CITY OF CORONADO

STREET TREE MASTER PLAN

2016

New 2016 Revision
STREET TREE COMMITTEE
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICES & ENGINEERING
ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Street Tree Committee Members:

Shannon Player, Chairperson
Nancy Cuddy, Vice Chairperson
Michele Stiny, Member
Anne David, Member
Kim Moreno, Member

Caroleen Williams, Member/Chairperson 2009-2015

City Staff:

Cliff Maurer, Director of Public Services & Engineering
Art Valdivia, Public Services Supervisor, Advisor
Yale Jeffery, Public Services Lead Worker
Martin Morales, City Arborist
Laura Gerszewski, Committee Secretary

Jess Culpeper, Public Services Supervisor, Advisor 2012-2015
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INTRODUCTION

The City of Coronado’s Street Tree Master Plan provides a current and detailed plan of management of the City of Coronado’s diverse urban forest, which includes over 146 species of 9,065 public trees. These trees are located in the twenty-one (21) City parks, on street parkways, and the Municipal Golf Course. This plan addresses how the City’s urban forest is managed, both now and into the future. The combined efforts and coordination of the Department of Public Services & Engineering and the Street Tree Committee, a standing committee of the Coronado City Council, are responsible for the management of the urban forest.

This is the second revision of the City of Coronado Street Tree Master Plan. This plan is to be re-evaluated and revised every five (5) years as a joint responsibility of the Public Services Supervisor and the Street Tree Committee. This re-evaluation will ensure that the City of Coronado Street Tree Master Plan remains current, accurate, and reflective of the community’s trends and needs. After careful review, the revised Street Tree Master Plan is forwarded to the City Council for approval.
VISION

The City of Coronado contains a sustainable urban forest consisting of a multi-aged diverse stand of tree species that are well adapted to Coronado's coastal and urban environments. This enhances the quality of life for both residents and visitors of the City. A healthy urban forest benefits the City by contributing towards improving air and water quality, conserving energy, reducing noise pollution, providing habitats for wildlife, and beautifying the City, thus increasing community pride and attracting visitors to the City and downtown business district.

Utilizing proper and cost effective methods, the public trees continue to be regularly maintained to the highest International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) standards possible. We believe that the City’s care of public trees serves as an example to private property owners as to the proper care and maintenance of their own trees, since a large portion of Coronado's urban forest resides on private property. Many historically significant trees or potentially designated ‘Heritage Trees’ are located in residential yards. It is the City’s vision that residents willingly and voluntarily preserve and protect trees under their stewardship and, where room is available, plant additional trees on private property.

This vision is accomplished by ensuring an ongoing staged tree replacement program, an ongoing evaluation of the appropriateness of tree species and placement, and mindful decision-making to preserve the legacy of the Coronado urban forest for future generations.

Through the City of Coronado's commitment to a properly maintained and healthy urban forest, as well as through its public education and tree awareness efforts, the City of Coronado continues to be recognized as a "Tree City USA." In addition, an ambitious expansion of future goals sheds light on the City's vision of an ever-growing urban forest and further notes the City's dedication to sustaining its benefits and beauty so that it may be enjoyed for many generations to follow.
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GOALS

These goals have been identified to further the City's vision of its urban forest.

Goal 1: Increase the total number of street trees.

Status: There remain many potential vacant street tree sites within the City.

Action Step 1A: Identify appropriate vacant tree planting sites on City property.

Action Step 1B: Contact property owners that are adjacent to a vacant street tree site to promote/encourage them to participate with the City in planting a street tree of their choosing, from the approved street tree list, on that site. Assist the property owner in their tree selection from the approved street tree list.

Action Step 1C: Ensure that trees are planted when new City medians are established.

Action Step 1D: Ensure adequate irrigation to all newly planted parkway trees, which includes the installation of tree bubblers at a minimum of 15 inches from the base of the tree.

Benchmark: Plant 20-30 trees each year on City property.

Goal 2: Increase Tree Species Diversity.

Status: Currently Pepper trees and Palms comprise 49% of the City's tree inventory.

Action Step 2A: Minimize the impact of tree disease and invasive pests on specific species of trees by restricting the planting of trees, which exceed 10% of the total tree inventory.

Action Step 2B: Balance the tree population by ensuring that the population includes young, middle-aged, and mature trees.

Action Step 2C: Continue to look for new types of trees to incorporate into our urban forest with an emphasis on drought tolerant varieties. An experimental tree list is maintained for this purpose.
Action Step 2D:  The Pepper tree population of over 900 is peaking in age with 241 in good condition, 554 in fair condition, and 101 in poor condition. The City and Street Tree Committee will proactively seek replacement of Pepper trees that are in decline with a better diversity of healthy trees.

Goal 3:  Increase Public Awareness of Proper Tree Care and the Value of Trees in the Urban Environment.

Status:  Presently, the Coronado Street Tree Committee staffs an educational booth at the annual Coronado Flower Show. The City sponsors an annual community tree planting in celebration of Arbor Day.

Action Step 3A:  Submit articles to the Coronado Eagle/Journal, the Coronado Currents Newsletter and community blogs to inform the public about Coronado's trees, tree care, and maintenance. Emphasize the value and importance of proper watering, even during drought conditions.

Action Step 3B:  Staff an information booth at the annual Flower Show to promote proper tree care and answer questions from the public about trees in our community.

Action Step 3C:  Solicit participation from Navy, community groups, and Coronado residents to participate in the annual Arbor Day tree planting event.

Goal 4:  Care and Protection of Trees

Status:  The City maintains all public trees and sets standards for their care. There are presently no standards of care for private property trees. Maintenance is the responsibility of the property owner.

Action Step 4A:  Assure that contractors are required to follow tree protection guidelines during construction projects by performing plan checks on new construction and performing site inspections.

Action Step 4B:  Assure construction sites are adequately watering trees during construction projects.

Action Step 4C:  Revise the Street Tree Ordinance to help implement the goals of the Tree Master Plan; update the Ordinance as needed to reflect current conditions.
Goal 5: Promote Expansion of the Heritage Tree Program

Status: Since 2006, 13 Heritage Trees have been designated.

Action Step 5A: Create an inventory of public trees that might meet the criteria of a Heritage Tree to be used to promote the City's program.

Action Step 5B: Publicize the Heritage Tree Program.
STREET TREE COMMITTEE
MISSION STATEMENT • POSITION DESCRIPTION • RESPONSIBILITIES

MISSION STATEMENT

The Coronado Street Tree Committee serves as an advisory committee to the City Council and to City staff working with a common goal to maintain, improve, renew, and protect the urban forest in public rights-of-way, as well as to share information with the public, to enhance appreciation of trees, promote proper tree care, and to encourage participation in the development of Coronado's treasured urban forest.

POSITION DESCRIPTION

The Street Tree Committee is comprised of five members appointed by the City Council. Street Tree Committee members are appointed to serve a three-year term, renewable for an additional three years. The City Arborist is an ex-officio member of the Committee from whom they seek information, advice, counsel and recommendations. The Director of Public Services & Engineering, Public Services Supervisor, and Committee Secretary may attend Committee meetings, along with City support staff, for recording minutes and handling administrative tasks.

The Street Tree Committee typically meets monthly, on the first Thursday of each month (currently at 2:30 p.m.) at the City's Public Services Department at 101 B Avenue. Committee members are encouraged to familiarize themselves with monthly agenda items, review the previous month’s meeting minutes, and view tree removal requests in advance of each meeting. The Committee reviews and votes upon all right-of-way tree removal requests.

Committee members participate in annual community events including Arbor Day and the Coronado Flower Show. The annual Arbor Day tree planting event is sponsored by the Street Tree Committee, in coordination with the City’s Public Services & Engineering Department. All members of the public, including families and volunteers from various organizations, are welcome to participate in the planting of trees at designated locations within Coronado. Committee members also staff an educational booth at Coronado’s Annual Flower Show. While representing the Street Tree Committee at the booth, Committee members educate the public about tree-related information and the Committee’s roles in the community, answer questions from the public, and encourage citizens of Coronado to participate in these and other community events.

Filling Vacancies: Volunteers for the committee are sought through advertisements in the Coronado Eagle & Journal and on the City’s website; those interested must be Coronado residents and registered to vote in Coronado. An application form must be submitted to the City Clerk. The City Council will choose members at a regular City Council meeting, at which time the candidates are given the opportunity to address the Council. Those selected are sworn in by the City Clerk and must complete a two-hour ethics training course and a financial disclosure statement.
RESPONSIBILITIES

1. Assist and advise City Council and City staff on various tree-related issues.
2. Support the Street Tree Program Mission and Vision, as outlined in the Tree Master Plan.
3. Maintain an updated written tree master plan and tree ordinance.
4. Encourage and promote stewardship of public right-of-way trees and private trees.
5. Review and update the approved street tree list and experimental tree list.
6. Evaluate the appropriateness of the tree species currently on the approved street tree list.
7. Review Heritage Tree requests.
8. Participate in the Flower Show by staffing the Street Tree Committee booth.
9. Plan and participate in Arbor Day tree planting community event.
10. Participate in neighborhood meetings, when invited.
11. Observe and report street tree-related activity along Coronado streets.
12. Utilize Public Services & Engineering Director and Supervisor for their expertise and as Council advocates.
13. Increase canopy cover on street parkways and plan staged plantings of trees.
14. Educate the public regarding the role of trees in the urban environment.
15. When considering tree removal requests, focus on the staging of trees to provide the multi-age diversity of the canopy.
16. Encourage citizens of Coronado to participate in Street Tree Committee meetings and other community events.
17. Encourage past Street Tree Committee members to attend Street Tree Committee meetings, participate in activities, and utilize their expertise.
18. Inform residents about the Heritage Tree Program, Tree Donation programs, and Street Tree Committee functions.
The Coronado peninsula was deeded to Pedro Carrillo as a 'wedding gift' by the Governor of Mexican California on May 15, 1864. At the time of his ownership, the two 'islands', North and South, were covered with sage, sumac, Christmas berry, scrub oak, willows, reeds, grasses, and wild flowers. The islands were used by Carrillo for cattle grazing. The islands were known at that time for their lemonade berry trees, which were ten to twenty feet high, with trunks eight to fifteen inches thick. Century plants grew in profusion. In 1874, woodcutters leased the land for the exclusive purpose of removing and selling wood. In the late 1880s, both the North and South islands were cleared of brush by the Coronado Beach Company and all vegetation was stripped from the land.

The Coronado Beach Company filed Articles of Incorporation on April 7, 1886 with the San Diego County Clerk's office. After the South Island was surveyed and a plat completed, a nursery was set up to propagate the trees that would later become parkway and rights-of-way trees. Orange Avenue would have orange trees, Olive Avenue would have olive trees, and Palm Avenue would have palms. Early efforts at plant establishment were difficult due to a profusion of rabbits and a lack of water.

By 1892, Coronado's population had grown to 1,200. There were three public parks and many varieties of street trees had been planted.

With no city government yet, in April 1894, the Coronado Beach Company formed a 'Park and Shade Tree' committee. Early on, before piped-in irrigation was available, the park and street trees were watered by the Coronado Water Wagon as it watered down the dirt streets. The Committee realized that the water wagon was not fully meeting the trees’ water needs. An advertisement was placed in the San Diego Union asking for irrigation workers to come to Coronado and work in teams to hand water the trees.

In 1901, Louis C. Bandel became Superintendent of Parks and remained in that position for forty years. He planted most of the trees in Coronado's parks and on City property, including parkway strips, before he retired in 1941. In his early days, he was assisted by Kate Sessions. Kate Sessions was responsible for planting some of the Torrey Pines in Coronado, raising them at her nursery, then located in Mission Hills (refer to Appendix M).

