to 1500 block (Lincoln Park Historic District)	>2' Utility	*Sophora secundiflora*	Mescal Bean
		5'	*Sophora secundiflora*	Mescal Bean
	Non-Historic District	3'	*Chilopsis linearis*	Desert Willow
		5'	*Catalpa bignoniodes*	Common Catalpa
		≥8'	*Celtis occidentalis*	Common Hackberry
GIBBS ST /S	All	>2' Utility	*Callistemon citrinus*	Lemon Bottlebrush
		4'	*Prunus ilicifolia*	Hollyleaf Cherry
		5'	*Catalpa bignoniodes*	Common Catalpa
		6'	*Umbellularia californica*	California Laurel
		≥8'	*Celtis occidentalis*	Common Hackberry
GILLETTE RD	All	4'	*Prunus ilicifolia*	Hollyleaf Cherry
		≥8'	*Celtis occidentalis*	Common Hackberry
GLADSTONE ST	All	6'	*Platanus racemosa*	California Sycamore
		≥8'	*Celtis occidentalis*	Common Hackberry
GLEN AV	All	>2' Utility	*Callistemon citrinus*	Lemon Bottlebrush
		≥8'	*Celtis occidentalis*	Common Hackberry
GLENCOE WY	All	≥8'	*Celtis occidentalis*	Common Hackberry
GLENCREST ST	All	6'	*Umbellularia californica*	California Laurel
GLENEAGLE AV	All	≥8'	*Celtis occidentalis*	Common Hackberry
GLENPARK ST	All	≥8'	*Celtis occidentalis*	Common Hackberry
GLENROY ST	All	>2' Utility	*Callistemon citrinus*	Lemon Bottlebrush
		≥8'	*Celtis occidentalis*	Common Hackberry
GOLDEN CARRIAGE LN	All	≥8'	*Celtis occidentalis*	Common Hackberry
GORDON CT	Hacienda Park Historic District	≥8'	*Ulmus parvifolia*	Chinese Elm
GORDON ST /N	Wilton Heights Historic District)	>2' Utility	*Cercis occidentalis*	Western Redbud
		3'	*Cercis occidentalis*	Western Redbud
		4'	*Cercis occidentalis*	Western Redbud
		5'	*Cercis occidentalis*	Western Redbud
		4'	*Prunus ilicifolia*	Hollyleaf Cherry

	Hacienda Park Historic District)	5'	*Prunus ilicifolia*	Hollyleaf Cherry
	Non-Historic District	>2' Utility	*Callistemon citrinus*	Lemon Bottlebrush
		3'	*Chilopsis linearis*	Desert Willow
		4'	*Prunus ilicifolia*	Hollyleaf Cherry
		5'	*Catalpa bignoniodes*	Common Catalpa
		6'	*Umbellularia californica*	California Laurel
GORDON ST /S	All	>2' Utility	*Callistemon citrinus*	Lemon Bottlebrush
		4'	*Prunus ilicifolia*	Hollyleaf Cherry
		5'	*Catalpa bignoniodes*	Common Catalpa
		≥8'	*Celtis occidentalis*	Common Hackberry
GRAMERCY ST	All	6'	*Umbellularia californica*	California Laurel
GRANADA PL	All	5'	*Catalpa bignoniodes*	Common Catalpa
GRAND AV /E	All	>2' Utility	*Callistemon citrinus*	Lemon Bottlebrush
		4'	*Prunus ilicifolia*	Hollyleaf Cherry
		≥8'	*Celtis occidentalis*	Common Hackberry
GRAND AV /W	All	>2' Utility	*Callistemon citrinus*	Lemon Bottlebrush
		4'	*Prunus ilicifolia*	Hollyleaf Cherry
		6'	*Umbellularia californica*	California Laurel
		≥8'	*Celtis occidentalis*	Common Hackberry
GRAYBURN ST	All	6'	*Umbellularia californica*	California Laurel
GREENACRE RD	All	≥8'	*Celtis occidentalis*	Common Hackberry
GRETCHEN PL	All	≥8'	*Celtis occidentalis*	Common Hackberry
GREVILLIA ST /E	All	4'	*Prunus ilicifolia*	Hollyleaf Cherry
GREVILLIA ST /W	All	4'	*Prunus ilicifolia*	Hollyleaf Cherry
GRIER ST	All	≥8'	*Celtis occidentalis*	Common Hackberry
GROFF ST	All	≥8'	*Celtis occidentalis*	Common Hackberry
GROVE ST /E	All	4'	*Prunus ilicifolia*	Hollyleaf Cherry
		6'	*Umbellularia californica*	California Laurel
		7'	*Magnolia grandiflora*	Southern Magnolia
		≥8'	*Celtis occidentalis*	Common Hackberry
GROVE ST /W	All	≥8'	*Celtis occidentalis*	Common Hackberry
GROVESIDE PL	All	≥8'	*Celtis occidentalis*	Common Hackberry
		4'	*Ginkgo biloba*	Maidenhair Tree

HACIENDA PL	Hacienda Park Historic District	≥8'	*Ginkgo biloba*	Maidenhair Tree
HALCYON WY	All	≥8'	*Celtis occidentalis*	Common Hackberry
HALLWOOD AV	All	≥8'	*Celtis occidentalis*	Common Hackberry
HAMILTON BL /N	All	>2' Utility	*Callistemon citrinus*	Lemon Bottlebrush
		4'	*Prunus ilicifolia*	Hollyleaf Cherry
		6'	*Umbellularia californica*	California Laurel
		≥8'	*Celtis occidentalis*	Common Hackberry
HAMILTON BL /S	All	>2' Utility	*Callistemon citrinus*	Lemon Bottlebrush
		4'	*Prunus ilicifolia*	Hollyleaf Cherry
		5'	*Catalpa bignoniodes*	Common Catalpa
		6'	*Umbellularia californica*	California Laurel
		≥8'	*Celtis occidentalis*	Common Hackberry
HAMMOND ST	All	6'	*Umbellularia californica*	California Laurel
HARRISON AV /E	All	>2' Utility	*Callistemon citrinus*	Lemon Bottlebrush
		5'	*Catalpa bignoniodes*	Common Catalpa
		6'	*Umbellularia californica*	California Laurel
		≥8'	*Celtis occidentalis*	Common Hackberry
HARRISON AV /W	All	>2' Utility	*Callistemon citrinus*	Lemon Bottlebrush
		6'	*Umbellularia californica*	California Laurel
HARTFORD PL	All	≥8'	*Celtis occidentalis*	Common Hackberry
HAWTHORNE PL	All	5'	*Catalpa bignoniodes*	Common Catalpa
HEATHER WY	All	≥8'	*Celtis occidentalis*	Common Hackberry
HEMLOCK WY	All	6'	*Umbellularia californica*	California Laurel
HERMOSA AV	All	≥8'	*Celtis occidentalis*	Common Hackberry
HERSHEY ST	All	3'	*Chilopsis linearis*	Desert Willow
HICKORY AV	All	6'	*Umbellularia californica*	California Laurel
HIGHGATE AV	All	6'	*Umbellularia californica*	California Laurel
HILLSIDE DR	All	≥8'	*Celtis occidentalis*	Common Hackberry

HILLSIDE PL	All	≥8'	*Celtis occidentalis*	Common Hackberry
HOLLANDER ST	All	6'	*Umbellularia californica*	California Laurel
		≥8'	*Celtis occidentalis*	Common Hackberry
HOLT AV /E	Corridors SP-Grand Ave. - N. Garey Ave. to eastern City border (100 to 400 block odds are also Lincoln Park Historic District)		Sidewalk trees *Platanus x hispanica* (London Plane Tree); Medians *Washingtonia robusta* (Mexican Fan Palm)	
HOLT AV /W	Corridors SP-Grand Blvd. N. Garey Ave. to SR-71 (100 to 500 block odds are also Wilton Heights Historic District)		Sidewalk trees *Platanus x hispanica* (London Plane Tree); Medians *Jacaranda mimosifolia* (Jacaranda)	
HOOVER AV	All	5'	*Catalpa bignoniodes*	Common Catalpa
HOWSLER PL	All	≥8'	*Celtis occidentalis*	Common Hackberry
HUNT AV	All	>2' Utility	*Callistemon citrinus*	Lemon Bottlebrush
		≥8'	*Celtis occidentalis*	Common Hackberry
HUNTINGTON BL /N	Curbside/parkway/sidewalk	>2' Utility	*Callistemon citrinus*	Lemon Bottlebrush
		3'	*Chilopsis linearis*	Desert Willow
		5'	*Catalpa bignoniodes*	Common Catalpa
		7'	*Magnolia grandiflora*	Southern Magnolia
		≥8'	*Celtis occidentalis*	Common Hackberry
	Medians	≥8'	*Cedrus deodara*	Deodar Cedar
HUNTINGTON ST /S	All	3'	*Chilopsis linearis*	Desert Willow
		4'	*Prunus ilicifolia*	Hollyleaf Cherry
		5'	*Catalpa bignoniodes*	Common Catalpa
		6'	*Umbellularia californica*	California Laurel
HUSTON ST	All	6'	*Umbellularia californica*	California Laurel
HYDE AV	All	≥8'	*Celtis occidentalis*	Common Hackberry
ILLINOIS ST /N	Wilton Heights Historic District	>2' Utility	*Lagerstroemia indica*	Crape Myrtle
		3'	*Lagerstroemia indica*	Crape Myrtle
INDIAN HILL BL	All	3'	*Chilopsis linearis*	Desert Willow
		5'	*Brachychiton populneus*	Kurrajong
IVORY LN	All	5'	*Catalpa bignoniodes*	Common Catalpa
		≥8'	*Celtis occidentalis*	Common Hackberry
JACQUELINE DR	All	≥8'	*Celtis occidentalis*	Common Hackberry
JAMES PL	All	5'	*Catalpa bignoniodes*	Common Catalpa
		≥8'	*Celtis occidentalis*	Common Hackberry
JANSU PL	All	≥8'	*Celtis occidentalis*	Common Hackberry
	All	6'	*Umbellularia californica*	California Laurel