In 1950, the City Council passed the first of several resolutions establishing a ‘Tree Schedule,’ a list of approved street trees. In November 1952, forty-two small cedars were planted down the center of the Orange Avenue median as memorial donations. These are the Deodar cedars so prominent along the Orange Avenue median today. The ‘Tree Schedule’ was amended twice in the next several years, and in 1965 a new ‘Tree Schedule’ was established. This schedule was in place for more than a decade, being repealed in January of 1976, when a new ‘Tree Schedule’ was adopted. Then in 1978, the Coronado City Council passed a resolution establishing an updated, approved City Street Tree List, removing trees which were associated with a high number of
maintenance issues; in 1984 the Council made minor changes to the City Street Tree List. Finally, in 1987, the street tree review committee (a precursor to the Street Tree Committee) was developed to review and recommend modifications to the approved street tree list. The committee recommended the deletion of several street trees from the list, and added a list of experimental street trees acceptable for planting.

In 1984, Coronado became a ‘Tree City USA’ for the first time. The National Arbor Day Foundation developed the ‘Tree City USA’ designation to recognize cities that had an active management program for their urban forest. Criteria they used to determine a city’s eligibility include: (1) whether the city had a governing tree body; (2) whether the city held an Arbor Day Celebration with tree planting; (3) whether the city had a community forestry program with an annual budget of at least $2.00 per capita; and (4) whether the city had a community tree ordinance. To this day, the City remains designated as a ‘Tree City USA’.

The first Coronado community tree planting was organized by Shannon Player, through the guidance of People for Trees, a non-profit urban tree planting organization. Mayor Mary Herron attended the first tree planting in Coronado during the winter of 1991, when 19 trees were planted on the 900 block of H Avenue. Homeowners who lived adjacent to the rights-of-way where the trees were being planted contributed $30.00 per tree and helped to plant the trees, if possible. Three additional tree plantings followed, also organized by Shannon Player, with a grant through the Urban Forestry division of the California Department of Forestry. Each grant was for $5,000.00, which paid for the trees. At least 150 trees were planted as a result of those grants. After that time, the City of Coronado paid for the trees. The tree plantings became Arbor Day Celebrations and have been held yearly ever since.

The Street Tree Committee was proposed by Shannon Player to the City Council in 1993. The Coronado Street Tree Committee was formed in 1993 and the first meeting was held in November of that same year. Prior to that time, the City Council members were the standing Tree Committee, with a horticulturist adviser from the community, John Blocker, as well as the head of Parks and Trees, David Brazier.

The Street Tree Committee is comprised of five to seven members appointed by the City Council, and was originally developed by the City Council to review the Approved Street Tree list and make recommendations with regard to additions and deletions. The Committee soon took on a greater role in providing recommendations to staff and the Council on a variety of tree-related topics. Aside from reducing the need for Council review on tree removal requests, the Committee enhanced citizen involvement and decision-making in the urban forestry management process.
Street Tree Committee Chairpersons have included a number of civic minded citizens:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1994 – 2002</td>
<td>Shannon Player</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002 – 2004</td>
<td>Stan Binnie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005 – 2007</td>
<td>Ron Henderson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007 – 2008</td>
<td>Paul Corriere III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008 – 2011</td>
<td>Bob Lindsay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 2011 – October 2015</td>
<td>Caroleen Williams</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec. 2015 – Present</td>
<td>Shannon Player</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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CURRENT URBAN FOREST

The City currently has Municipal Code sections (Chapter 52.32) governing trees growing on public property. Additionally, a City-approved street tree list provides a listing of species well adapted to growing in Coronado. In an effort to maintain species diversity, an experimental tree list was developed. Trees may be added to the experimental tree list at the discretion of the Street Tree Committee. Conversely, trees may be moved from the experimental list to the 'approved' list or deleted from the experimental list, if found unsuitable.

Today, Coronado's urban forest consists of 9,065 publicly owned trees located on public rights-of-way, parks, and at the Municipal Golf Course. Additionally, an equal or greater number of trees are growing on private property within the City of Coronado.

At this time, the City's public tree inventory is increasing by approximately 20-30 trees per year. The majority of these trees are planted on that portion of the public right-of-way known as the parkway strip, that area located between the sidewalk and the street. Refer to Appendix L for a diagram showing the location of the parkway strip in relation to the public street and sidewalk.

The City's tree program is administered through the Department of Public Services & Engineering. There is an in-house tree crew currently consisting of two regular employees (one of whom is a Certified Arborist, contributing to the excellent care provided to the City's urban forest). This crew performs scheduled maintenance pruning and takes care of work order requests. The Department of Public Services & Engineering’s in-house tree crew is augmented by contractors performing annual palm tree trimming and other tree care activities as needed. For example, approximately 3,231 palms are trimmed annually throughout the City by a contractor. The Department of Public Services & Engineering’s Parks Supervisor/City Arborist oversees the City's urban forest and the day-to-day operations of the tree crew. The trees on Coronado's Golf Course are managed by Golf Services following the same tree care standards as the rest of the City.

Citywide tree plantings occur twice per year in the spring and in the fall. The spring planting typically coincides with Arbor Day, and is facilitated by community volunteers recruited by the Street Tree Committee. The fall planting may either be completed using volunteers or by employing a contractor hired by the City. In addition, the City conducts memorial tree plantings throughout the year, a way for the City to increase its urban forest, as well as provide a living memorial for friends and loved ones. This program accommodates tree donations (refer to Appendix B). All street tree plantings will comply with Appendix D criteria. Additionally, new home construction and additions over 500 square feet must meet a requirement of planting a street tree in the parkway if one can be accommodated, which helps to augment the urban forest. Appendix K excerpts the Coronado Municipal Code sections relating to tree responsibilities.

The development of commercial properties and multi-family dwellings affords the City the opportunity to require the planting of trees along parkways and rights-of-way when feasible. The Design Review Commission reviews the design and landscape features on developments. It is
through this review process that existing trees may be preserved. New trees, as well as other landscaping features, can be added both to private property and public property inventories. Often, encroachment permits and maintenance agreements are required for commercial properties installing landscaping in the rights-of-way. Through the utilization of all of these methods, the City's public urban forest is increasing by approximately 20-30 trees annually.

Appendix H identifies prominent trees in Coronado public parks. Appendix I gives an accurate breakdown of the City's (public property) urban forest by species and, above all, indicates the ongoing diversity of the species comprising the City's urban forest. A review of this list indicates that 83 species of the 146 tree/palm species planted on public property are represented by less than 10 specimens. This is an indication of the diversity of trees planted on public property. Appendix J shows pictorial representations of selected common street trees, with their characteristics, shape and size, and other considerations.

Over time, the number of mature trees on private property have been reduced due to increased development of private property. At one time, many large, specimen trees such as Torrey Pines, Star Pines and Moreton Bay Figs graced many private properties. Over the years, however, many have been removed to make room for new construction. In the village, private property trees are typically found along rear and side yard property lines. In some cases, trees are also found in the middle of lots, between houses and garages. The City can assist builders who want to save large trees by advising them on soil preparation and foundation design. Large trees on adjacent properties can also be protected by this service.

Very few private trees exist in the Coronado Cays mainly due to the fact that the original design of the development focused on creating views of the bays, channels and ocean, and therefore restricted high growth vegetation in these areas. Because of this desire, most of the private property trees in the Coronado Cays are located in the common areas or in residential front yards, and are ornamental in nature.

Finally, it must be emphasized that property owners have the greatest impact on our urban forest; not only are they responsible for the complete health of the trees on their property but they are, by City ordinance (Municipal Code, section 52.32.120 D), responsible for watering adjacent street trees. In an effort to help property owners with their role in caring for the street trees, Coronado has posted a "Caring for Your Street Tree" brochure on its City website. This effort is an integral part of extending knowledge about trees which will hopefully spark an even greater interest in learning more about the beauty and benefits of an urban forest in the community.
BENEFITS OF AN URBAN FOREST

A healthy urban forest provides numerous benefits to a community. Other than the obvious benefits of improved aesthetics and livability, trees aid in the reduction of greenhouse gases, improve air and water quality, help conserve energy, and reduce noise pollution. The following information briefly describes those benefits.

1. Greenhouse Gas Reduction
   Certain atmospheric gases including carbon dioxide trap energy from the sun causing the earth's temperature to rise. This phenomenon is called the greenhouse effect. Excessive warming of the planet induces negative environmental consequences requiring effective solutions to curtail this greenhouse effect. Trees play their own vital role in neutralizing the effects of climate change by reducing greenhouse gas emissions through the process of absorbing carbon dioxide from the air and releasing oxygen, to reducing the world's energy consumption by shading and cooling urban environments and providing protection from cold winds.

2. Improved Air Quality
   An urban forest contributes towards improving the air quality. Tree foliage absorbs carbon dioxide and in turn releases oxygen through the photosynthesis process. Moreover, leaf surfaces capture particulate air pollution that can be harmful to human and other animal life.

3. Improved Water Quality
   Trees help improve water quality by capturing and absorbing rain, thus preventing it from becoming urban runoff. Additionally, tree canopies break up heavy raindrops, thus reducing soil erosion. Tree planting sites allow rainwater to seep into the ground, as opposed to paved surfaces where water picks up contaminants and runs into the storm water runoff system. This contaminated water then goes directly to the ocean or bay, causing water and beach pollution.

4. Energy Conservation
   Strategically placed trees within an urban forest can be instrumental in energy conservation by reducing the amount of energy expended for cooling or heating. Shade trees are essential to reduce the heat island effect. Heat island effect is a common phenomenon experienced in urban areas with large amounts of asphalt or paving where heat radiated from hardscapes raises the air temperature by about five degrees. Shade from tree canopies mitigates the heat island effect by reducing the air temperature by approximately five degrees. As well, trees mitigate exposure to winds, thus reducing winter heating requirements.
5. **Noise Pollution Reduction**
Trees can be very effective towards noise mitigation. In addition to absorbing pollution, trees absorb unpleasant traffic sounds from the urban environment. It is the epitome of a village-like atmosphere featuring a pedestrian oriented street design and environment. The commercial district is surrounded by the residential area, both of which would benefit from further noise mitigation through the increased use of trees.

6. **Economic Benefit**
A study from the California Polytechnic State University calculates the costs of tree maintenance and assigns a value to the benefits from a hypothetical tree over its 40-year life. The study is a compilation of several tree cost-benefit analyses. According to the study, the costs of planting and maintaining a tree are more than offset by the benefits it provides. Strategically placed trees around a home can reduce summer cooling costs by as much as 30%, while winter heating costs can be reduced by a similar percentage by the use of trees as windbreaks. The presence of trees has a positive effect on occupancy rates and residential home sales. Neighborhood greenspaces or greenways typically increase the value of properties located nearby. For more information regarding details of the benefits of trees to communities and the environment, refer to the Arbor Day Foundation at www.arborday.org.

7. **Visual Enhancement**
Trees also play an important part in breaking up the mass and bulk of manmade structures, as well as providing a more tranquil setting. When a business/commercial area is visually enhanced by the placement of trees, the overall atmosphere is more welcoming, providing additional shade, color, and natural beauty. Homeowners can enrich their existing landscaping by planting more trees, which also may potentially increase the value of their home.

8. **Improve Community Health and Welfare**
Enjoying the beauty and tranquility of trees creates a sense of well-being and reduces stress, therefore enhancing quality of life. Planting and caring for trees is a shared responsibility which can be a positive, rewarding experience for the community as a whole. The opportunity to cultivate nature in urban settings can encourage teamwork and a sense of pride and ownership among the community, as well as provide new educational experiences for adults and children, alike.
DEFINITIONS

Approved Street Tree List:
A list of street trees accepted for planting in the City rights-of-way, approved and promulgated by the Coronado City Council.