JAYSON CT		≥8'	*Celtis occidentalis*	Common Hackberry
JEFFERSON AV /E	Lincoln Park Historic District	≥8'	*Quercus rubra*	Red Oak
	Non-Historic District	5'	*Catalpa bignoniodes*	Common Catalpa
		6'	*Umbellularia californica*	California Laurel
		≥8'	*Celtis occidentalis*	Common Hackberry
JEFFERSON AV /W	Wilton Heights Historic District	3'	*Syagrus romanzoffianum*	Queen Palm
		≥8'	*Syagrus romanzoffianum*	Queen Palm
JESS ST	All	≥8'	*Celtis occidentalis*	Common Hackberry
JOANN WY	All	≥8'	*Celtis occidentalis*	Common Hackberry
JOSHUA LN	All	≥8'	*Celtis occidentalis*	Common Hackberry
KARESH AV	All	≥8'	*Celtis occidentalis*	Common Hackberry
KATHRYN AV	All	≥8'	*Robinia x ambigua*	Pink-Flowering Locust
KELLOGG PARK DR	All	≥8'	*Robinia x ambigua*	Pink-Flowering Locust
KELLY LN	All	6'	*Umbellularia californica*	California Laurel
KENOAK DR /W	Hacienda Park Historic District	4'	*Lagerstroemia indica*	Crape Myrtle
		5'	*Lagerstroemia indica*	Crape Myrtle
KENOAK PL /W	Hacienda Park Historic District	4'	*Prunus ilicifolia*	Hollyleaf Cherry
		6'	*Quercus ilex*	Holly Oak
		7'	*Quercus ilex*	Holly Oak
		≥8'	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak
KENOAK WY	Hacienda Park Historic District	7'	*Platanus racemosa*	California Sycamore
		≥8'	*Platanus racemosa*	California Sycamore
KEYSTONE AV	All	3'	*Chilopsis linearis*	Desert Willow
KIMBALL AV	All	5'	*Catalpa bignoniodes*	Common Catalpa
		6'	*Umbellularia californica*	California Laurel
		≥8'	*Robinia x ambigua*	Pink-Flowering Locust
KINGSLEY AV /E	Lincoln Park Historic District	3'	*Chilopsis linearis*	Desert Willow
		≥8'	*Chilopsis linearis*	Desert Willow
	Non-Historic District	>2' Utility	*Callistemon citrinus*	Lemon Bottlebrush
		4'	*Prunus ilicifolia*	Hollyleaf Cherry
		5'	*Catalpa bignoniodes*	Common Catalpa
		≥8'	*Robinia x ambigua*	Pink-Flowering Locust
KINGSLEY AV /W	Wilton Heights Historic District	5'	*Lagerstroemia indica*	Crape Myrtle
	All	>2' Utility	*Callistemon citrinus*	Lemon Bottlebrush

KIRKWOOD AV		6'	*Umbellularia californica*	California Laurel
KLEIN PL	All	≥8'	*Robinia x ambigua*	Pink-Flowering Locust
KOOLISH ST	All	≥8'	*Robinia x ambigua*	Pink-Flowering Locust
LA LUNA WY	All	≥8'	*Robinia x ambigua*	Pink-Flowering Locust
LA SENA CT	All	6'	*Umbellularia californica*	California Laurel
LA VERNE AV /E	All	>2' Utility	*Callistemon citrinus*	Lemon Bottlebrush
		4'	*Prunus ilicifolia*	Hollyleaf Cherry
		5'	*Catalpa bignoniodes*	Common Catalpa
		6'	*Pistacia chinensis*	Chinese Pistache
		≥8'	*Robinia x ambigua*	Pink-Flowering Locust
LA VERNE AV /W	All	>2' Utility	*Callistemon citrinus*	Lemon Bottlebrush
		4'	*Prunus ilicifolia*	Hollyleaf Cherry
		5'	*Catalpa bignoniodes*	Common Catalpa
		≥8'	*Robinia x ambigua*	Pink-Flowering Locust
LA VITA AV	All	>2' Utility	*Callistemon citrinus*	Lemon Bottlebrush
		≥8'	*Robinia x ambigua*	Pink-Flowering Locust
LANCER AV	All	5'	*Catalpa bignoniodes*	Common Catalpa
		6'	*Umbellularia californica*	California Laurel
LANTANA WY	All	>2' Utility	*Callistemon citrinus*	Lemon Bottlebrush
		≥8'	*Robinia x ambigua*	Pink-Flowering Locust
LARCHMONT ST	All	>2' Utility	*Callistemon citrinus*	Lemon Bottlebrush
		≥8'	*Robinia x ambigua*	Pink-Flowering Locust
LAREDO AV	All	6'	*Umbellularia californica*	California Laurel
LARKIN WY	Hacienda Park Historic District	≥8'	*Quercus ilex*	Holly Oak
LARKSPUR AV	All	≥8'	*Robinia x ambigua*	Pink-Flowering Locust
LAS VEGAS AV	All	≥8'	*Robinia x ambigua*	Pink-Flowering Locust
LAUREL AV /W	Wilton Heights Historic District	>2' Utility	*Cotinus coggygria*	Smoke Tree
		5'	*Morus alba*	White Mulberry
	Non-Historic District	>2' Utility	*Callistemon citrinus*	Lemon Bottlebrush
		5'	*Catalpa bignoniodes*	Common Catalpa
		6'	*Umbellularia californica*	California Laurel
		≥8'	*Robinia x ambigua*	Pink-Flowering Locust
LAZULITE LN	All	≥8'	*Robinia x ambigua*	Pink-Flowering Locust
LEE PL	All	≥8'	*Robinia x ambigua*	Pink-Flowering Locust

LEEBE AV	All	≥8'	*Robinia x ambigua*	Pink-Flowering Locust
LENNOX ST	All	≥8'	*Robinia x ambigua*	Pink-Flowering Locust
LESLIE CT	All	≥8'	*Robinia x ambigua*	Pink-Flowering Locust
LEWIS ST	All	>2' Utility	*Callistemon citrinus*	Lemon Bottlebrush
		4'	*Prunus ilicifolia*	Hollyleaf Cherry
		≥8'	*Robinia x ambigua*	Pink-Flowering Locust
LEXINGTON AV /E	All	>2' Utility	*Eriobotrya deflexa*	Bronze Loquat
		5'	*Brachychiton populneus*	Kurrajong
		6'	*Platanus racemosa*	California Sycamore
		≥8'	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak
LEXINGTON AV /W	All	>2' Utility	*Callistemon citrinus*	Lemon Bottlebrush
		5'	*Platanus mexicana*	Mexican Sycamore
		≥8'	*Robinia x ambigua*	Pink-Flowering Locust
LILAC PL	All	≥8'	*Robinia x ambigua*	Pink-Flowering Locust
LINCOLN AV /E	Lincoln Park Historic District	≥8'	*Cinnamomum camphora*	Camphor Tree
	Non-Historic District	3'	*Chilopsis linearis*	Desert Willow
		5'	*Platanus mexicana*	Mexican Sycamore
		≥8'	*Robinia x ambigua*	Pink-Flowering Locust
LINDEN ST /N	All	3'	*Chilopsis linearis*	Desert Willow
LINDEN ST /S	All	4'	*Prunus ilicifolia*	Hollyleaf Cherry
		5'	*Platanus mexicana*	Mexican Sycamore
		6'	*Umbellularia californica*	California Laurel
		≥8'	*Robinia x ambigua*	Pink-Flowering Locust
LOCUST ST /N	All	5'	*Platanus mexicana*	Mexican Sycamore
		≥8'	*Robinia x ambigua*	Pink-Flowering Locust
LOCUST ST /S	All	3'	*Chilopsis linearis*	Desert Willow
		4'	*Prunus ilicifolia*	Hollyleaf Cherry
		5'	*Platanus mexicana*	Mexican Sycamore
		≥8'	*Robinia x ambigua*	Pink-Flowering Locust
LOGAN ST	All	4'	*Prunus ilicifolia*	Hollyleaf Cherry
		6'	*Umbellularia californica*	California Laurel
		≥8'	*Robinia x ambigua*	Pink-Flowering Locust
LOMBARD ST	All	≥8'	*Robinia x ambigua*	Pink-Flowering Locust
LONE RIDGE	All	≥8'	*Robinia x ambigua*	Pink-Flowering Locust
LORANNE AV	All	5'	*Platanus mexicana*	Mexican Sycamore
		≥8'	*Robinia x ambigua*	Pink-Flowering Locust

LOS FLORES ST	All	5'	*Platanus mexicana*	Mexican Sycamore
LOVEJOY ST	All	≥8'	*Robinia x ambigua*	Pink-Flowering Locust
LUBLIN ST	All	≥8'	*Robinia x ambigua*	Pink-Flowering Locust
LYNDALE AV	All	≥8'	*Robinia x ambigua*	Pink-Flowering Locust
LYNOAK DR	All	4'	*Prunus ilicifolia*	Hollyleaf Cherry
		6'	*Umbellularia californica*	California Laurel
		7'	*Magnolia grandiflora*	Southern Magnolia
MADELEINE WY	All	≥8'	*Robinia x ambigua*	Pink-Flowering Locust
MADISON AV	All	5'	*Platanus mexicana*	Mexican Sycamore
MAGNOLIA ST	All	4'	*Prunus ilicifolia*	Hollyleaf Cherry
		≥8'	*Robinia x ambigua*	Pink-Flowering Locust
MAIN ST /N	Wilton Heights Historic District	3'	*Lagerstroemia indica*	Crape Myrtle
		4'	*Lagerstroemia indica*	Crape Myrtle
		5'	*Lagerstroemia indica*	Crape Myrtle
		≥8'	*Lagerstroemia indica*	Crape Myrtle
	Non-Historic District	4'	*Prunus ilicifolia*	Hollyleaf Cherry
		5'	*Platanus mexicana*	Mexican Sycamore
MAIN ST /S	All	>2' Utility	*Callistemon citrinus*	Lemon Bottlebrush
		3'	*Chilopsis linearis*	Desert Willow
		4'	*Prunus ilicifolia*	Hollyleaf Cherry
		5'	*Platanus mexicana*	Mexican Sycamore
MANGO CT	All	>2' Utility	*Callistemon citrinus*	Lemon Bottlebrush
		≥8'	*Robinia x ambigua*	Pink-Flowering Locust
MANGO WY	All	>2' Utility	*Callistemon citrinus*	Lemon Bottlebrush
MANOR CIR	All	≥8'	*Robinia x ambigua*	Pink-Flowering Locust
MANVILLE ST	All	≥8'	*Robinia x ambigua*	Pink-Flowering Locust
MAPLE AV	All	>2' Utility	*Callistemon citrinus*	Lemon Bottlebrush
		5'	*Platanus mexicana*	Mexican Sycamore
		≥8'	*Robinia x ambigua*	Pink-Flowering Locust
MARELLEN WY	All	≥8'	*Robinia x ambigua*	Pink-Flowering Locust
MARIGOLD ST	All	≥8'	*Robinia x ambigua*	Pink-Flowering Locust
MARIPOSA ST	All	≥8'	*Robinia x ambigua*	Pink-Flowering Locust

MARKWAY LN	All	≥8'	*Robinia x ambigua*	Pink-Flowering Locust
MARTELLO ST	All	≥8'	*Robinia x ambigua*	Pink-Flowering Locust
MARYANN LN	All	≥8'	*Robinia x ambigua*	Pink-Flowering Locust
MAYFAIR AV	All	≥8'	*Robinia x ambigua*	Pink-Flowering Locust
MCCOMAS ST	All	≥8'	*Robinia x ambigua*	Pink-Flowering Locust
MCKINLEY AV /E	Lincoln Park Historic District	5'	*Bauhinia x blakeana*	Hong Kong Orchid Tree
		≥8'	*Bauhinia x blakeana*	Hong Kong Orchid Tree
	Non-Historic District	3'	*Chilopsis linearis*	Desert Willow
		5'	*Platanus mexicana*	Mexican Sycamore
		≥8'	*Robinia x ambigua*	Pink-Flowering Locust
MCKINLEY AV /W	Hacienda Park Historic District	>2' Utility	*Lagerstroemia indica*	Crape Myrtle
		≥8'	*Ulmus parvifolia*	Chinese Elm
	Non-Historic District	≥8'	*Robinia x ambigua*	Pink-Flowering Locust
MCLEOD PL	All	≥8'	*Robinia x ambigua*	Pink-Flowering Locust
MEADOW LN	All	≥8'	*Robinia x ambigua*	Pink-Flowering Locust
MEADOW VIEW DR	All	≥8'	*Robinia x ambigua*	Pink-Flowering Locust
MEDINA ST	All	5'	*Platanus mexicana*	Mexican Sycamore
MELBOURNE AV	All	6'	*Umbellularia californica*	California Laurel
MERRIFIELD AV	All	7'	*Magnolia grandiflora*	Southern Magnolia
MERRYWOOD ST	All	≥8'	*Robinia x ambigua*	Pink-Flowering Locust
MESERVE ST	All	≥8'	*Robinia x ambigua*	Pink-Flowering Locust
MILFORD AV	All	≥8'	*Robinia x ambigua*	Pink-Flowering Locust
MILLER ST	All	≥8'	*Robinia x ambigua*	Pink-Flowering Locust
MINDO DR	All	≥8'	*Robinia x ambigua*	Pink-Flowering Locust
MIRAMAR ST	All	≥8'	*Robinia x ambigua*	Pink-Flowering Locust

MISSION BL /E	Corridors SP-Midtown Blvd. - S. Garey Ave to eastern City border		Sidewalk trees and curbed islands between cars w/in parking lane - *Ulmus parvifolia* (Chinese Elm); from S. San Antonio Ave. to easter City border, existing sidewalk and median trees will be retained.	
MISSION BL /W	Corridors SP-Midtown Blvd. - S. Garey Ave. to SR-71 & Mission 71 Business Park SP		Sidewalk trees and curbed islands between cars w/in parking lane - *Ulmus parvifolia* (Chinese Elm); From SR-71 to S. Dudley Street, existing sidewalk and median trees will be retained.	
	Non-CSP	>2' Utility	*Eriobotrya deflexa*	Bronze Loquat
		≥8'	*Robinia x ambigua*	Pink-Flowering Locust
MONROE AV	Lincoln Park Historic District	5'	*Pistacia chinensis*	Chinese Pistache
MONTEREY AV /E	All	5'	*Platanus mexicana*	Mexican Sycamore
MONTEREY AV /W	All	>2' Utility	*Callistemon citrinus*	Lemon Bottlebrush
		4'	*Prunus ilicifolia*	Hollyleaf Cherry
		5'	*Platanus mexicana*	Mexican Sycamore
		6'	*Platanus racemosa*	California Sycamore
MORNING SUN DR	All	≥8'	*Robinia x ambigua*	Pink-Flowering Locust
MORRISON ST	All	≥8'	*Robinia x ambigua*	Pink-Flowering Locust
MOUNTAIN AV	All	2'	*Heteromeles arbutifolia*	Toyon
		4'	*x Chitalpa tashkentensis*	Chitalpa
		≥8'	*Robinia x ambigua*	Pink-Flowering Locust
MOUNTAIN VIEW AV /N	All	3'	*Chilopsis linearis*	Desert Willow
		5'	*Platanus mexicana*	Mexican Sycamore
		≥8'	*Robinia x ambigua*	Pink-Flowering Locust
MUIR AV /W	All	>2' Utility	*Callistemon citrinus*	Lemon Bottlebrush
		6'	*Umbellularia californica*	California Laurel
		≥8'	*Robinia x ambigua*	Pink-Flowering Locust
MULBERRY DR	All	6'	*Platanus racemosa*	California Sycamore
MUNHALL AV	All	≥8'	*Robinia x ambigua*	Pink-Flowering Locust
MUNSTER ST	All	6'	*Platanus racemosa*	California Sycamore
MURAL DR	All	>2' Utility	*Callistemon citrinus*	Lemon Bottlebrush
		7'	*Magnolia grandiflora*	Southern Magnolia
MURCHISON AV	All	>2' Utility	*Callistemon citrinus*	Lemon Bottlebrush
		≥8'	*Robinia x ambigua*	Pink-Flowering Locust
MURRAY AV	All	≥8'	*Robinia x ambigua*	Pink-Flowering Locust
MYRTLE AV /N	All	>2' Utility	*Callistemon citrinus*	Lemon Bottlebrush
		6'	*Magnolia grandiflora*	Southern Magnolia

MYRTLE AV /S	All	4'	*Prunus ilicifolia*	Hollyleaf Cherry
		≥8'	*Robinia x ambigua*	Pink-Flowering Locust
NELSON ST	All	≥8'	*Robinia x ambigua*	Pink-Flowering Locust
NEPTUNE ST	All	≥8'	*Robinia x ambigua*	Pink-Flowering Locust
NEWMAN ST	All	4'	*Prunus ilicifolia*	Hollyleaf Cherry
		6'	*Platanus racemosa*	California Sycamore
		≥8'	*Robinia x ambigua*	Pink-Flowering Locust
NEW MANOR AV	All	≥8'	*Robinia x ambigua*	Pink-Flowering Locust
NICHOLS ST	All	≥8'	*Robinia x ambigua*	Pink-Flowering Locust
NORTH RANCH RD	All	≥8'	*Robinia x ambigua*	Pink-Flowering Locust
NORVAL ST	All	≥8'	*Robinia x ambigua*	Pink-Flowering Locust
OAK AV	All	4'	*Prunus ilicifolia*	Hollyleaf Cherry
		≥8'	*Robinia x ambigua*	Pink-Flowering Locust
OLD POMONA RD	All	≥8'	*Ceiba speciosa*	Floss Silk Tree
OLIVE ST /E	All	>2' Utility	*Callistemon citrinus*	Lemon Bottlebrush
		4'	*Prunus ilicifolia*	Hollyleaf Cherry
		6'	*Platanus racemosa*	California Sycamore
		≥8'	*Ceiba speciosa*	Floss Silk Tree
OLIVE ST /W	All	6'	*Platanus racemosa*	California Sycamore
OMAR ST	All	5'	*Platanus mexicana*	Mexican Sycamore
ORANGE GROVE AV /N	All	>2' Utility	*Callistemon citrinus*	Lemon Bottlebrush
		5'	*Platanus mexicana*	Mexican Sycamore
		6'	*Platanus racemosa*	California Sycamore
		≥8'	*Ceiba speciosa*	Floss Silk Tree
ORANGE GROVE AV /W	Wilton Heights Historic District	>2' Utility	*Lagerstroemia indica*	Crape Myrtle
		4'	*Lagerstroemia indica*	Crape Myrtle
		≥8'	*Lagerstroemia indica*	Crape Myrtle
	Hacienda Park Historic District	>2' Utility	*Lagerstroemia indica*	Crape Myrtle
		≥8'	*Lagerstroemia indica*	Crape Myrtle
	Non-Historic District	>2' Utility	*Cercis occidentalis*	Western Redbud
		2'	*Cercis occidentalis*	Western Redbud
		3'	*Chilopsis linearis*	Desert Willow
		4'	*Prunus ilicifolia*	Hollyleaf Cherry
		5'	*Platanus mexicana*	Mexican Sycamore