Brown Trunk:
In Palms, the distance between the base of the trunk and the point where the lower fronds are attached to the trunk.

Certified Arborist:
A tree care specialist designated as such by the International Society of Arboriculture.

Coronado Street Tree Committee:
An advisory committee to the City Council and to City staff, working to maintain, improve, renew and protect the urban forest.

Diameter Breast Height (dbh):
The diameter of a tree trunk measured at 4'6" above the root crown.

Experimental Tree List:
A list of those trees which the City thinks may be appropriate for planting as street trees. Property owners may plant these in addition to those trees on the Approved Street Tree List when approved by the Parks Supervisor.

Hazard Tree:
Any tree presenting an imminent hazard or threat to the safety of persons or property.

Heritage Tree:
A tree so designated by the City Council will meet one or more criteria such as species rarity, old age, association with a historical event or person, abnormality, scenic enhancement, a significant specimen in the community, etc.

ISA:
International Society of Arboriculture, a professional organization engaged in technical training, education and certification.

Memorial Tree:
A tree which has been donated to honor a deceased individual.

Parkway:
That City property located between the sidewalk and the street.
Parkway Tree:
Any tree planted in the City's property located between the sidewalk and the street, maintained by the City of Coronado (refer to Appendix L)

Property Owner:
The owner of real property.

Public Property:
Land owned in fee by the City or dedicated for public use.

Public Rights-of-Way:
Easements granted to the City or other governmental entity for streets, alleys or other public use. Also government land dedicated as public right-of-way.

Tree City USA:
A designation by the National Arbor Day Foundation that signifies a City's commitment to progressive urban forestry practices.

Urban Forest:
The sum total of trees growing within the urbanized area of the region.
## PUBLIC SERVICES PERMIT

To Plant Street Trees in the Public Right-Of-Way

° City of Coronado – Public Services Department ° 101 B Ave, Coronado CA 92118 ° (619) 522-7380

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Planting Address/Location:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Resident’s Name:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resident’s Address:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resident’s Contact Info (phone &amp; e-mail):</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permission is requested to plant (size of tree, species, spacing, etc.):</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contractor’s Name:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contractor’s Address:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contractor’s Info (phone/e-mail):</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contractor’s State License No.:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contractor’s City Business License No.:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Prior to the issuance of this permit, the Contractor shall file and maintain with the City a valid and current policy or policies or sufficient certificate or certificates evidencing said policy or policies of liability insurance covering all operations of the Contractor and/or his agents, employees and subcontractors, and whether liability is attributable to the Contractor or to the City. The policy or policies shall contain an endorsement naming the City as additional insured and providing that the coverage is primary insurance and not contributing with other insurance available to the City, and shall protect against such risks and shall be in such form as shall be satisfactory to the City Attorney, with the following minimum limits:

| Bodily Injury (Including death) | Combined single limit |
| Property Damage | $1,000,000 |

- Include an attached copy of the certificate or proof of insurance, as specified above, with your permit request.
- Include an attached satellite overhead or street view map (Google Map or other comparable map), clearly and explicitly indicating which tree(s) you are requesting for removal.

I hereby certify that I have examined this application and that the information provided is complete, true and correct. I am aware of the provisions of the Coronado Municipal Code relating to permits for work in public rights-of-way and will abide by such provisions in performing the work. I further agree that, should any damage to public property occur as a result of or in the process of planting any street tree, I will accept responsibility for the cost of necessary repairs.

__________________________________________
Signature of Contractor
(or authorized representative)

__________________________________________
Date

__________________________________________
Director of Public Services/Designee

__________________________________________
Date

Permit Expiration

B1  Appendix B
PUBLIC SERVICES PERMIT

To Trim Street Trees in the Public Right-Of-Way
To Remove Street Trees from the Public Right-Of-Way

° City of Coronado – Public Services Department ° 101 B Ave, Coronado CA 92118 °
(619) 522-7380

Project Address/Location: _____________________________________________________________
Resident’s Name: _________________________________________________________________
Resident’s Address: _______________________________________________________________
Resident’s Phone: _________________________________________________________________
Permission is requested to (please be specific): __________________________________________

Contractor’s Name: __________________________________________________________________
Contractor’s Address: __________________________________________________________________
Contractor’s Info (phone/e-mail): __________________________________________________________________________________________
Contractor’s State License No.: _____________ Contractor’s City Business License No.: _____________

Prior to the issuance of this permit, the Contractor shall file and maintain with the City a valid and current policy
or policies or sufficient certificate or certificates evidencing said policy or policies of liability insurance covering
all operations of the Contractor and/or his agents, employees and subcontractors, and whether liability is attributable
to the Contractor or to the City. The policy or policies shall contain an endorsement naming the City as additional
insured and providing that the coverage is primary insurance and not contributing with other insurance available to
the City, and shall protect against such risks and shall be in such form as shall be satisfactory to the City Attorney,
with the following minimum limits:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bodily Injury (Including death)</th>
<th>Combined single limit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Property Damage</td>
<td>$1,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Include an attached copy of the certificate or proof of insurance, as specified above, with your permit request.
- Include an attached satellite overhead or street view map (Google Map or other comparable map), clearly and
  explicitly indicating which tree(s) you are requesting for removal.

I hereby certify that I have examined this application and that the information provided is complete, true and correct.
I am aware of the provisions of the Coronado Municipal Code relating to permits for work in public rights-of-way
and will abide by such provisions in performing the work. I further agree that, should any damage to public property
occur as a result of or in the process of trimming or removing any street tree, I will accept responsibility for the cost
of necessary repairs.

_________________________________________ __________________________
Signature of Contractor Date (or authorized representative)

_________________________________________ __________________________
Director of Public Services/Designee Date

Appendix B
Name of Requestor: ________________________________________________________________

Location of Tree: ______________________________________________________________________________________

Adjacent Property Owner: ________________________________________________________________________________

Mailing Address: ___________________________________________________________________________________________

Phone: ________________________________________________________________________________________________

Email Address: __________________________________________________________________________________________

Reason for Tree to be Removed: __________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________________________

List of Supporting Documentation Attached: ________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________________________

• Include an attached satellite overhead or street view map (Google Map or other comparable map), clearly and explicitly indicating which tree(s) you are requesting for removal.

Signature: ____________________________________________________________________________________________ Date: ________________

For Authorized Personnel Approval

For Authorized Personnel Approval

[ ] Public Services Director ______________________________________________________________________________ Date:

[ ] Street Tree Committee ______________________________________________________________________________ Date:

[ ] Requires City Council Action __________________________________________________________________________ Date:

Conditions of Approval ____________________________________________________________

(1) ☐ Removal at City expense ____________________________

(2) ☐ Removal at property owner’s expense

(3) ☐ Replacement tree required _______ 15 gal ☐ 24” box ☐ other ☐
REQUEST FOR THE DONATION AND PLANTING
OF TREES ON PUBLIC PROPERTY

Name ____________________________________________ Phone ________________

Address ________________________________________________________________

Is this request for a memorial tree planting? □ Yes □ No

If so, a plate will be engraved and placed on the perpetual plaque which is hung in the Council Chambers. There is a $30.00 charge to cover the cost of engraving. Please provide the following information as you would like it to appear on the plate:

Line One: The name of the person for whom the tree is a memorial:

____________________________________________________________

Line Two: Optional text (not to exceed 20 spaces):

____________________________________________________________

Line Three: Date

____________________________________________________________

Please list on the following page any preferred tree species and/or location of planting (see attached list of suggested trees). Although every effort will be made to fulfill the choice of tree and planting location, alternatives may be necessary due to climate and community needs. If first choices cannot be met, applicants will be contacted for approval of alternatives.

Signed _________________________________________

Date _________________________________________
Costs

Recent nursery prices for trees in 15-gallon containers range between $45.00 and $135.00. Trees in a 24-inch box container range between $150.00 and $300.00. Different species of trees may vary in price. We will provide an exact price quote once a species has been selected.

Trees are ordered by the Department of Public Services upon receipt of payment. All specimens are container-grown nursery stock. Recommended sizes are 15 gallon or 24-inch box. Special arrangements must be made for trees larger than 24-inch box.

Although the Department of Public Services will provide standard care and maintenance of the tree, the City of Coronado will not be financially responsible for replacing the tree if it is vandalized or becomes diseased after it is planted. Trees planted in the public right-of-way are required a dedicated irrigation bubbler and thirty feet of canopy space to the nearest tree.

Choices

Tree name ____________________________________________________________

(Second choice) ______________________________________________________

Desired location ______________________________________________________

(Second choice) ______________________________________________________

If you would like to be present while the tree is being planted, please coordinate with the working hours of the Department of Public Services. Hours are Monday through Thursday, 7:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Friday 7:00 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. Please finalize the date and time with the Department of Public Services.
TREE REMOVALS

Tree or palm removals on public property occur at the discretion of the Department of Public Services & Engineering. Trees and palms on public property are to be removed if they present a condition that is hazardous, are in declining or poor health and the condition cannot be corrected by pruning or any other means. Removal may also be warranted if the cost of maintaining the tree or palm is greater than its value.

Requests for public tree or palm removals are reviewed by the City Arborist and/or the Street Tree Committee. The Director of Public Services & Engineering shall have the authority to order removal of public trees or palms that present an imminent hazard. Requests for removals for reasons other than hazardous conditions are normally referred to the Street Tree Committee for consideration. Concerns including property damage, residential and/or landscape renovation, maintenance problems, declining tree health, non-approved tree species and environmental issues may be reasons for approval of tree removal requests. Complaints regarding leaf and fruit litter, excess shade, view obstructions or species selection are generally not reasons for tree removal.

The Director of Public Services, after considering the recommendations of the City Arborist and/or the Street Tree Committee, shall have the authority to issue or not issue a removal permit. This decision can be appealed to the City Council within ten days after a denial of the tree removal by making a written request to the Director of Public Services & Engineering to have the request for tree removal placed on a City Council agenda.

HAZARD TREE ASSESSMENT

A tree is determined to be hazardous when it presents an imminent hazard or threat to the safety of persons or property. If a tree possesses a structural defect that may cause the tree or part of the tree to fall on someone or something of value, and the condition is determined to be imminent, the tree is considered hazardous.

The City uses the national standard, the I.S.A. - TREE HAZARD EVALUATION FORM, as a basis to determine the hazard rating of a tree. This form, or an approved equivalent, must be completed by a Certified Arborist. The form is comprised of categories such as:

a) Tree Characteristics
b) Tree Health
c) Site Condition
d) Target
e) Noted Tree Defects
f) Hazard Rating
g) Hazard Abatement
The Certified Arborist will oversee the preparation of the evaluation form and address those categories. Category 'F' will assign a numerical value to the overall evaluation which determines the degree/potential risk of the hazard. Category 'G' will recommend options to reduce/mitigate the hazard.
AUTHORIZED TREES, THEMED STREETS & VIEW CORRIDORS

AUTHORIZED TREES

The City provides a list of Approved Street Trees, Experimental Trees, and Restricted Use Trees. Various tree species corresponding to each aforementioned category are listed on the City’s Approved Street Tree List, which is provided on the following page.

PALMS

Palms may be allowed in areas where the spacing is too restrictive for canopy trees and as provided by a City approved development plan (i.e. business area development plan). The addition of palms will be limited, however, due to the continual maintenance cost of palms and the high number already in the city.

THEMED STREETS AND VIEW CORRIDORS

Themed streets utilizing species on the 'restricted use' list may be approved for additional trees of the same species. Streets can only be a themed street or view corridor upon the decision of the City Council.

View corridors are streets that allow an unobstructed view of pleasing scenery beyond the immediate confines of the street. View corridors are established for the pleasure of the public rather than any specific residents. Ocean and Glorietta Boulevards, 1100 block Isabella Avenue, SR 75 and Strand Way are examples of view corridors. These streets or the terminus of a street adjacent to the bay or ocean may be approved for palms on the 'Restricted Use' Tree List in an effort to maintain unobstructed views.