		6'	*Platanus racemosa*	California Sycamore
		≥8'	*Ceiba speciosa*	Floss Silk Tree
OTIS CT	All	≥8'	*Ceiba speciosa*	Floss Silk Tree
OWENS LN	All	≥8'	*Ceiba speciosa*	Floss Silk Tree
OXFORD PL	All	≥8'	*Ceiba speciosa*	Floss Silk Tree
PACIFIC ST	All	≥8'	*Ceiba speciosa*	Floss Silk Tree
PACKARD DR	All	>2' Utility	*Callistemon citrinus*	Lemon Bottlebrush
		≥8'	*Ceiba speciosa*	Floss Silk Tree
PAINTER CT	All	≥8'	*Ceiba speciosa*	Floss Silk Tree
PALM PL	All	3'	*Chilopsis linearis*	Desert Willow
PALMER ST /W	All	≥8'	*Ceiba speciosa*	Floss Silk Tree
PALMGROVE AV	All	5'	*Platanus mexicana*	Mexican Sycamore
		≥8'	*Ceiba speciosa*	Floss Silk Tree
PALOMA DR	All	3'	*Chilopsis linearis*	Desert Willow
PALOMA RES ST /N	Lincoln Park Historic District	5'	*Magnolia grandiflora*'Samuel Sommer'	Samuel Sommer Southern Magnolia
		≥8'	*Magnolia grandiflora*	Southern Magnolia
	Non-Historic District	5'	*Platanus mexicana*	Mexican Sycamore
PALOMA RES ST /S	All	>2' Utility	*Callistemon citrinus*	Lemon Bottlebrush
		4'	*Prunus ilicifolia*	Hollyleaf Cherry
		5'	*Platanus mexicana*	Mexican Sycamore
		6'	*Platanus racemosa*	California Sycamore
		≥8'	*Ceiba speciosa*	Floss Silk Tree
PAMELA LN	All	≥8'	*Ceiba speciosa*	Floss Silk Tree
PANDORA WY	All	≥8'	*Ceiba speciosa*	Floss Silk Tree
PARCELS ST /N	All	>2' Utility	*Callistemon citrinus*	Lemon Bottlebrush
		≥8'	*Ceiba speciosa*	Floss Silk Tree
PARCELS ST /S	All	>2' Utility	*Callistemon citrinus*	Lemon Bottlebrush
		4'	*Prunus ilicifolia*	Hollyleaf Cherry
		5'	*Platanus mexicana*	Mexican Sycamore
		6'	*Platanus racemosa*	California Sycamore
PARK AV /N	Wilton Heights Historic District	3'	*Washingtonia robusta*	Mexican Fan Palm
		4'	*Washingtonia filifera*	California Fan Palm
		5'	*Washingtonia filifera*	California Fan Palm
		6'	*Washingtonia filifera*	California Fan Palm

	Hacienda Park Historic District	>2' Utility	*Cercis occidentalis*	Western Redbud
		≥8'	*Bauhinia x blakeana*	Hong Kong Orchid Tree
	Non-Historic District	>2' Utility	*Callistemon citrinus*	Lemon Bottlebrush
		5'	*Platanus mexicana*	Mexican Sycamore
PARK AV /S	All	6'	*Platanus racemosa*	California Sycamore
		≥8'	*Ceiba speciosa*	Floss Silk Tree
PASADENA ST /E	Lincoln Park Historic District	3'	*Lagerstroemia indica*	Crape Myrtle
		5'	*Lagerstroemia indica*	Crape Myrtle
	Non-Historic District	3'	*Chilopsis linearis*	Desert Willow
		5'	*Platanus mexicana*	Mexican Sycamore
		≥8'	*Ceiba speciosa*	Floss Silk Tree
PATRICK AV	All	≥8'	*Ceiba speciosa*	Floss Silk Tree
PAVILLION DR	All	≥8'	*Ceiba speciosa*	Floss Silk Tree
PEARL ST /E	Lincoln Park Historic District	3'	*Washingtonia robusta*	Mexican Fan Palm
		≥8'	*Washingtonia robusta*	Mexican Fan Palm
PEARL ST /W	Wilton Heights Historic District	>2' Utility	*Lagerstroemia indica*	Crape Myrtle
		3'	*Lagerstroemia indica*	Crape Myrtle
		4'	*Lagerstroemia indica*	Crape Myrtle
PEMBROOK AV	All	≥8'	*Ceiba speciosa*	Floss Silk Tree
PENFIELD ST	All	≥8'	*Ceiba speciosa*	Floss Silk Tree
PENMAR LN	All	≥8'	*Ceiba speciosa*	Floss Silk Tree
PENNYWOOD PL	All	≥8'	*Ceiba speciosa*	Floss Silk Tree
PHILADELPHIA ST /E	All	>2' Utility	*Eriobotrya deflexa*	Bronze Loquat
		4'	*Prunus ilicifolia*	Hollyleaf Cherry
		≥8'	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak
PHILLIPS BL /E	All	4'	*Prunus ilicifolia*	Hollyleaf Cherry
		≥8'	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak
PHILLIPS BL /W	All	>2' Utility	*Eriobotrya deflexa*	Bronze Loquat
		4'	*Prunus ilicifolia*	Hollyleaf Cherry
		5'	*Brachychiton populneus*	Kurrajong
		6'	*Platanus racemosa*	California Sycamore
		≥8'	*Ceiba speciosa*	Floss Silk Tree
PHILLIPS DR /W	All	≥8'	*Ceiba speciosa*	Floss Silk Tree
PHILLIPS RANCH RD	All	≥8'	*Ceiba speciosa*	Floss Silk Tree

PINAFORE PL	All	≥8'	*Ceiba speciosa*	Floss Silk Tree
PINEHURST PL	All	≥8'	*Ceiba speciosa*	Floss Silk Tree
PIONEER PL	All	≥8'	*Ceiba speciosa*	Floss Silk Tree
POMONA BL /W	All	>2' Utility	*Eriobotrya deflexa*	Bronze Loquat
		3'	*Chilopsis linearis*	Desert Willow
		≥8'	*Ceiba speciosa*	Floss Silk Tree
POPPY LN	All	6'	*Platanus racemosa*	California Sycamore
POST AV	All	6'	*Magnolia grandiflora*	Southern Magnolia
POWERS ST	All	6'	*Magnolia grandiflora*	Southern Magnolia
PRECIADO ST	Hacienda Park Historic District	7'	*Quercus suber*	Cork Oak
		≥8'	*Quercus suber*	Cork Oak
PRICE ST	All	≥8'	*Ceiba speciosa*	Floss Silk Tree
PRIMROSE WY	All	≥8'	*Ceiba speciosa*	Floss Silk Tree
PROCK ST	All	≥8'	*Ceiba speciosa*	Floss Silk Tree
QUEEN ANNES WK	All	≥8'	*Ceiba speciosa*	Floss Silk Tree
RALPH CT	All	≥8'	*Ceiba speciosa*	Floss Silk Tree
RAMSEY WY	All	6'	*Magnolia grandiflora*	Southern Magnolia
RANCHO LAGUNA DR	All	≥8'	*Ceiba speciosa*	Floss Silk Tree
RANCHO NAVATO DR	All	≥8'	*Ceiba speciosa*	Floss Silk Tree
RANDOLPH ST /W	Wilton Heights Historic District	≥8'	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak
	Non-Historic District	4'	*Prunus ilicifolia*	Hollyleaf Cherry
RANDY ST	All	≥8'	*Ceiba speciosa*	Floss Silk Tree
RAVENS WOOD WY	All	6'	*Magnolia grandiflora*	Southern Magnolia

RAYLENE PL	All	≥8'	*Ceiba speciosa*	Floss Silk Tree
REBECCA ST /N	All	>2' Utility	*Eriobotrya deflexa*	Bronze Loquat
		4'	*Prunus ilicifolia*	Hollyleaf Cherry
		5'	*Platanus mexicana*	Mexican Sycamore
REBECCA ST /S	All	>2' Utility	*Eriobotrya deflexa*	Bronze Loquat
		2'	*Heteromeles arbutifolia*	Toyon
		4'	*Prunus ilicifolia*	Hollyleaf Cherry
		5'	*Platanus mexicana*	Mexican Sycamore
		6'	*Magnolia grandiflora*	Southern Magnolia
		≥8'	*Ceiba speciosa*	Floss Silk Tree
REEVES PL	All	5'	*Platanus mexicana*	Mexican Sycamore
REGENE ST	All	≥8'	*Ceiba speciosa*	Floss Silk Tree
RESERVOIR ST /N	All	3'	*Chilopsis linearis*	Desert Willow
		5'	*Platanus mexicana*	Mexican Sycamore
		≥8'	*Ceiba speciosa*	Floss Silk Tree
RESERVOIR ST /S	All	2' Utility	*Heteromeles arbutifolia*	Toyon
		2'	*Heteromeles arbutifolia*	Toyon
		>2' Utility	*Eriobotrya deflexa*	Bronze Loquat
		6'	*Platanus racemosa*	California Sycamore
		≥8'	*Ceiba speciosa*	Floss Silk Tree
REX CT	All	6'	*Magnolia grandiflora*	Southern Magnolia
RIALTO WY	All	≥8'	*Ceiba speciosa*	Floss Silk Tree
RICHARD ST	All	≥8'	*Ceiba speciosa*	Floss Silk Tree
RICHBROOK DR	All	4'	*Prunus ilicifolia*	Hollyleaf Cherry
		7'	*Magnolia grandiflora*	Southern Magnolia
RIDGEWAY ST	All	>2' Utility	*Eriobotrya deflexa*	Bronze Loquat
		≥8'	*Ceiba speciosa*	Floss Silk Tree
RINGE CT	All	≥8'	*Ceiba speciosa*	Floss Silk Tree
RIO RANCHO RD	All	≥8'	*Ceiba speciosa*	Floss Silk Tree
RIO RANCHO RD /E	Curbside/Parkway/Sidewalk	5'	*Platanus mexicana*	Mexican Sycamore
		6'	*Platanus racemosa*	California Sycamore
		≥8'	*Platanus racemosa*	California Sycamore
	Large Deciduous Flowering	≥8'	*Ceiba speciosa*	Floss Silk Tree

	Large Accent Palm	≥8'	*Phoenix canariensis*	Canary Island Date Palm
ROBERTS ST	All	≥8'	*Ceiba speciosa*	Floss Silk Tree
RODERICK AV	All	6'	*Magnolia grandiflora*	Southern Magnolia
RODMAN AV	All	≥8'	*Ceiba speciosa*	Floss Silk Tree
ROGER CT	All	≥8'	*Ceiba speciosa*	Floss Silk Tree
ROLLINS WY	All	6'	*Magnolia grandiflora*	Southern Magnolia
ROOSEVELT AV	All	5'	*Platanus mexicana*	Mexican Sycamore
		≥8'	*Ceiba speciosa*	Floss Silk Tree
ROSS ST	All	5'	*Platanus mexicana*	Mexican Sycamore
ROYAL COACH AV	All	6'	*Magnolia grandiflora*	Southern Magnolia
ROYALTY DR	All	≥8'	*Ceiba speciosa*	Floss Silk Tree
RUSSELL PL	All	5'	*Platanus mexicana*	Mexican Sycamore
		6'	*Magnolia grandiflora*	Southern Magnolia
		≥8'	*Ceiba speciosa*	Floss Silk Tree
SAED ST	All	≥8'	*Ceiba speciosa*	Floss Silk Tree
SAINT PAUL ST	All	3'	*Chilopsis linearis*	Desert Willow
		≥8'	*Ceiba speciosa*	Floss Silk Tree
SAN ANTONIO AV /N	All	>2' Utility	*Eriobotrya deflexa*	Bronze Loquat
		3'	*Chilopsis linearis*	Desert Willow
		5'	*Persea americana*	Mexican Avocado
		6'	*Magnolia grandiflora*	Southern Magnolia
		≥8'	*Ceiba speciosa*	Floss Silk Tree
SAN ANTONIO AV /S	All	>2' Utility	*Eriobotrya deflexa*	Bronze Loquat
		4'	*Prunus ilicifolia*	Hollyleaf Cherry
		5'	*Quercus ilex*	Holly Oak
		6'	*Quercus ilex*	Holly Oak
		≥8'	*Quercus virginiana*	Southern Live Oak
SAN BERNARDIO AV	All	>2' Utility	*Eriobotrya deflexa*	Bronze Loquat
		5'	*Brachychiton populneus*	Kurrajong
		≥8'	*Ceiba speciosa*	Floss Silk Tree
SAN CARLOS DR	All	6'	*Magnolia grandiflora*	Southern Magnolia
SAN FELIPE ST	All	≥8'	*Ceiba speciosa*	Floss Silk Tree

SAN FRANCISCO AV	Lincoln Park Historic District	3'	*Cercis occidentalis*	Western Redbud
	Non-Historic District	5'	*Persea americana*	Mexican Avocado
SAN JUAN ST	All	≥8'	*Ceiba speciosa*	Floss Silk Tree
SAN LUIS ST	All	≥8'	*Ceiba speciosa*	Floss Silk Tree
sAN RAFAEL ST	All	≥8'	*Ceiba speciosa*	Floss Silk Tree
SAN SIMEON ST	All	≥8'	*Eucalyptus sideroxylon*	Red Ironbark
SANBORN WY	All	≥8'	*Eucalyptus sideroxylon*	Red Ironbark
SANTA CLARA DR	All	5'	*Persea americana*	Mexican Avocado
		≥8'	*Eucalyptus sideroxylon*	Red Ironbark
SANTEZ DR	All	5'	*Persea americana*	Mexican Avocado
SATICOY ST	All	≥8'	*Eucalyptus sideroxylon*	Red Ironbark
SAUNDERS ST	All	5'	*Persea americana*	Mexican Avocado
SCOTT AV	All	≥8'	*Eucalyptus sideroxylon*	Red Ironbark
SCOVILLE AV	All	≥8'	*Eucalyptus sideroxylon*	Red Ironbark
SEBRING ST	All	≥8'	*Eucalyptus sideroxylon*	Red Ironbark
SELDON PL	All	≥8'	*Eucalyptus sideroxylon*	Red Ironbark
SELKIRK AV	All	≥8'	*Eucalyptus sideroxylon*	Red Ironbark
SERRA DR	All	3'	*Chilopsis linearis*	Desert Willow
		≥8'	*Eucalyptus sideroxylon*	Red Ironbark
SHERIDAN AV	All	5'	*Persea americana*	Mexican Avocado
		≥8'	*Eucalyptus sideroxylon*	Red Ironbark
SHERWOOD PL	All	≥8'	*Eucalyptus sideroxylon*	Red Ironbark
SHIRLEY PL	All	≥8'	*Eucalyptus sideroxylon*	Red Ironbark
SIGNAL DR	All	≥8'	*Eucalyptus sideroxylon*	Red Ironbark
SILVERDALE DR	All	6'	*Magnolia grandiflora*	Southern Magnolia
		7'	*Magnolia grandiflora*	Southern Magnolia

SINCLAIR ST	All	≥8'	*Eucalyptus sideroxylon*	Red Ironbark
SINGING WOOD AV	All	5'	*Persea americana*	Mexican Avocado
		6'	*Magnolia grandiflora*	Southern Magnolia
		≥8'	*Eucalyptus sideroxylon*	Red Ironbark
SMITH ST /W	All	≥8'	*Eucalyptus sideroxylon*	Red Ironbark
SOMERSET AV	All	≥8'	*Eucalyptus sideroxylon*	Red Ironbark
SONORA ST	All	≥8'	*Eucalyptus sideroxylon*	Red Ironbark
SOUTHVIEW PL	All	≥8'	*Eucalyptus sideroxylon*	Red Ironbark
SPEER CT	All	≥8'	*Eucalyptus sideroxylon*	Red Ironbark
SPENCER AV	All	≥8'	*Eucalyptus sideroxylon*	Red Ironbark
STANTON ST	All	6'	*Magnolia grandiflora*	Southern Magnolia
STANWOOD AV	All	6'	*Magnolia grandiflora*	Southern Magnolia
STERLING ST	All	6'	*Magnolia grandiflora*	Southern Magnolia
STOCKER ST	All	6'	*Magnolia grandiflora*	Southern Magnolia
STODDARD PL	All	≥8'	*Eucalyptus sideroxylon*	Red Ironbark
STORRS PL	All	≥8'	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak
SUMNER AV	All	4'	*Prunus ilicifolia*	Hollyleaf Cherry
		6'	*Magnolia grandiflora*	Southern Magnolia
SUTTON CT	All	≥8'	*Eucalyptus sideroxylon*	Red Ironbark
TAMPA ST	All	6'	*Magnolia grandiflora*	Southern Magnolia
		≥8'	*Eucalyptus sideroxylon*	Red Ironbark
TANGIER PL	All	5'	*Persea americana*	Mexican Avocado
TASMAN AV	All	>2' Utility	*Eriobotrya deflexa*	Bronze Loquat
		≥8'	*Eucalyptus sideroxylon*	Red Ironbark
TATE ST	All	≥8'	*Eucalyptus sideroxylon*	Red Ironbark
TELAMON LN	All	≥8'	*Eucalyptus sideroxylon*	Red Ironbark
TEMPLE AV /W	All	4'	*Prunus ilicifolia*	Hollyleaf Cherry
		≥8'	*Tipuana tipu*	Tipu Tree
TERESA PL	All	≥8'	*Eucalyptus sideroxylon*	Red Ironbark

TERRY VIEW AV	All	≥8'	*Eucalyptus sideroxylon*	Red Ironbark
TEXAS ST /W	Wilton Heights Historic District	>2' Utility	*Lagerstroemia indica*	Crape Myrtle
		3'	*Lagerstroemia indica*	Crape Myrtle
	Non-Historic District	4'	*Prunus ilicifolia*	Hollyleaf Cherry
THOMAS ST /N	All	5'	*Persea americana*	Mexican Avocado
THOMAS ST /S	All	>2' Utility	*Eriobotrya deflexa*	Bronze Loquat
		3'	*Chilopsis linearis*	Desert Willow
		4'	*Prunus ilicifolia*	Hollyleaf Cherry
		5'	*Persea americana*	Mexican Avocado
		6'	*Magnolia grandiflora*	Southern Magnolia
		≥8'	*Eucalyptus sideroxylon*	Red Ironbark
TITUS AV	All	≥8'	*Eucalyptus sideroxylon*	Red Ironbark
TOLUCA AV	All	6'	*Magnolia grandiflora*	Southern Magnolia
TOPAZ WY	All	>2' Utility	*Eriobotrya deflexa*	Bronze Loquat
		≥8'	*Eucalyptus sideroxylon*	Red Ironbark
TOWNE AV /N	Lincoln Park Historic District	3'	*Cercis occidentalis*	Western Redbud
		5'	*Platanus mexicana*	Mexican Sycamore
	Non-Historic District	>2' Utility	*Eriobotrya deflexa*	Bronze Loquat
		3'	*Chilopsis linearis*	Desert Willow
		4'	*Prunus ilicifolia*	Hollyleaf Cherry
		5'	*Brachychiton populneus*	Kurrajong
		7'	*Magnolia grandiflora*	Southern Magnolia
		≥8'	*Tipuana tipu*	Tipu Tree
TOWNE AV /S	All	>2' Utility	*Eriobotrya deflexa*	Bronze Loquat
		2'	*Heteromeles arbutifolia*	Toyon
		3'	*Chilopsis linearis*	Desert Willow
		4'	*Prunus ilicifolia*	Hollyleaf Cherry
		5'	*Persea americana*	Mexican Avocado
		6'	*Platanus racemosa*	California Sycamore
		≥8'	*Tipuana tipu*	Tipu Tree
TROJAN WY	All	≥8'	*Eucalyptus sideroxylon*	Red Ironbark
UNION AV	All	4'	*Prunus ilicifolia*	Hollyleaf Cherry
UNIVERSITY PKWY	All	≥8'	*Eucalyptus sideroxylon*	Red Ironbark
VAL VISTA ST	All	>2' Utility	*Eriobotrya deflexa*	Bronze Loquat
		≥8'	*Eucalyptus sideroxylon*	Red Ironbark
VALERA AV	All	≥8'	*Eucalyptus sideroxylon*	Red Ironbark
VALHALLA ST	All	≥8'	*Eucalyptus sideroxylon*	Red Ironbark