As part of our themed street and view corridor, the thirty-six (36) Deodar Cedar trees planted along the Orange Avenue medians in Coronado are one of the most recognizable features of the City. They are considered by many to be a significant and endearing part of the community’s heritage since they were initially planted as memorial trees in the early 1950’s. Many of these Deodar Cedar trees have declined and fallen into poor health, by which their condition cannot be corrected by pruning or any other means. Recognizing that many of the current and future Deodar Cedar/Afghan Pine trees along this important corridor will need to be properly replaced and maintained throughout the years, the City and the Street Tree Committee have implemented a replacement program to ensure the proper care and preservation of this vital City asset. The Orange Avenue medians are an endearing part of the community. The 100 block of E Avenue is also a designated as a themed street.
**PROPOSED STREET TREE LIST**

Presently, there are eighteen (18) trees on the Approved Street Tree List. These trees may be planted as approved in parkways when replacing removed trees or planting in a vacant tree site. All trees planted in the parkway must either be planted by City staff, be planted through a City sponsored tree planting event or be planted by a contractor with a City tree planting permit.

1. Magnolia grandiflora ‘Majestic Beauty’  
2. Afrocarpus gracilior  
3. Lophostemon conferta  
4. Bauhinia blakeana  
5. Koelreuteria bipinnata  
6. Cassia leptophylla  
7. Geijera parviflora  
8. Pistacia chinensis  
9. Rhus lancea  
10. Quercus virginiana  
11. Quercus agrifolia  
12. Platanus acerifolia ‘Bloodgood’  
13. Spathodea campanulata  
14. Tabebuia ‘ipe’  
15. Metrosideros excelsa  
16. Ulmus parvifolia  
17. Erionotrya deflexa  
18. Arbutus ‘Marina’

**EXPERIMENTAL TREE LIST**

These trees may be approved for planting by the City Arborist. These trees are in the process of being evaluated for inclusion on the Approved Street Tree List.

1. Quercus suber  
2. Brachychiton acerifolius  
3. Fraxinus oxyacarpa ‘Raywood’  
4. Pinus eldarica  
5. Pyrus calleryana  
6. Agonis flexuosa  
7. Stenocarpus sinuatus  
8. Prunus cerasifera ‘Krauter Vesuvius’

**‘RESTRICTED USE’ TREE LIST**

‘Restricted Use’ canopy trees may be allowed in areas where the spacing would support their larger root systems. ‘Restricted Use’ trees may be utilized in specific situations as approved by the Director of Public Services & Engineering, after review by the Street Tree Committee.

1. Pinus canariensis  
2. Jacaranda mimosifolia  
3. Syagrus romanzoffianum  
4. Tipuana tipu  
5. Achontophoenix cunninghamiana  
6. Washintonia robusta  
7. Eucalyptus citriodora  
8. Eucalyptus cladocalyx  
9. Cedrus deodara
**HERITAGE TREE PROGRAM**

A Coronado Heritage Tree is one that has been designated by the City as having a significant combination of attributes that make it worthy of receiving acclaim and protection. This Program acknowledges that Heritage Trees, whether located on public or private property, are distinct and unique living resources of our community. Although it is the intent of the program to provide reasonable assurance that Coronado's tree heritage will be preserved for future generations, it is not intended to be a means to obstruct the development of private or public property.

**PROGRAM GOALS**

The Heritage Tree Program has three goals:

- To establish a process of designating Heritage Trees located on either public or private property.
- To encourage proper maintenance, care and protection of designated Heritage Trees.
- To increase public awareness of the environmental benefit of Heritage Trees and trees in general.

**CRITERIA FOR HERITAGE TREE NOMINATION**

Any tree or palm growing on public or private property within the boundaries of the City that meets the following criteria may be considered for Heritage Tree designation:

1. Must be structurally sound, without disease, true to its genetic form, and not topped or badly pruned.

2. Must have full potential to reach mature size and form, taking into consideration site constraints such as adjacent buildings, parkways, roadways, utilities, etc.

3. Must be visible from publicly accessible location(s). Furthermore, a minimum of two of the following four are required:

4. Any tree or palm that has historical significance, as designated by the Historic Resource Commission (per Chapter 70.20 CMC 70.22 CMC).

5. Any tree or palm that has arboricultural significance, including but not limited to a specimen that is:

   a. Distinctive in size, beauty, structure, or age, as compared to others of the same species in the City; or
b. An unusual species for the Coronado area and/or seldom found growing in southern California urban areas; or

c. Identified as playing a significant role in the landscape or architecture of a specific location.

6. Any Southern California native tree that has a diameter at standard height (DSH) of at least 8 inches, as measured at 4.5 feet above grade.

7. Any tree not a Southern California native that is at least 24 inches in diameter at (DSH).

HERITAGE TREE CATEGORIES

There are two basic Heritage Tree categories described as follows:

PUBLIC: Designated trees on public property are protected in perpetuity unless they no longer meet the qualifying criteria or are removed by City Council action.

PRIVATE: Whereas Heritage Trees on public property retain that designation on essentially a permanent basis, private property owners of designated Heritage Trees have the right to petition for removal of such designation. However, a property owner may also choose to encumber his/her property with an instrument provided by the City and recorded by the Owner with the County of San Diego. The purpose of the instrument is to inform future Owners that the property contains a designated Heritage Tree in a protected status. Such tree shall be classified as a Protected Heritage Tree. The recorded instrument shall reference the City of Coronado's Heritage Tree Program and include a statement that prior approval is required from the City for any act that may result in potential damage or removal of the Protected Heritage Tree. Such instrument cannot be revoked without consent of the City Council.

In cases where a Protected Heritage Tree is located on the property line, the Owners of both properties must be in agreement as to the designation of the tree.

INCENTIVES

The following are to encourage private property owners to apply for Heritage Tree status for a tree on their property:

- The City will provide to the Owner recommendations regarding the proper care and maintenance of a Designated Heritage Tree.

- The City will provide an inspection of each Designated Heritage Tree every four years. The inspection shall be conducted by City staff and an International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) Standards certified arborist, with findings provided to the Owner.

- A Designated Heritage Tree may be pruned by the Owner. The Owner is encouraged to trim a Designated Heritage Tree in accordance with ISA standards so that the pruning would not reduce the tree's height or crown diameter, alter the tree's general appearance,
increase the tree's susceptibility to insects or disease, or otherwise increase its risk of mortality. Upon request, the City will consult with the Owner regarding acceptable pruning methods and techniques.

- If considering removal or an action that would damage a Designated Heritage Tree, the City will, upon request, consult with the Owner regarding possible alternatives to address the condition(s) necessitating removal or potential damage to the tree.

- Owners who choose to encumber their property with a designation of a Protected Heritage Tree as described above may receive reimbursement up to $300 for every year the tree is protected under a covenant for pruning expenses. Such pruning and expenses must be in accordance with ISA standards and approved by the City's Certified Arborist in advance of the work.

**NOMINATION PROCEDURE**

Nominations for Heritage Tree designation shall be filed with the Director of Public Services & Engineering and contain the following information:

- Location, as precise as practical.

- Description. Include species, trunk diameter, estimated height, crown width, and age, as well as any additional characteristics on which the nomination is based.

- Digital picture.

- Justification. Using criteria required for approving a Heritage Tree, provide rationalization specific to the tree being nominated.

- Contact information. Provide name, address and telephone number of applicant.

**SELECTION**

The Street Tree Committee shall consider nominations at their regularly scheduled public meeting. As determined by the Committee, an ISA Certified Arborist may also assist in the consideration of the nominated tree.

A notice regarding the consideration of the nomination shall be posted by the City Clerk, and shall include posting in proximity to the nominated tree. The applicant/owner(s) of the property on which the tree is located, and contiguous property owners/residents within 75 feet of the nominated tree shall receive a notice of public meeting.

At the public meeting the Committee shall consider the nomination, including the comments forwarded by the Director of Public Services & Engineering and related public comments.

Any appeal of the Committee's determination may be submitted in writing to the Director of Public
Services & Engineering, who will in turn, forward it to the City Council for final determination.

**REVOCATION**

A Heritage Tree may be removed from the Heritage Tree Program as described above under Heritage Tree Categories. Once removed by action of the Street Tree Committee and/or the City Council, all benefits provided to the private property owner shall cease. In cases where a tree is historically designated an applicant must obtain approval from the Historic Resource Commission.
APPROPRIATE VACANT STREET TREE PLANTING SITE CRITERIA

The criteria to establish whether or not a potential planting site is an 'appropriate vacant street tree planting site' include the following:

1. The site shall not conflict with any traffic control or sight distance regulations.

2. The site shall not be closer than six feet from an existing driveway apron, water meter box, underground gas line, or sewer lateral.

3. The site shall allow for adequate spacing between trees, dependent upon species. Typical spacing requirements are 30' between smaller canopy trees, 40' between larger canopy trees, and 25' between Palms. This area may be reduced depending on projected mature canopy growth of subject trees.

4. The site shall be irrigated, preferably by a permanently installed irrigation system, either originating on public property or on the abutting private property.

5. All sites on Caltrans' rights-of-way shall conform to the requirements of the California Department of Transportation Highway Design manual.

6. Tree sites falling within City-established view corridors will be restricted with respect to tree height, density, and species.

7. Tree sites under utility lines will be restricted as to species and proximity to power poles and guy wires.

8. Refer to Appendix L for parkway location in regard to street tree plantings.

Property owners that have previously asked for a tree on Arbor Day and or have had a tree die due to lack of water, will be required to provide proof of a functioning irrigation system. A dedicated irrigation bubbler or tree drip ring will be required before any new tree planting(s) can be considered by City staff or Street Tree Committee members.
MAINTENANCE

Maintenance of the public urban forest is the responsibility of the City of Coronado's Department of Public Services & Engineering. Pruning of trees is the primary maintenance practice. Only City crews or authorized companies and individuals who have obtained a permit from the Department of Public Services & Engineering are allowed to prune City-owned trees.

SCHEDULE

The City's tree trimming contractor conducts yearly tree sweeps within City-designated sectors in conjunction with the daily operations of City tree trimming staff. All sectors within the City are completed, at a minimum, once every six years. A 'tree sweep' is defined as the performance of a standardized pruning operation on all trees in a selected section within the City (see Tree Sector map, Map 1 on page 18).

PALMS

Aside from the scheduled trimming of canopy trees, the City contracts with an outside tree service company to perform annual trimming of Palms throughout the City. Currently 3,231 Palms are trimmed in the fall months of each year.

WORK ORDER PRIORITIZATION

Residents are free to call the Department of Public Services & Engineering and request pruning of the City street trees fronting their property. A work order is generated which will give specific details of the request. Generally, canopy raising or thinning of the canopy is given a low priority rating. Low priority work orders are normally completed within six to eight weeks from the date of generation. Low branches over the street or sidewalk are usually designated as medium priority. Medium priority work orders are typically completed within one week. Cracked branches or other hazardous conditions are given a high priority rating. High priority work orders are generally responded to within 24 hours.

ELECTRIC POWER LINE PRUNING

Trees under overhead electrical conductors within the City are clearance pruned by San Diego Gas and Electric (SDG&E). Trees growing under high voltage lines are routinely cut back to the required distance as determined by the Public Utilities Commission. In an effort to maintain safety through preventative measures, SDG&E offers tree planting tips as a guide to planting the "Right Tree in the Right Place." Trees are classified into three zones which are based on a mature tree's height level. "Red Zone" trees reach heights up to at least sixty (60) feet; "Yellow Zone" trees reach heights up to forty (40) feet, at most; and "Green Zone" trees reach heights no taller than twenty five (25) feet and must also extend to at least fifteen (15) feet away from electric lines. SDG&E also has a planting list that can be referred to when considering which tree(s) might be
best for planting in an area with power lines. Planning ahead and following basic guidelines for tree planting around electric lines provides a safer environment for the community and creates a positive growing environment for trees, enabling them to naturally flourish while being properly maintained.

PRUNING CRITERIA

Reasons for pruning trees include the following:

1. A tree's threat to public safety and/or the likelihood of its causing property damage. This would include removing lower branches to facilitate pedestrian movement along sidewalks and truck traffic on the adjacent street, as well as removal of dead or diseased branches.

2. The need for pruning to affect the structural integrity and promote the growth and health of the tree.

3. To improve the appearance of the tree.

Tree pruning is performed according to the International Society of Arboriculture (I.S.A.) pruning standards. A copy of the I.S.A. pruning standards is available for reference at the office of the Department of Public Services, Parks Supervisor.

WATERING

Watering of young trees to ensure their establishment and of older trees to provide moisture for continued growth and development is generally the responsibility of the adjacent property owner, as indicated in Coronado Municipal Code 52.32.120(d):

**D. It shall be the responsibility of each property owner to provide adequate water to a public tree or palm planted adjacent to their property to ensure its proper establishment and ongoing health**

PEST CONTROL & FRUIT SUPPRESSION

Any control measures taken to reduce insect pests or disease problems, or to suppress fruit production on public trees, shall be performed by a qualified (certified) applicator from the City or, if contracted by the City, by a Certified Pest Control Operator.

As an example, the City contracts with an outside pest control firm to spray the Olive trees on Olive Avenue in order to suppress fruit production. The level of control obtained varies from year to year depending upon winter rainfall, spring temperature and timing of the spraying.
ONLINE REQUESTS FOR TREE SERVICE

Use this form to report a tree service issue to the City of Coronado. You will be able to track the progress of your request online using either your email address (if provided) or a tracking number generated by the system.

STEP 1

Visit the City’s website

[Image: City of Coronado website interface with a circled link to "Report an Issue"]

Click Here
STEP 2

Coronado, CA

ASK CORONADO: Report a problem, concern, or unsafe condition.

Scroll down to TREES and select

STEP 3

Coronado, CA

ASK CORONADO: Report a problem, concern, or unsafe condition.

Search...

< TREES

Request Tree Service
Use this form to report a tree service issue to the City.

Click Here
Step 4

Coronado, CA

Request Tree Service
Tell us more about the issue:

Address

Drag the map pin to mark the issue's location or type its address here

Staff Hours

Contractor and Cost

Materials

Description

Anything else we should know about the issue?

Privacy

Public

This issue will be publicly visible to other users.

Add a photo

Submit

Denotes Required Information
Download "Ask Coronado" on your phone’s apps store. Follow the same steps to submit a service request.
Trees Acceptable for Planting Under / Near Overhead Power Lines (up to 12kV)
(These trees may not be acceptable where hardware / lines sag or are low due to construction / terrain. This list not intended to be all-inclusive.)

**Phoenix roebelenii (Pigmy Date Palm)**
*HEIGHT:* Slow growth 6’-12’.
*FLOWER:* Inconspicuous.
*FRUIT:* Dates, small jet-black.
*COMMENTS:* Not hardy. Moderate drought tolerance, doesn't tolerate frost or very moist soils. Grows in part shade to full sun.

**Bauhinia blakeana (Hong Kong Orchid Tree)** Moderately drought tolerant
*HEIGHT:* Moderate growth to 20’.
*COMMENTS:* Grow in full sun. No significant pests.

**Cassia leptophylla (Gold Medallion Tree)** Drought tolerant
*FOLIAGE:* Semi-evergreen, medium green, pinnately compound leaves.
*HEIGHT:* Fast growth to 20’-25’.
*COMMENTS:* Grow in full sun or part shade. Needs a well-drained soil. Calif. native

**Cercis occidentalis (Western Redbud)** Drought tolerant
*FOLIAGE:* Deciduous. Leaves are round & medium green.
*HEIGHT:* Moderate growth to 20’.
*COMMENTS:* Grows in full sun or part shade. Needs a well-drained soil. Calif. native

**Dodonaea viscosa ‘Purpurea’ (Purple Hopbush)**
Drought tolerant
*FOLIAGE:* Evergreen. Willow-like bronzy/purple and green leaves. Foliage a deeper purple in full sun, more green in shade.
*HEIGHT:* Fast growing to 12’-15’.
*FLOWER:* Insignificant.
*COMMENTS:* Tolerates any soil, wind and heat.

**Eriobotrya deflexa (Bronze Loquat)** Moderately drought tolerant
*FOLIAGE:* Evergreen. Large leathery leaves. Bronze new growth turns med. green.
*HEIGHT:* Moderate to fast growth to 25’.
*COMMENTS:* Grow in full sun or partial shade.

**Punica granatum (Pomegranate)** Tolerates heat-cold, drought
*FOLIAGE:* Deciduous. Leaves glossy green-bright yellow.
*HEIGHT:* Moderate growth to 20’.
*FLOWER:* Varieties can be orange, pink, yellow, cream colored. Blooms spring-early summer.
*FRUIT:* Reddish 2”-5” sized, sweet-tart like flavor. Can be messy on concrete.
*COMMENTS:* Shrubby when young, multi-trunked when older, dense foliage. Fruit made into jams, jellies, juices.

**Lagerstroemia indica (Crape Myrtle)** Drought tolerant
*FOLIAGE:* Deciduous. Dark green glossy leaves, fall color is yellow. Some trees turn orange or red.
*HEIGHT:* Slow growth to 10’-25’.
*FLOWER:* Many colors: white, pink, red, purple, etc. Blooms July - Sept.
*COMMENTS:* Grow in full sun. Trees have a problem with mildew in the mild climate areas of County.

**Magnolia grandiflora ‘Little Gem’ (Little Gem Magnolia)** Moderately drought tolerant
*FOLIAGE:* Evergreen. Dark green glossy, rusty beneath.
*HEIGHT:* Slow growth to 15’-20’.
*FLOWER:* White 5”-6”, blooms summer - fall.
*COMMENTS:* Best in full sun.

**Pittosporum phillyraeoides (Willow Pittosporum)**
Drought tolerant
*FOLIAGE:* Evergreen. Leaves medium green.
*HEIGHT:* Slow growth to 20’.
*FLOWER:* Light yellow. Blooms winter - spring. Fragrant.
*COMMENTS:* No significant pests. Best in full sun.

**Rhaphiolepis indica ‘Majestic Beauty’ (Indian Hawthorn)** Drought tolerant
*FOLIAGE:* Evergreen. Dark green, large leaves 4” long.
*HEIGHT:* Moderate growth to 15’.
*FLOWER:* Light pink, fragrant. Blooms late fall - late spring.
*COMMENTS:* Grow in full sun to light shade. Tolerates many soil types.

**Rhus lancea (African Sumac)** Drought tolerant
*FOLIAGE:* Evergreen. Leaves dark green.
*HEIGHT:* Slow growing to 25’.
*FLOWER:* Inconspicuous.
*FRUIT:* Yellow or red, pea sized, berry like. Can be messy on concrete.
*COMMENTS:* Trees have an open, graceful, weeping shape. Tolerates heat, arid conditions, drought, & poor soil.

**REMEMBER TO ALWAYS PLANT THE "RIGHT TREE IN THE RIGHT PLACE"**
Planting For the Future

Planting the “Right Tree in the Right Place” will enhance your property value and lower the cost to maintain it. Good landscaping frames your home and uses plants compatible with overhead and underground utility lines. Low-growing trees won’t reach electric lines and that will help prevent power interruptions to you and your neighbors. Planting tall-growing trees within SDG&E’s rights-of-way will require trees to be pruned to maintain proper clearance from electric facilities. This could result in the tree having an unnatural appearance.

USE THIS PLANTING GUIDE BELOW TO HELP YOU PLANT THE “RIGHT TREE IN THE RIGHT PLACE”

Red Zone: Trees with mature heights up to 60ft or more.
- In this zone consider the tree’s mature height and crown expansion to allow room for it to flourish.

Yellow Zone: Trees with mature heights no taller than 40ft.
- This zone is used to decorate your home. Select trees first, then shrubs to complement the trees. Mature trees may require trimming in this zone.

Green Zone: Trees with mature heights no taller than 25ft.
- This zone should extend to a minimum of 15ft away from electric lines. Use SDG&E’s Planting List.

Planting Do’s and Don’ts

1. Correct any soil drainage problems before planting.
2. Dig the hole as deep and two to three times as wide as the tree’s root ball.
3. Plant the tree at the same depth it was grown in the nursery. Don’t bury the portion of the trunk that meets the soil. Cut and remove any string, burlap, or wire from at least the top half of the root ball.
4. Don’t add soil amendments to the backfill. Mulching the soil’s surface is good, but don’t put mulch against the trunk.
5. Water the tree thoroughly. Repeat every 7 to 10 days during dry periods for at least the first year. Don’t fertilize at planting time. In fact, it’s best not to fertilize one year to encourage roots to grow into the soil.
6. Not all newly planted trees require staking. If you choose to stake your tree, insert the stakes into the soil outside the root ball. The ties should hold the trunk upright, but still allow it to move. You can remove the stakes as early as 90 days, but no later than 1 year after planting.

DON’T ALLOW YOUR TREES TO BE THE CAUSE OF FIRE, INJURY, OR DEATH!

It’s the Law!

State law requires utility companies to maintain specific clearances (depending on the voltage running through the line) between electric power lines and all vegetation.

- CPUC General Order 95, Rule 35 – Requires SDG&E to maintain minimum clearances between vegetation and high voltage power lines. To minimize repeated trimming on a tree, utilities need to achieve at least one year of clearance.
- Public Resource Code, Section 4293 – Requires SDG&E to maintain minimum clearances, for fire prevention purposes, for those areas under the responsibility of the California Department of Forestry and Fire Prevention.
- Cal OSHA, Title 8, Article 37 – States that no person shall come within 6’ to 16’ of energized high voltage power lines, and that no boom type of lifting or hoisting equipment shall come within 10’ to 20’, depending on the voltage of the high voltage power lines. This also means there cannot be personnel or equipment in trees, such as Avocado or other fruit trees, six (6) feet or less from the high voltage power lines.

SDG&E CONTRACTORS WILL TRIM TREES ON YOUR PROPERTY THAT PRESENT A HAZARD TO POWER LINES, AT NO COST TO YOU!