VALLEY BL	All	>2' Utility	*Eriobotrya deflexa*	Bronze Loquat
		4'	*Prunus ilicifolia*	Hollyleaf Cherry
		5'	*Persea americana*	Mexican Avocado
		≥8'	*Eucalyptus sideroxylon*	Red Ironbark
VAMANA ST	All	≥8'	*Eucalyptus sideroxylon*	Red Ironbark
VANDERGRIFT LN	All	≥8'	*Eucalyptus sideroxylon*	Red Ironbark
VASSAR ST	All	≥8'	*Eucalyptus sideroxylon*	Red Ironbark
VEJAR ST /W	All	≥8'	*Eucalyptus sideroxylon*	Red Ironbark
VERDE VISTA AV	All	3'	*Chilopsis linearis*	Desert Willow
		≥8'	*Eucalyptus sideroxylon*	Red Ironbark
VERDUGO AV	All	≥8'	*Eucalyptus sideroxylon*	Red Ironbark
VIA LIDO PL	All	≥8'	*Eucalyptus sideroxylon*	Red Ironbark
VICENTE AV	All	≥8'	*Eucalyptus sideroxylon*	Red Ironbark
VICTORIA WY	All	≥8'	*Eucalyptus sideroxylon*	Red Ironbark
VILLAGE LOOP RD	All	≥8'	*Cinnamomum camphora*	Camphor Tree
VINTON AV	All	>2' Utility	*Eriobotrya deflexa*	Bronze Loquat
		≥8'	*Cinnamomum camphora*	Camphor Tree
VIOLA PL	All	≥8'	*Cinnamomum camphora*	Camphor Tree
VIRGINIA AV /S	All	>2' Utility	*Eriobotrya deflexa*	Bronze Loquat
		6'	*Magnolia grandiflora*	Southern Magnolia
		≥8'	*Cinnamomum camphora*	Camphor Tree
WASHINGTON AV	All	5'	*Persea americana*	Mexican Avocado
		≥8'	*Cinnamomum camphora*	Camphor Tree
WATERS AV	All	6'	*Magnolia grandiflora*	Southern Magnolia
		≥8'	*Cinnamomum camphora*	Camphor Tree
WAYNE ST	All	≥8'	*Cinnamomum camphora*	Camphor Tree
WEBER ST	All	>2' Utility	*Eriobotrya deflexa*	Bronze Loquat
		4'	*Prunus ilicifolia*	Hollyleaf Cherry
		5'	*Persea americana*	Mexican Avocado
		6'	*Magnolia grandiflora*	Southern Magnolia
		≥8'	*Cinnamomum camphora*	Camphor Tree
WESTBROOK LN	All	≥8'	*Cinnamomum camphora*	Camphor Tree

WESTMONT AV	All	≥8'	*Cinnamomum camphora*	Camphor Tree
WESTWOOD PL	All	≥8'	*Cinnamomum camphora*	Camphor Tree
WHITE AV /N	Wilton Heights Historic District	4'	*Prunus ilicifolia*	Holly Leaf Cherry
		≥8'	*Quercus rubra*	Red Oak
	Hacienda Park Historic District	7'	*Lagerstroemia indica*	Crape Myrtle
		≥8'	*Cinnamomum camphora*	Camphor Tree
	Non-Historic District	4'	*Prunus ilicifolia*	Hollyleaf Cherry
		5'	*Persea americana*	Mexican Avocado
		6'	*Platanus racemosa*	California Sycamore
		≥8'	*Tipuana tipu*	Tipu Tree
WHITE AV /S	All	>2' Utility	*Eriobotrya deflexa*	Bronze Loquat
		4'	*Prunus ilicifolia*	Hollyleaf Cherry
		≥8'	*Cinnamomum camphora*	Camphor Tree
WILART PL	All	≥8'	*Cinnamomum camphora*	Camphor Tree
WILDROSE AV	All	5'	*Persea americana*	Mexican Avocado
		≥8'	*Cinnamomum camphora*	Camphor Tree
WILKIE DR	All	6'	*Magnolia grandiflora*	Southern Magnolia
WILLIAM ST	Wilton Heights Historic District	>2' Utility	*Prunus cerasifera* 'Krauter Vesuvius'	Krauter Vesuvius Plum
		3'	*Prunus cerasifera* 'Krauter Vesuvius'	Krauter Vesuvius Plum
	Non-Historic District	>2' Utility	*Eriobotrya deflexa*	Bronze Loquat
		6'	*Magnolia grandiflora*	Southern Magnolia
WILLOW ST /E	All	5'	*Persea americana*	Mexican Avocado
WILLOW ST /W	All	>2' Utility	*Eriobotrya deflexa*	Bronze Loquat
		4'	*Prunus ilicifolia*	Hollyleaf Cherry
		≥8'	*Cinnamomum camphora*	Camphor Tree
WILSON ST	All	>2' Utility	*Eriobotrya deflexa*	Bronze Loquat
		4'	*Prunus ilicifolia*	Hollyleaf Cherry
WINDSOR PL	All	≥8'	*Cinnamomum camphora*	Camphor Tree
WINGATE PL	All	>2' Utility	*Eriobotrya deflexa*	Bronze Loquat
		≥8'	*Cinnamomum camphora*	Camphor Tree
WISCONSIN ST /N	Wilton Heights Historic District	>2' Utility	*Magnolia x soulangeana*	Saucer Magnolia
		3'	*Magnolia x soulangeana*	Saucer Magnolia
		4'	*Magnolia x soulangeana*	Saucer Magnolia
WOODBEND DR /N	All	7'	*Magnolia grandiflora*	Southern Magnolia

WRIGHT ST	All	≥8'	*Cinnamomum camphora*	Camphor Tree
YORBA DR	All	≥8'	*Cinnamomum camphora*	Camphor Tree
YORKSHIRE WY	All	5'	*Persea americana*	Mexican Avocado
		≥8'	*Cinnamomum camphora*	Camphor Tree

Appendix H

City of Pomona								
Public Street Tree Palette 06-2021								
Minimum Planting Diameter	**Botanical Name**	**Common Name**	**Pomona-Area, Other California and/or North America Native Status**	**WUCOLS IV Water Use Pomona**	**Height**	**Spread**	**Type**	**Utility Friendly**
3'	*Acacia stenophylla*	**Shoestring Acacia**	N	Low	20-30	10-20	Evergreen	N
6'	*Afrocarpus falcatus*	**African Fern Pine**	N	Moderate	50-65	20-40	Evergreen	N
3'	*Agonis flexuosa*	**Peppermint Tree**	N	Low	25-35	15-30	Evergreen	N
4'	*Albizia julibrissin*	**Silk Tree**	N	Low	20-35	20	Deciduous	N
3'	*Arbutus unedo*	**Strawberry Madrone**	N	Low	20-35	20-35	Evergreen	N
3'	*Bauhinia x blakeana*	**Hong Kong Orchid**	N	Moderate	12-35	20-25	Deciduous	N
5'	*Brachychiton acerifolius*	**Flame Bottle Tree**	N	Moderate	50-60	30-40	Deciduous	N
5'	*Brachychiton discolor*	**Queensland Lacebark**	N	Moderate	40-65	30	Deciduous	N
5'	*Brachychiton populneus*	**Kurrajong**	N	Low	30-50	30	Evergreen	N
5'	*Brachychiton rupestris*	**Queensland Bottle Tree**	N	Low	25-40	20-30	Deciduous	N
3'	*Callistemon citrinus*	**Lemon Bottlebrush**	N	Low	20-25	25	Evergreen	Y
5'	*Calocedrus decurrens*	**Incense Cedar**	California	Moderate	70-90	10-15	Evergreen	N

4'	*Cassia leptophylla*	**Gold Medallion Tree**	N	Moderate	20-40	20-40	Evergreen	N
5'	*Catalpa bignonioides*	**Common Catalpa**	North America	Moderate	30-40	30-40	Deciduous	N
8'	*Cedrus deodara*	**Deodar Cedar**	N	Moderate	40-60	20-30	Evergreen	N
8'	*Ceiba speciosa*	**Floss Silk Tree**	N	Low	40-60	40-50	Evergreen	N
8'	*Celtis occidentalis*	**Common Hackberry**	North America	Moderate	45-80	40-50	Deciduous	N
5'	*Ceratonia siliqua*	**Carob Tree**	N	Low	30-40	30-40	Evergreen	N
2'	*Cercis occidentalis*	**Western Redbud**	California	Low	10-20	10-20	Deciduous	Y
3'	*Chilopsis linearis*	**Desert Willow**	California	Low	15-30	10-20	Deciduous	N
2'	*Chionanthus retusus*	**Chinese Fringe Tree**	N	Moderate	10-20	6-12	Deciduous	Y
8'	*Cinnamomum camphora*	**Camphor Tree**	N	Moderate	50-65	50-60	Evergreen	N
6'	*Corymbia ficifolia*	**Red Flowering Gum**	N	Moderate	18-45	15-60	Evergreen	N
2'	*Cotinus coggygria*	**Smoke Tree**	N	Low	10-15	10-18	Deciduous	Y
3'	*Cupaniopsis anacardioides*	**Carrot Wood**	N	Moderate	40	30	Evergreen	N
5'	*Dalbergia sissoo*	**Indian Rosewood**	N	Low	45-60	30-40	Deciduous	N
3'	*Eriobotrya deflexa*	**Bronze Loquat**	N	Moderate	15-25	15-25	Evergreen	Y
6'	*Erythrina caffra*	**South African Coral Tree**	N	Moderate	20-40	40-60	Deciduous	N
4'	*Erythrina coralloides*	**Naked Coral Tree**	North America	Moderate	30	30	Deciduous	N