For additional tree species or to speak with an SDG&E representative, contact the Vegetation Management Department at:
Phone: (858) 654-8608 Website: http://sdge.com/safety/treesafety
# City of Coronado Parks With Prominent Trees

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Park</th>
<th>Tree Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adella Plaza</td>
<td>Tipuana Tipu</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bandel Park</td>
<td>Palms</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sycamore</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bay Circle Park</td>
<td>Palm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Star Pine</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bayview Park</td>
<td>Melaleuca</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Italian Stone Pine</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cays North Park</td>
<td>Palm</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Coral Tree</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cays Sports Park</td>
<td>New Zealand Christmas Tree</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Palm</td>
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<tr>
<td>Centennial Park</td>
<td>Purple Orchid Tree</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cronan Park</td>
<td>Torrey Pine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glenn Curtis Park</td>
<td>Torrey Pine</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Palm</td>
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<tr>
<td>Glorietta Bay Park</td>
<td>Melaleuca</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Rusty Leaf Fig</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eucalyptus</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Brisbane Box</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mathewson Park</td>
<td>Torrey Pine</td>
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<td>Palm</td>
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<tr>
<td>Memorial Plaza</td>
<td>Floss Silk Tree</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Redwood</td>
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<td>Pendleton Park</td>
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<td>Rotary Park</td>
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<tr>
<td>Spreckels Park East</td>
<td>Arboretum</td>
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<tr>
<td>Spreckels Park West</td>
<td>Arboretum</td>
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<tr>
<td>Star Park</td>
<td>Magnolia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tidelands Park</td>
<td>Ficus</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Tipuana Tipu</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Palm</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vetter Park</td>
<td>Palm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Magnolia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vista del Barco Park</td>
<td>Australian Tea Tree</td>
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# Tree Species Frequency List
## As of January 1, 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Botanical Name</th>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Count</th>
<th>Percent</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Syagrus romanzoffianum</td>
<td>QUEEN PALM</td>
<td>2,265</td>
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<td>Magnolia grandiflora</td>
<td>SOUTHERN MAGNOLIA</td>
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<tr>
<td>Schinus terebinthifolius</td>
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<tr>
<td>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</td>
<td>KING PALM</td>
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<tr>
<td>Schinus molle</td>
<td>CALIFORNIA PEPPER</td>
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<tr>
<td>Washingtonia robusta</td>
<td>MEXICAN FAN PALM</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lophostemon confertus</td>
<td>BRISBANE BOX</td>
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<tr>
<td>Podocarpus gracilior</td>
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<td>CAJEPUT TREE</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ceratonia siliqua</td>
<td>CAROB</td>
<td>179</td>
<td>2.05%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pinus canariensis</td>
<td>CANARY ISLAND PINE</td>
<td>180</td>
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<td>Koelreuteria bipinnata</td>
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<td>2.00%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jacaranda mimosifolia</td>
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<td>Washingtonia filifera</td>
<td>CALIFORNIA FAN PALM</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cassia leptophylla</td>
<td>GOLD MEDALLION TREE</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bauhinia blakeana</td>
<td>HONG KONG ORCHID TREE</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</td>
<td>CARROTWOOD</td>
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<td>1.10%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Phoenix canariensis</td>
<td>CANARY ISLAND DATE PALM</td>
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<td>1.00%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rhus lancea</td>
<td>AFRICAN SUMAC</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bauhinia variegate</td>
<td>PURPLE ORCHID TREE</td>
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<tr>
<td>Geijera parviflora</td>
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<td>Brahea edulis</td>
<td>GUADALUPE PALM</td>
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<td>Olea europaea</td>
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<td>Quercus agrifolia</td>
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<td>Eucalyptus ficifolia</td>
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<td>Calodendrum capense</td>
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<tr>
<td>Liquidambar styraciflua</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pistacia chinensis</td>
<td>CHINESE PISTACHE</td>
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Appendix I
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Botanical Name</th>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Count</th>
<th>Percent</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eucalyptus citriodora</td>
<td>LEMON-SCENTED GUM</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>0.36%</td>
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<tr>
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<td>VICTORIAN BOX</td>
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<td>Ficus benjamina</td>
<td>WEEPING FIG</td>
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<td>0.26%</td>
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<td>Pyrus calleryana</td>
<td>ORNAMENTAL PEAR</td>
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<td>Fraxinus oxycarpa</td>
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<td>Pinus thunbergiana</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Brachychiton acerifolius</td>
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<td>Howeia forsterana</td>
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<td>0.13%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ficus rubiginosa</td>
<td>RUSTY LEAF FIG</td>
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<td>0.14%</td>
</tr>
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<td>Agonis flexuosa</td>
<td>PEPPERMINT TREE</td>
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<td>Pinus torreyana</td>
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<td>CATALINA CHERRY</td>
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<td>LEYLAND CYPRESS</td>
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<td>CAPE PITOSPORUM</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Botanical Name</td>
<td>Common Name</td>
<td>Count</td>
<td>Percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
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<td>Wodyetia bifurca ta</td>
<td>FOXTAIL PALM</td>
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<td>0.05%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Acacia mela noxylon</td>
<td>BLACK ACACIA</td>
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<td>0.03%</td>
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<td>Chitalpa tashkentensis</td>
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<td>Eucalyptus rudis</td>
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<td>Brachychiton discolor</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</td>
<td>CHINESE HIBISCUS</td>
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<tr>
<td>Macadamia integrifolia</td>
<td>SMOOTH-SHELL MACADAMIA</td>
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<td>erium oleander</td>
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<td>Phoenix ripicola</td>
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<td>Pinus brutia</td>
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<td>Pinus eldarica</td>
<td>AFGHAN PINE</td>
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<td>Podocarpus tobyra</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sequoia sempervirens</td>
<td>COAST REDWOOD</td>
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<tr>
<td>Syzygium paniculatum</td>
<td>BRUSH CHERRY</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acacia baileyana</td>
<td>BAILEY ACACIA</td>
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<td>0.01%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ailanthus altissima</td>
<td>TREE OF HEAVEN</td>
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<tr>
<td>Casimiroa edulis</td>
<td>WHITE SAPOTE</td>
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<td>Casuarina cunninghamiana</td>
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<td>GUADALUPE CYPRESS</td>
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<td>Cupressus glabra</td>
<td>ARIZONA CYPRESS</td>
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<td>Elytrina caffra</td>
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<tr>
<td>Erythrina spp.</td>
<td>CORAL TREE</td>
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<tr>
<td>Eucalyptus ci nerea</td>
<td>ASH GUM</td>
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<tr>
<td>Eucalyptus nichol ii</td>
<td>NICHOLS WILLOW LEAFED PEPPERMINT</td>
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<tr>
<td>Eucalyptus paniculata</td>
<td>BROWN IRONBARK</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eucalyptus torquata</td>
<td>CORAL GUM</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ficus spp.</td>
<td>FIG</td>
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<tr>
<td>Leptospermum laevigatum</td>
<td>AUSTRALIAN TEA TREE</td>
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<tr>
<td>Leptospermum scopulorum</td>
<td>TEA TREE</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ligustrum lucidum</td>
<td>GLOSSY PRIVET</td>
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<tr>
<td>Livistona decipiens</td>
<td>WEEPING FOUNTAIN PALM</td>
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<tr>
<td>Melia azedarach</td>
<td>CHINABERRY</td>
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<td>0.01%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michelia doltsopa</td>
<td>MICHELIA</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nolina recurvata</td>
<td>PONYTAIL PALM</td>
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<tr>
<td>Phoenix roebelenii</td>
<td>PYGMY DATE PALM</td>
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<td>Prunus persica</td>
<td>PEACH</td>
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<tr>
<td>Quercus suber</td>
<td>CORK OAK</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Robinia pseudoacacia</td>
<td>BLACK LOCUST</td>
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<td>0.01%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Botanical Name</td>
<td>Common Name</td>
<td>Count</td>
<td>Percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strelitzia Nicolai</td>
<td>GIANT BIRD OF PARADISE</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.01%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tristania Jaurina</td>
<td>WATER GUM</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.01%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vitex agnus-castus</td>
<td>CHASTE TREE</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.01%</td>
</tr>
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</table>

<p>| | | | |</p>
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<thead>
<tr>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL PALMS</td>
<td>3,231</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL TREES</td>
<td>5,834</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>TOTAL PALMS &amp; TREES</td>
<td>9,065</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>TOTAL SPECIES</td>
<td>146</td>
<td></td>
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<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VACANT SITE</td>
<td>955</td>
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## Top 10 Species / Estimated Value

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Botanical</th>
<th>Common</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Pct.</th>
<th>Estimated Value</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Syagrus romanzoffianum</td>
<td>QUEEN PALM</td>
<td>2,201</td>
<td>25.63%</td>
<td>$2,388,770.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Magnolia grandiflora</td>
<td>SOUTHERN MAGNOLIA</td>
<td>842</td>
<td>9.81%</td>
<td>$2,408,340.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Schinus terebinthifolius</td>
<td>BRAZILIAN PEPPER</td>
<td>562</td>
<td>6.55%</td>
<td>$2,922,250.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Washingtonia robusta</td>
<td>MEXICAN PAN PALM</td>
<td>351</td>
<td>4.09%</td>
<td>$446,775.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lophostemon confertus</td>
<td>BRISBANE BOX</td>
<td>349</td>
<td>4.06%</td>
<td>$600,230.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Schinus molle</td>
<td>CALIFORNIA PEPPER</td>
<td>338</td>
<td>3.94%</td>
<td>$1,899,680.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</td>
<td>KING PALM</td>
<td>321</td>
<td>3.74%</td>
<td>$917,100.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Afrocarpus gracilior</td>
<td>FERN PINE</td>
<td>237</td>
<td>2.76%</td>
<td>$797,390.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pinus canariensis</td>
<td>CANARY ISLAND PINE</td>
<td>177</td>
<td>2.08%</td>
<td>$2,021,140.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Melaleuca quinquervia</td>
<td>CAJUPUT TREE</td>
<td>175</td>
<td>2.04%</td>
<td>$910,790.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>OTHER</td>
<td>3,033</td>
<td>35.32%</td>
<td>$9,684,150.00</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total Trees</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>8,586</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td><strong>$26,416,615.00</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
City of Coronado is home to 3,231 Palm trees, which is 36% of the City's tree population of 9,065.
Name of Tree: Tabebuia 'Ipe', Pink Trumpet Tree
Type: Semi deciduous
Shape: Round, spreading
Size: Height 25 to 40', Spread is the same
Growth Rate: Slow
Leaf Type: Dark olive green, divided into 5 leaflets
Characteristics: Trumpet-shaped lavender-pink flowers, Bloom in Spring
Water Use: Moderate
Tree Care: Minimal
Considerations: Excellent for use as a color accent. Drought tolerant when mature.

Name of Tree: Fraxinus oxycarpa 'Raywood', Raywood Ash
Type: Deciduous
Shape: Round
Size: Height to 35', Spread 20 to 25'
Growth Rate: Fast
Leaf Type: Serrated leaflets up to 2 1/2" long, Light green, Provides medium shade
Characteristics: Fairly compact, small-leaved. Beautiful fall foliage
Water Use: Moderate
Tree Care: Minimal
Considerations: Low pollen producer, Ash white fly can be a problem.

Name of Tree: Washington robusta, Mexican Fan Palm
Type: Fan Palm
Shape: Pole like, slender erect
Size: Height to 90'
Growth Rate: Very Fast
Leaf Type: Deep glossy fronds with a saw tooth stalk and a reddish streak on lower sides
Characteristics: Tallest of all palms in region, Flowers are small, white growing on long stalks
Water Use: Low
Tree Care: Yearly removal of fronds and seed stalks
Considerations: Many fruits and self-seeding can be a nuisance. Tolerate coastal exposure and drought.
**Name of Tree: Syagrus romanzoffianum, Queen Palm**

Type: Palm  
Shape: Feather Palm  
Size: Height 40 to 70'  
Growth Rate: Moderate  
Leaf Type: Soft, gray green graceful arching fronds.  
Characteristics: Flower stalks in fall becoming bundles of yellow dates. Dead fronds remain adhered to palm until cut.  
Water Use: Low to Moderate  
Tree Care: Prune yearly to remove fronds and dates  
Considerations: Susceptible to pink bud rot.

---

**Name of Tree: Archontophoenix cunninghamiana, King Palm**

Type: Palm  
Shape: Feather Palm  
Size: Height 50 to 40', Spread 10 to 20'  
Growth Rate: Moderate  
Leaf Type: Feathery fronds, 8 to 10' long  
Characteristics: Dead fronds shed cleanly. Prominent clusters of lavender flowers followed by waxy bright red fruits that are 3/8" long  
Water Use: Moderate  
Tree Care: Avoid mechanical damage to base of trunk. Assure supplemental irrigation  
Considerations: Tolerates sun and shade. Plant in sheltered areas to prevent wind burn on fronds.

---

**Name of Tree: Bauhinia blakeana, Hong Kong Orchid Tree**

Type: Semi-evergreen to deciduous  
Shape: Round  
Size: Height 20 to 25' spread is the same  
Growth Rate: Moderate  
Leaf Type: Light green, double lobed. Provides dense shade.  
Water Use: Moderate  
Tree Care: Requires pruning to develop strong structure.  
Considerations: Does best with moderate watering. Stressed trees susceptible to aphids and scale infestation.
**Name of Tree:** *Magnolia grandiflora 'Majestic Beauty', Southern Magnolia*

- **Type:** Evergreen  
- **Shape:** Pyramidal  
- **Size:** Height 40 to 50', to 30'  
- **Growth Rate:** Moderate  
- **Leaf Type:** Large, leathery, glossy. Provides dense shade  
- **Characteristics:** Showy large white flower  
- **Water Use:** Moderate  
- **Tree Care:** Minimal, leaf litter clean up  
- **Considerations:** Litter problem from leaves. Surface roots can lift sidewalk and driveway. Dense shade inhibits lawn growth underneath.

---

**Name of Tree:** *Platanus acerifolia 'Bloodgood', London Plane Tree*

- **Type:** Deciduous  
- **Shape:** Pyramidal, spreading  
- **Size:** Height 40 to 80', Spread 30 to 40'  
- **Growth Rate:** Fast  
- **Leaf Type:** Light green, maple leaf shaped  
- **Characteristics:** Patchy bark, creamy-white to olive green. Brown hard, spiky seed pods  
- **Water Use:** Moderate  
- **Tree Care:** Leaf litter in Fall  
- **Considerations:** Significant leaf litter, high pollen producers

---

**Name of Tree:** *Tipuana tipu, Tipu Tree*

- **Type:** Semi-evergreen to deciduous  
- **Shape:** Spreading, flat-topped with age  
- **Size:** Height 35 to 50', Spread 40 to 50'  
- **Growth Rate:** Fast  
- **Leaf Type:** Divided into many light green, rounded oval leaves. Provides medium shade.  
- **Characteristics:** Clusters of yellow flowers in June and July, followed by winged flat seed pods  
- **Water Use:** Moderate  
- **Tree Care:** Prune lightly for form and branch structure.  
- **Considerations:** Roots sometimes are invasive. Over watering encourages brittle growth. Low pollen producers.
**Name of Tree:** Quercus suber, Cork Oak

**Type:** Evergreen
**Shape:** Compact to open, broad slightly asymmetrical
**Size:** Height 40', Spread is the same
**Growth Rate:** Moderate
**Leaf Type:** Lanceolate 3" long with toothed margins, shape dark green above, white or gray underside
**Characteristics:** Whitish trunk and major limbs covered with thick deeply fissured corky bark. Fruit is typical acorn
**Water Use:** Low
**Tree Care:** Minimal, prune for clearance
**Considerations:** Non-invasive root system, drought tolerant. Will tolerate most soil types

**Name of Tree:** Brachychiton acerifolius, Australian Flame Tree

**Type:**Briefly deciduous
**Shape:** Tall and slender with open to dense canopy
**Size:** Height 40', Spread 30'
**Growth Rate:** Moderate to Fast
**Leaf Type:** Palmately lobed, bright green, 6-10" long
**Characteristics:** Spectacular when in flower, partially or wholly covered with clusters of 3/4" tubular red bells. Have 3" to 5" black canoe shaped seed pods.
**Water Use:** Low
**Tree Care:** Minimal
**Considerations:** Cannot tolerate excess moisture. Susceptible to white fly. Significant seed litter.

**Name of Tree:** Spathodia companulata, African Tulip Tree

**Type:** Semi-evergreen
**Shape:** Rounded or dome-shaped
**Size:** Height 25 to 40' and 30' wide
**Growth Rate:** Fast
**Leaf Type:** Pinnate with 7 to 19 oval, glossy leaflets
**Characteristics:** Brilliant flame colored trumpet-shaped flower edged with yellow
**Water Use:** Moderate
**Tree Care:** Requires full sun and good drainage. Foliage damaged at immediate seacoast exposure.
**Considerations:** Fleshy flowers can be slippery on pavement. Not readily available at nurseries.
**Name of Tree:** *Quercus virginiana*, Southern Live Oak

Type: Semi evergreen

Shape: Umbrella Shape - spreading lower branches

Size: to 40' with spread great than height

Growth Rate: Moderate

Leaf Type: Elliptical, dark green, shiny. Old leaves shed after new leaves develop in spring

Characteristics: Flowers are insignificant, fruit are narrow, oblong elliptic acorns, 5/8 to 1" long

Water Use: Moderate

Tree Care: Prune out thick growth to promote scaffold branching. Reduce end weight

Considerations: Prefers deep rich soil and ample water. High resistance to salt spray.

---

**Name of Tree:** *Jacaranda mimosifolia*, Jacaranda

Type: Semi deciduous

Shape: Broadly oval

Size: Height 25 to 40', Spread 15-30'

Growth Rate: Moderate

Leaf Type: Fine, fern like. Provides medium shade

Characteristics: Striking lavender-blue blossoms on bare tree in May and June. Flat, hard round seed pods.

Water Use: Moderate

Tree Care: Prune to shape when young and prune off suckers regularly

Considerations: Flower drop is sticky and messy. Flowers attract aphids which retard new leaf generation

---

**Name of Tree:** *Pinus canariensis*, Canary Island Pine

Type: Evergreen

Shape: Pyramidal

Size: Height 50 to 80', Spread 20 to 30'

Growth Rate: Fast

Leaf Type: 9-12" long needles, Provides dense shade

Characteristics: Tall, erect pine, slender and graceful. Cones are glossy brown, 4-5" long 3-4" wid

Water Use: Low

Tree Care: minimal, canopy thin every 4 to 5 years.

Considerations: Needle drop in spring can be significant. Roots are non-invasive.
**Name of Tree:** Geijera parviflora, Australian Willow

*Type:* Evergreen  
*Shape:* Oval, weeping effect  
*Size:* 40', Spread 20' to 25'  
*Growth Rate:* Moderate  
*Leaf Type:* Narrow, medium green  
*Characteristics:* Weeping habit gives willow look  
*Water Use:* Low  
*Tree Care:* Faster growth with regular deep watering  
*Considerations:* Roots are deep and non-invasive

---

**Name of Tree:** Quercus agrifolia, Coast Live Oak

*Type:* Evergreen  
*Shape:* Spreading  
*Size:* 40' to 70', Spread: same  
*Growth Rate:* Moderate  
*Leaf Type:* Round, Holly like  
*Characteristics:* Large trunk-strong branches  
*Water Use:* Low  
*Tree Care:* Does not tolerate excessive irrigation  
*Considerations:* Susceptible to oak root fungus if over-watered

---

**Name of Tree:** Pistacia chinensis, Chinese Pistache

*Type:* Deciduous  
*Shape:* Oval, round  
*Size:* 30' to 60', Spread same  
*Growth Rate:* Moderate  
*Leaf Type:* Divided into several paired leaflets  
*Characteristics:* Striking fall color, red to yellow  
*Water Use:* Moderate  
*Tree Care:* Structural prune when young  
*Considerations:* Tolerates wind and most soil conditions will tolerate drought when established.
Name of Tree: Koelreuteria bipinnata, Chinese flame tree
Type: Deciduous
Shape: Spreading, flat-topped with age
Size: 20' to 40'
Growth Rate: Slow to moderate
Leaf Type: Medium green, divided into leaflets
Characteristics: Showy yellow flowers and reddish seed capsules
Water Use: Moderate
Tree Care: Stake and prune to develop high branching
Considerations: Best in well drained soil. Showy flowers and fruit

Name of Tree: Lophostemon conferrus, Brisbane box
Type: Evergreen
Shape: Oval
Size: 30' to 60'. Spread 20' to 40'
Growth Rate: Moderate to fast
Leaf Type: Leathery, oval, bright green 4" to 6" long
Characteristics: Reddish brown bark
Water Use: Moderate
Tree Care: Prune to shape when young
Considerations: Non-invasive roots, very tough tree

Name of Tree: Cassia leptophylla, Golden Medallion Tree
Type: Semi-deciduous
Shape: Spreading
Size: 20' to 25', Spread to 30'
Growth Rate: Moderate
Leaf Type: Divided into pairs of leaflets
Characteristics: Golden-yellow flowers, foot-long seed pods
Water Use: Moderate
Tree Care: Prune after flowering to reduce seed pods
Considerations: Suitable under power lines.
Name of Tree: *Rhus lancea*, *African Sumac*

Type: Evergreen
Shape: Small to medium densely rounded trees
Size: To 30'
Growth Rate: Moderate
Leaf Type: Divided into 3 shiny, leathery and slender leaflets 4-5" long
Characteristics: Chocolate brown trunk, weeping effect, spreading habit
Water Use: Low
Tree Care: Prune off suckers when young
Considerations: Can take heat, wind, arid conditions and poor soil. On female trees flower and fruit can be messy.

---

Name of Tree: *Podocarpus gracilior*, *Fern Pine*

Type: Evergreen
Shape: Round
Size: Height to 60' spread same
Growth Rate: Moderate
Leaf Type: Narrow, dark glossy green, 1-2' long
Characteristics: Soft, graceful, billowy appearance
Water Use: Moderate
Tree Care: Stake to develop a strong trunk. Prune to form
Considerations: Clean, pest-free tree. Leaf drop is light. Female tree produces messy fruit. High pollen producer.
Chapter 52.32

TREES IN THE PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY

Sections:
52.32.010 General.
52.32.020 Jurisdiction.
52.32.030 Public policy regarding trees.
52.32.040 City of Coronado Community Development Department responsibilities.
52.32.050 City of Coronado Department of Engineering and Project Development responsibilities.
52.32.060 City-approved tree list.
52.32.070 Determination of appropriate trees.
52.32.080 Tree planting procedures.
52.32.090 Tree planting permits.
52.32.100 Removals of public trees and palms.
52.32.110 Requests for public tree and palm removals.
52.32.120 Maintenance.
52.32.130 Protection of public trees and palms.
52.32.140 Construction.
52.32.150 Penalties and restoration.
52.32.160 Trees on private property.

52.32.010 General.
A. Purpose and Intent. The purpose and intent of this chapter is to set forth the policies, regulations and standards necessary to ensure that the City of Coronado (“City”) will continue to realize the benefits provided by its urban forest. The City Council of Coronado (“City Council”) has determined that the protection of trees on public property within the City is not only desirable but essential to the present and future health and well-being of all citizens.

B. Provisions. This chapter provides full power and authority over all trees, palms and shrubs located within public rights-of-way, parkways, parks and other public places of the City. The provisions of this chapter are enacted to:

1. Establish and maintain the maximum sustainable amount of tree cover on public lands in the City;

2. Maintain City trees in a healthy and nonhazardous condition through approved arboricultural practices; and

3. Establish and maintain appropriate diversity in tree species and age classes to provide a stable and sustainable urban forest.
C. Definitions. The words below shall have the following meanings:

“City Arborist” shall mean an employee of the City of Coronado Department of Public Services, or such other person appointed by the City Manager, holding a current ISA arborist certification, who is responsible for the planting and care of all public trees, palms and shrubs within the City of Coronado’s public places or public areas.

“Director” shall mean the Director of the City of Coronado Department of Public Services (“Department of Public Services”).

“Frontage strip” shall mean the strip of land from the edge of the sidewalk furthest from the street to the residential or commercial property line.

“Hazard tree” shall mean a tree or palm identified with defects that may cause imminent unsafe conditions for the public. The severity of a hazard tree or palm shall be evaluated in order to apply the proper remedy, such as pruning or removal, to eliminate such defect or public hazard.