8'	*Eucalyptus deglupta*	**Rainbow Eucalyptus**	N	Moderate	100-125	60-80	Evergreen	N
8'	*Eucalyptus sideroxylon*	**Red Ironbark**	N	Low	30-90	30-60	Evergreen	N
2'	*Feijoa sellowiana*	**Pineapple Guava**	N	Moderate	18-25	18-25	Evergreen	Y
8'	*Fraxinus velutina*	**Velvet Ash**	Pomona-Area	Moderate	30-50	30-40	Deciduous	N
6'	*Geijera parvifolia*	**Australian Willow**	N	Moderate	20-35	20	Evergreen	N
4'	*Ginkgo biloba*	**Maidenhair Tree**	N	Moderate	35-65	25	Deciduous	N
4'	*Gleditsia triacanthos* var. *inermis* 'Sunburst'	**Sunburst Honey Locust**	North America	Low	40	30	Deciduous	N
4'	*Handroanthus chrysotrichus*	**Golden Trumpet Tree**	N	Moderate	25-50	25-50	Deciduous	N
3'	*Handroanthus heptaphyllus*	**Pink Trumpet Tree**	N	Moderate	20-30	15-25	Deciduous	N
2'	*Heteromeles arbutifolia*	**Toyon**	Pomona-Area	Low	15-25	8-15	Evergreen	Y
2'	*Ilex x altaclarensis* "Wilsonii"	**Wilson Holly**	N	Moderate	15-25	15-25	Evergreen	Y
6'	*Jacaranda mimosifolia*	**Jacaranda**	N	Moderate	40-50	20-30	Deciduous	N
3'	*Juniperus chinensis* 'Torulosa'	**Hollywood Juniper**	N	Moderate	10-15	6-10	Evergreen	Y
4'	*Juniperus scopulorum*	**Rocky Mountain Juniper**	North America	Moderate	20-30	10-30	Evergreen	N
5'	*Koelreuteria bipinnata*	**Chinese Flame Tree**	N	Moderate	20-40	15-30	Deciduous	N
6'	*Koelreuteria elegans*	**Flamegold**	N	Moderate	25-50	35-50	Deciduous	N
5'	*Koelreuteria paniculata*	**Goldenrain Tree**	N	Low	20-35	25-40	Deciduous	N

2'	*Lagerstroemia indica*	**Crape Myrtle**	N	Moderate	25	25	Deciduous	Y
4'	*Laurus nobilis*	**Sweet Bay**	N	Low	15-40	15-30	Evergreen	N
2'	*Leptospermum petersonii*	**Lemon-Scented Tea Tree**	N	Low	10-20	6-15	Evergreen	N
4'	*Lophostemon confertus*	**Brisbane Box**	N	Moderate	30-50	10-30	Evergreen	N
4'	*Lyonothamnus floribundus* ssp. *aspleniifolius*	**Catalina Ironwood**	California	Low	50-60	40	Evergreen	N
6'	*Magnolia grandiflora*	**Southern Magnolia**	North America	Moderate	60-80	50-60	Evergreen	N
3'	*Magnolia grandiflora* 'Little Gem'	**Little Gem Southern Magnolia**	North America	Moderate	20-25	10-15	Evergreen	N
5'	*Magnolia grandiflora* 'Samuel Sommer''	**Samuel Sommer Southern Magnolia**	North America	Moderate	30-40	20-30	Evergreen	N
3'	*Magnolia x soulangeana*	**Saucer Magnolia**	N	Moderate	25	25	Deciduous	Y
3'	*Melaleuca linariifolia*	**Flaxleaf Paperbark**	N	Low	20-30	20-25	Evergreen	N
3'	*Melaleuca nesophila*	**Pink Melaleuca**	N	Low	15-30	15-30	Evergreen	N
4'	*Melaleuca quinquenervia*	**Cajeput Tree**	N	Moderate	20-40	15-25	Evergreen	N
3'	*Metrosideros excelsa*	**New Zealand Christmas Tree**	N	Moderate	30-35	30-35	Evergreen	N
5'	*Morus alba*	**White Mulberry**	N	Moderate	30-50	30-50	Deciduous	N
6'	*Olea europaea*	**Olive**	N	Low	25-30	25-30	Evergreen	N

3'	*Parkinsonia florida*	**Blue Palo Verde**	California	Very Low	25	15-20	Deciduous	Y
3'	*Parkinsonia microphylla*	**Little Leaf Palo Verde**	California	Low	20	20	Deciduous	Y
3'	*Parkinsonia x* 'Desert Museum'	**Desert Museum Palo Verde**	Hybrid	Low	25	15-20	Deciduous	Y
5'	*Persea americana*	**Mexican Avocado**	North America	Moderate	30-40	25-35	Evergreen	N
4'	*Phoenix canariensis*	**Canary Island Date Palm**	N	Low	50-60	40	Evergreen	N
6'	*Pinus canariensis*	**Canary Island Pine**	N	Moderate	50-80	20-35	Evergreen	N
8'	*Pinus pinea*	**Italian Stone Pine**	N	Low	40-80	40-60	Evergreen	N
5'	*Pistacia chinensis*	**Chinese Pistache**	N	Moderate	25-35	25-35	Deciduous	N
5'	*Platanus mexicana*	**Mexican Sycamore**	North America	Moderate	50	30	Deciduous	N
6'	*Platanus racemosa*	**California Sycamore**	Pomona-Area	Moderate	30-80	20-50	Deciduous	N
6'	*Platanus x hispanica*	**London Plane Tree**	Hybrid	Moderate	70-85	50-70	Deciduous	N
3'	*Podocarpus henkelii*	**Long Leafed Yellowwood**	N	Moderate	25-35	15-25	Evergreen	N
5'	*Podocarpus macrophyllus*	**Yew Pine**	N	Moderate	40-50	20	Evergreen	N
8'	*Populus fremontii*	**Fremont Cottonwood**	Pomona-Area	Moderate	40-80	30-50	Deciduous	N

3'	*Prunus caroliniana*	**Carolina Laurel Cherry**	North America	Moderate	20-30	15-25	Evergreen	N
3'	*Prunus cerasifera* 'Krauter Vesuvius' (or other low or no fruit purple-leaf cultivars)	**Krauter Vesuvius Plum (or other low or no fruit purple-leaf cultivars)**	N	Moderate	15-25	15-20	Deciduous	Y
4'	*Prunus ilicifolia*	**Hollyleaf Cherry**	Pomona-Area	Very Low	10-30	10-25	Evergreen	N
4'	*Pyrus kawakamii*	**Evergreen Pear**	N	Moderate	15-30	15-30	Evergreen	N
8'	*Quercus agrifolia*	**Coast Live Oak**	Pomona-Area	Low	20-70	20-70	Evergreen	N
8'	*Quercus engelmannii*	**Engelmann Oak**	Pomona-Area	Low	50-65	80-120	Evergreen	N
5'	*Quercus ilex*	**Holly Oak**	N	Low	30-60	30-60	Evergreen	N
8'	*Quercus kelloggii*	**California Black Oak**	California	Moderate	30-70	30-50	Deciduous	N
8'	*Quercus lobata*	**Valley Oak**	California	Moderate	50-70	50	Deciduous	N
8'	*Quercus rubra*	**Red Oak**	North America	Moderate	60-80	50-70	Deciduous	N
6'	*Quercus suber*	**Cork Oak**	N	Low	20-40	20-40	Evergreen	N
8'	*Quercus virginiana*	**Southern Live Oak**	North America	Moderate	40-80	60-100	Evergreen	N
8'	*Robinia x ambigua*	**Pink-Flowering Locust**	Hybrid	Low	40-50	20	Deciduous	N
6'	*Schinus terebinthifolia*	**Brazilian Pepper Tree**	N	Moderate	15-30	15-30	Evergreen	N
5'	*Searsia lancea*	**African Sumac**	N	Low	20-30	20-35	Evergreen	N
2'	*Sophora secundiflora*	**Mescal Bean**	North America	Low	15-25	10-15	Evergreen	Y
3'	*Stenocarpus sinuatus*	**Firewheel Tree**	N	Moderate	30	15	Evergreen	N

2'	*Syagrus romanzoffianum*	**Queen Palm**	N	Moderate	50	20-30	Evergreen	N
2'	*Tecoma stans*	**Yellow Bells**	North America	Low	15-25	15-20	Evergreen	Y
8'	*Tipuana tipu*	**Tipu Tree**	N	Moderate	25-50	25-50	Deciduous	N
3'	*Tristaniopsis laurina*	**Water Gum**	N	Moderate	20-35	15-30	Evergreen	N
6'	*Ulmus parvifolia*	**Chinese Elm**	N	Low	40-60	50-70	Deciduous	N
4'	*Ulmus parvifolia* 'Drake'	**Drake Chinese Elm**	N	Low	35-45	35-50	Deciduous	N
6'	*Umbellularia californica*	**California Laurel**	Pomona-Area	Moderate	60-75	60-75	Evergreen	N
4'	*Washingtonia filifera*	**California Fan Palm**	California	Low	50-70	10-20	Evergreen	N
3'	*Washingtonia robusta*	**Mexican Fan Palm**	North America	Low	80-100	5-10	Evergreen	N
4'	*x Chitalpa tashkentensis*	**Chitalpa**	Hybrid	Low	30	30	Deciduous	N
6'	*Zelkova serrata*	**Sawleaf Zelkova**	N	Moderate	50-65	50-65	Deciduous	N
2'	*Zelkova serrata* 'City Sprite'	**City Sprite Zelkova**	N	Moderate	20-25	15-20	Deciduous	Y

Appendix I

LIST OF UNDESIRABLE TREES

African Sumac (Rhus lancea)
Aleppo Pine Tree (Pinus halepensis)
Black Locust tree (Robinia pseudoacacia)
Blue Gum Eucalyptus (Eucalyptus globulus)
Box Elder (Acer negundo)
Brazilian Pepper (Schinus terebenthifolius)
California Fan Palm (Washingtonia filifera)
California Pepper (Schinus molle)
Carob tree (Ceratonia siliqua)
China Berry tree, Texas Umbrella tree (Melia azedarach)
Cottonwood species (Populus spp)
Cow Elm (Lagunaria patersonii)
Evergreen Ash tree (Fraxinus uhdei)
Fruiting fig tree (Ficus carica)
Fruit trees (except ornamental varieties)
Mexican Fan Palm (Washington robusta)
Monterey cypress tree (Cupressus macrocarpa)
Monterey pine tree (Pinus radiata)
Mulberry tree (Morus alba)
Palo Verde Tree (Parkinsonia florida)
Shamel Ash (Fraxinus udeii)
Silk Oak tree (Grevillea robusta)
Tree of Heaven (Alianthus altissima)
Weeping Willow (Salix babilonica)

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

How long does it take to get my tree trimmed?

All trees maintained by the City are on a regular tree pruning schedule. Depending on the species of the tree, you can expect to see the City trees pruned every two years for Elms, and every five years for all other species.

How do I get my parkway tree removed?

If you would like to have a parkway tree removed, you must seek approval from the City Arborist by filling out a Tree Service Request form and paying the appropriate fee as outlined on the form. The tree will be approved only if it is deemed unhealthy and at risk to the health and welfare of the public in general. (See page 13 for complete details)

How do I get a tree planted in my parkway?

If you would like a tree planted in a parkway near your home, you may complete a Tree Service Request Form (see sample on page 109). There is a $70 non-refundable fee for planting inspection. Free trees will be subject to available funds, grants or donations. If you elect to purchase a tree, payment can be made at the Public Works Department Street Tree Program. Cost is based on the size of tree requested.

How can I have my trees topped?

You CANNOT Top City of Pomona owned trees. The City of Pomona and the ISA do not recommend topping trees. Topping often removes 50 to 100 percent of the leaf-bearing crown of a tree. Because leaves are the food factories of a tree, removing them can weaken a tree to the point it can die and fall causing significant property damage. Severe pruning can also cause a “flush” of weak branch growth as the tree tries desperately to generate more leaf area.
Topping is perhaps the most harmful tree pruning practice known. Yet, despite more than 25 years of literature and seminars explaining its harmful effects, topping remains a common practice among the unaware or inexperienced.

How can I get my trees trimmed in my back yard?

The City only trims City owned trees. If you desire to trim your backyard trees, we suggest that you call a fully licensed tree maintenance contractor.

May I get my neighbors trees trimmed?

No, you can only trim the portion of the tree that is on your property. If it's a city owned tree you may request a trim, however if it is out of the trim schedule you will be required to pay for the additional trim.

How can I get all the trees on my block trimmed?

The City trims all city owned trees on a grid trim schedule, if you would like to know when your street is scheduled for a grid trim, you may call the Public Works Parks and Facilities Division at (909) 620-3759.

How can I get my tree checked for diseases or if it is dying?

If you suspect a parkway tree in your front property is dying or diseased, you may request a tree inspection, there is an inspection fee that may be refunded if we find the tree is diseased, dead or declining. You can call the Public Works Parks and Facilities Division at (909) 620-3759.

Can I trim my City tree?

No, all City trees are maintained by the City contractor or in-house city staff. You may be charged if you trim a city tree.

How can I find out if my tree is on city easement?

Call the Public Works Parks and Facilities Division at (909) 620-3759.

My tree is messy; can I replace my tree with a less messy tree?

Messiness is not a reason for tree removal. Large mature trees are vital to the environment and we encourage residents to maintain all healthy trees.

Do you have a list of private tree trimmers that you could recommend?

NO, the City does not recommend a particular company, we only suggest you to select a tree certified and licensed contractor.

Can I get my tree trimmed for free?

The City trims all city owned trees at no additional cost, please see the tree trim schedule for more information. If you would like a City owned tree trimmed outside of the regular trim cycle, there is a fee for this service. The fee is determined by the size of the tree(s) in question.

Why do tree roots enter a sewer pipe system?

Roots grow toward water vapor or moisture, by a continuous process (hydrotropism) occurring at the very end of the root. The root grows one cell at

a time enabling it to enter the small cracks and joints, which may be present in your pipe. After a root enters a pipe, it divides hundreds of times to form a large mass of tender root ends. This root mass will accumulate a thick coating of grease which will collect up on the root mass until a blockage occurs. Why do tree roots enter a sewer pipe system?

Are we allowed to cut down California Oak Trees?

All of the City of Pomona public Oak trees are protected trees. We strongly encourage Pomona residents to educate themselves regarding the California Oak trees and the reasons why many Cities and Counties have ordinances protecting all the Oak trees, public and private.

City of Pomona

- Vibrant, Safe & Beautiful -

ADOPT-A-TREE PROGRAM

Dear Tree Sponsor:

The City of Pomona is proud of our urban forest with our shade canopy. There are many benefits of living with a healthy urban forest: trees shade our homes and streets, purify our air, and provide food and shelter for wildlife.

Forests grow old and young trees struggle in our urban environment. Unless serious efforts are made soon, we will lose the forest that makes the City of Pomona the place we care about so much.

Your decision to become a "Tree Sponsor" is an important step in the direction of renewing our urban forest. As a sponsor, you will care for a tree that will be planted near your home. The tree will be planted in the proper season. With your help in donating water, the tree will grow to be beautiful and strong for many decades.

This voluntary program represents the kind of cooperation between the City and our community that is a Pomona tradition. The City is grateful for your help, and as the tree grows, your contribution to keeping Pomona an urban forest will be appreciated by your neighbors as well.

Sincerely,

The City of Pomona

ADOPT-A-TREE PROGRAM

Tree Sponsor Information Sheet

Planting Date: Ideally, Adopt-A-Trees are scheduled to be planted between October and January of each year.

Planting Details: Employees of the Public Works Department will plant the trees by digging a large hole, improving the soil with peat and slow-release fertilizer, mulching around the base of the tree, and staking, if it is necessary.

Watering: Ideally, newly planted trees require 10 gallons of water at the following times. Ten gallons will dribble out of a hose in a ¼" stream of water in about 30 minutes.

First Year: 3 times a week during first month
1 time a week until March 31st

Second Year: 3 times a week during April 1st to June 30th
2 times a week, July 1st to October 1st

Third Year: 3 times a week during April 1st to June 30th
2 times a week, July 1st to October 1st

Any questions? Call the City of Pomona's Parks & Facilities Division at: (909) 620-3759.

City of Pomona

- Vibrant, Safe & Beautiful -

Adopt-A-Tree Program Agreement

I want to help keep the City of Pomona an urban forest by acting as a Tree Sponsor in the City of Pomona's Adopt-A-Tree Program. The Public Works Department will plant a tree on or near the right-of-way or easement adjacent to my home. I hereby grant permission for the City to access my property to perform the tree installation. After the tree has been planted and mulched, I will water the tree regularly, use care to protect it when mowing, and if I move, I will inform the person who resides at this address after me, regarding these responsibilities.

Property Owner Name:_____
(Please Print)

Address Where Tree Will be Planted:_____

Primary Mailing Address: _____

☐ *Same as Above*

Phone: Home_____

Cell_____

☐ By checking this box, I confirm that I have read the terms and conditions of the Adopt-A-Tree Program Agreement and that I understand them and I agree to be bound by all requirements.

TREE SERVICE REQUEST FORM

A written application must be submitted to the Public Works Department: Parks & Facilities Division requesting: out of grid inspection or trim, planting, or removal of city parkway tree and arborist reports. Please complete the following information which is pertinent to your request and enclose any applicable fees.

Applicant's Name:_____ Date: _____

Applicant's Address:_____

Telephone:_____ Email:_____

Please check appropriate box:	
☐ Arborist Report ($930.00)	☐ Planting a 24" tree ($325.00)
☐ Planting a 36" tree ($960.00)	☐ Pruning @ cost depending on the size of tree
☐ Planting Site Inspection ($70.00) *City staff will evaluate site and determine if the site is viable for tree planting.*	
☐ Removal Inspection ($220.00) *Trees will note be removed unless the inspector determines that the tree meets the tree removal criteria set forth by the Tree Preservation Ordinance and the City Arborist (Municipal Code Section* **1959, 18-39; Ord. No. 1723, #2; Ord No. 2675 #14***). This fee* ***may*** *be refunded if the removal criterion is met.*	
• Included in the above fees is a $10.00 administration charge	

Address of tree(s) to be inspected, trimmed, removed, and planted or arborist report completed on:

Please make check payable to: City of Pomona. Mail or deliver to Public Works Department: Parks & Facilities Division 636 W. Monterey, Pomona, CA 91768. If you have additional questions, feel free to contact Parks Staff at 909-620-2223.

No unauthorized trimming, topping or removal is allowed on City trees without prior approval from the City Arborist. Any property owner, upon securing permission of the City Arborist, may trim/remove approved tree in the parkway upon or abutting upon the property of such owner. The City Arborist will require the property owner to cover the full cost for tree replacement if the tree is removed or damaged during trimming **See Municipal Code Section: 1959, 18-39; Ord. No. 1723, #2; Ord No. 2675 #14.**

Signature of Applicant/Property Owner: _____ Date:_____

REASON FOR REQUEST

Please explain reason for request in space provided. Attach a separate piece of paper if more space is needed and/or picture(s) are provided.

_____

_____