“Irrigation” shall mean to supply a tree, palm or shrub with water by sprinklers or manual means of watering.

“ISA” shall mean International Society of Arboriculture, an international organization whose members are deemed to be professionally trained and certified experts on tree care practices.

“Maintenance,” when used in reference to public trees and palms, shall mean pruning of branches or fronds, root pruning, tree removal, spraying, mulching, fertilizing, cultivating, supporting, treating for disease or injury or any other similar act which promotes life, growth, health or beauty of public trees and palms.

“Median” shall mean the paved or planted strip of ground dividing the opposing lanes of traffic.

“Palm” shall mean a single-stemmed plant producing large pinnately or palmately shaped fronds from the apex of the plant.

“Park tree” shall mean any tree planted on park property owned by or under the control of the City of Coronado.

“Parkway” shall mean that portion of the public right-of-way between the curb and sidewalk.

“Pruning” shall mean removal of tree branches or palm fronds. All pruning of public trees or palms shall be done according to International Society of Arboriculture standards.
“Public place” or “public area” shall mean any area owned by or under the control of the City of Coronado.

“Public right-of-way” shall mean both the street and area between the curb and the residential or commercial property line, as well as all alleys.

“Public tree” shall mean any tree planted in a public area owned by or under the control of the City of Coronado.

“Shrub” shall mean a multistemmed, woody plant with a branching habit near the ground.

“Topping” shall mean the indiscriminate cutting of large branches from the canopy of a tree, leaving large, leafless stubs, which subsequently alters the normal growth habit and may result in the death of a tree.

“Tree” shall mean a plant with a woody, self-supporting main stem or trunk that typically, at maturity, has a spreading canopy at a considerable height from the ground.

The Director of Public Services shall have the authority to interpret all foregoing definitions. (Ord. 1967 § 2, 2005)

52.32.020 Jurisdiction.
A. The City of Coronado shall have control of all public trees, palms, shrubs and other plantings in any parkway, public right-of-way, park, golf course, or other public property within the City limits.

B. The Department of Public Services shall be responsible for the planting, care and removal of public trees, palms and shrubs on public rights-of-way. (Ord. 1967 § 2, 2005)

52.32.030 Public policy regarding trees.
It is the public policy of the City of Coronado to maintain existing trees and to provide for and encourage the planting of new trees within the City to the greatest extent possible for the enjoyment and betterment of the community. (Ord. 1967 § 2, 2005)

52.32.040 City of Coronado Community Development Department responsibilities.
The Community Development Department, prior to approval of any building plans, shall identify the location and condition of any existing parkway trees or palms that may be impacted by the proposed construction. Location and condition shall be verified with an on-site inspection by the City Arborist to determine the worthiness of said trees or palms for preservation efforts. (Ord. 1967 § 2, 2005)
52.32.050 City of Coronado Department of Engineering and Project Development responsibilities.
A. The City of Coronado Engineering and Project Development Department shall consult with the Department of Public Services prior to any public or private construction projects that may interfere or have an impact upon public trees or palms. The City shall utilize employees of the Department of Public Services if pruning is necessary on public trees or palms, and, if deemed necessary, the City Arborist shall be on site to oversee such tree work as it is being performed.

B. Any encroachment permit which allows the removal of any public tree shall require the property owner to mitigate the loss by replanting a tree of equal value or pay an amount of compensation for the value of the tree to a fund that will be used to plant a tree in a different location. (Ord. 1967 § 2, 2005)

52.32.060 City-approved tree list.
The Department of Public Services, with the input of the Coronado Street Tree Committee (“Street Tree Committee”), shall establish and maintain a list of trees that are approved for public rights-of-way, parkways, parks and other public areas of the City. Copies of the tree list shall be maintained by the Department of Public Services and made available to the public upon request. (Ord. 1967 § 2, 2005)

52.32.070 Determination of appropriate trees.
Prior to the planting of any trees or palms on public property, the following determinations shall be made to ensure the appropriate tree is selected for the proposed planting site:

A. The mature height of the tree shall be considered to avoid interference with overhead power lines, roof lines, signage or the like;

B. The mature breadth of the tree and its branching habit shall be considered to avoid obstruction of sidewalks and streets; and

C. The potential invasiveness of tree roots shall be considered to avoid such common problems as buckling of planters, sidewalks or curbs. (Ord. 1967 § 2, 2005)

52.32.080 Tree planting procedures.
A. It shall be the policy of the City of Coronado to replace trees on public property that have died or have been removed for any reason. No person other than City employees, City-authorized contractors, City-authorized agents or volunteers organized and supervised by the Street Tree Committee shall plant any tree within a public right-of-way or on public property without first obtaining a tree planting permit from the Director of Public Services. Selected trees shall be from the City-approved street tree list.
B. Any property owner desiring to plant a tree or trees in the parkway strip abutting their property shall comply with the terms and conditions of this chapter and such tree or trees, once planted, shall be strictly subject to management by the City to include pruning and removal as necessary to protect the public’s health and safety. Any unauthorized planting shall be removed at the discretion of the Department of Public Services. Planting on the parkway cannot be such that it obstructs public access between the street and sidewalk, or access along the street or sidewalk. (Ord. 1967 § 2, 2005)

52.32.090 Tree planting permits.
Any property owner desiring to plant a tree or trees in the parkway strip abutting their property shall apply for and obtain a tree planting permit from the City of Coronado Department of Public Services. (Ord. 1967 § 2, 2005)

52.32.100 Removals of public trees and palms.
Trees or palms on public property are to be removed at the discretion of the Department of Public Services. Trees and palms on public property are to be removed if they present a condition that is hazardous, are in declining or poor health and the condition cannot be corrected by pruning or any other means. Removal is warranted if the cost of maintaining the tree or palm is greater than its value. (Ord. 1967 § 2, 2005)

52.32.110 Requests for public tree and palm removals.
All requests for public tree or palm removals are to be reviewed by the City Arborist and/or the Street Tree Committee. The City Arborist shall have the authority to order removal of public trees or palms that present an imminent hazard. Request for removals for reasons other than hazardous conditions are normally referred to the Street Tree Committee for consideration. Concerns including property damage, landscape renovation, maintenance problems, declining tree health, nonapproved tree species and environmental issues are typical reasons for requesting tree removal. The Director of Public Services, after considering the recommendations of the City Arborist and/or the Street Tree Committee, shall have the authority to issue or not issue a removal permit. This decision can be appealed to the City Council by submitting a written request to the Director of Public Services, asking that the matter be placed on a City Council agenda. (Ord. 1967 § 2, 2005)

52.32.120 Maintenance.
A. Pruning. Public requests for pruning shall be reviewed by employees of the Department of Public Services and prioritized accordingly. The public will not dictate the pruning practices or priorities by virtue of complaints or requests. All tree pruning shall be performed to ISA standards as adopted by the City. It shall be the responsibility of the Department of Public Services or their authorized representative to perform all pruning on City-owned trees. Only authorized persons or parties shall prune or trim any tree planted within any public area of the
City. Tree pruning permits are issued by the Department of Public Services to authorized persons.

B. Tree Topping. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to top any tree on public property.

C. Severely Damaged Trees or Palms. Public trees or palms severely damaged by storms or other causes, or certain trees or palms under utility wires or other obstructions where other pruning practices are impractical, may be exempted from the provisions of this chapter at the determination of the Director of Public Services.

D. Watering. It shall be the responsibility of each property owner to provide adequate water to a public tree or palm planted adjacent to their property to ensure its proper establishment and ongoing health.

E. Pest Control. Any control measures taken to reduce insect pests, disease problems or suppress fruit production on public trees or palms shall be performed by a qualified applicator from the City, or, if contracted by the City, by a certified pest control operator. (Ord. 1967 § 2, 2005)

52.32.130 Protection of public trees and palms.
A. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, corporation or public entity to attach or place any sign, poster, advertisement, notice or the like on any public tree or palm without permission of the Department of Public Services;

B. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, corporation or public utility to attach or place any rope, wire, swing seat, tree house or the like on any public tree or palm without permission of the Department of Public Services; and

C. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, corporation or public utility to place salt, brine, petroleum products, herbicides or other substances in such amounts as to be toxic or injurious to the health, growth or vitality of any public tree or palm. (Ord. 1967 § 2, 2005)

52.32.140 Construction.
A. No person, firm, corporation or public utility shall excavate any ditches, tunnels, trenches or install any driveway apron or paved walkway within a radius of 10 feet from any public tree or palm without first obtaining a written permit from the Director of Public Services.

B. The Director of Public Services shall certify all City permits for construction, installing, altering, moving or raising of all buildings, utilities, sidewalks, sewers or other operations where public trees or palms are involved.
C. No person, firm, corporation or public utility shall place or maintain within the parking strip or public right-of-way any stone, mortared brickwork, cement, sidewalks or other materials which impede the free access of air and water to the roots of any public tree or palm or likewise impact a potential tree planting site without first obtaining an encroachment permit from the City of Coronado Department of Engineering and Project Development.

D. Any public utility maintaining any overhead wires or underground pipes or conduits shall obtain a written permit from the Director of Public Services before performing any maintenance work on wires, pipes or conduits which may cause injury to any public tree or palm. The public utility shall in no way injure, deface, prune or scar any public tree or palm until their plans and procedures have been approved by the Director of Public Services.

E. As a condition to allowing a permittee to remove any public tree or palm, the Street Tree Committee may require that the permittee plant, at his or her expense, another tree or palm in place of the one removed. The Street Tree Committee, in such cases, shall direct the type, size and location of the tree or palm to be planted and the time frame within which the work shall be done. (Ord. 1967 § 2, 2005)

52.32.150 Penalties and restoration.

A. Any property owner who damages, tops, prunes or removes any tree from public property will restore the environment by planting one or more trees in such quantity and size that the Director of Public Services designates as a restoration planting. The restorative plan will be based on planting sufficient trees as are necessary to provide an amount of foliage reasonably equal to that which was unlawfully removed. In the case of unlawful removal of any public tree or trees, the restoration plan shall require planting a tree or trees of similar size or additional trees such that the total of the circumference of the trees to be planted shall be equal to the circumference of the tree or trees unlawfully removed.

B. Any property owner who causes or allows damage to the base of a public tree or palm with mowing or weed-whipper equipment sufficiently to cause its death shall be required to fund the purchase and planting costs of a replacement tree or palm.

C. Any property owner who causes or allows the unlawful removal of any public tree or palm may be fined or subject to penalties as prescribed under existing laws or ordinances of the City of Coronado.

D. In addition to any other remedies set forth in this section, any person violating any of the provisions of this chapter may be required to pay an administrative fine in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 1.10 CMC. (Ord. 1967 § 2, 2005)
52.32.160 Trees on private property.
A. Any tree, palm or shrub growing on private property which overhangs or projects into the public right-of-way shall be pruned so as to prevent the obstruction of any driver’s view of a street intersection and/or sign. Adequate clearance shall be maintained so as to provide free and safe movement of pedestrians and vehicles on the public right-of-way.

B. It shall be the responsibility of the owner of the property from which the tree, palm or shrub originates to maintain the same in compliance with the above requirements. The Director of Public Services shall have the authority to notify the private property owner to abate any hazardous condition. Said notice shall allow 30 days for compliance. At the end of 30 days, the Director may enter the private property to prune or remove any tree, palm or shrub that is considered to be detrimental to the health, safety or welfare of the public. The costs of such abatement shall be assessed to the property owner.

C. In the event of an imminent hazardous condition, the Director may remedy the situation immediately and assess the costs to the property owner. (Ord. 1967 § 2, 2005)
Parkway Strip Location Diagram*

*Typical parkway section - not all streets in Coronado have the typical section. Please contact the City of Coronado Engineering & Project Development for specific dimensions.
(619) 522-7383
Kate Sessions