

# City of San Buenaventura Master Tree Plan

UPDATES AND REVISIONS, ADOPTED NOVEMBER 9, 2020

## Introduction and Background

The City Tree Master Plan is a guide to the essentials of effective administration and management of a comprehensive Urban Forest program in the City of San Buenaventura.

It is generally recognized that street trees offer many worthwhile and desirable benefits when well-planned and maintained. Street trees are among the most valuable long-term community assets. It is well documented that properties increase in actual dollar value when decorated by street trees. Trees provide other functional and aesthetic values such as:

- Reduce pollution through recycling air and water
- Sequester carbon emissions
- Cool streets, helping to maintain the asphalt for a longer period
- Lower temperatures in the shade about 10 degrees
- Produce oxygen
- Provide sound dampening from traffic and other noises
- Acting as wind buffers
- Give a sense of formality
- Provides habitat for a variety of animals

There are few improvements, including utilities, housing, and sanitation, when considered in relationship to expenditure of money and effort, that give greater satisfaction to community life and to the citizens of San Buenaventura than the planting of the “right tree in the right place”.

Street trees have been a traditional and historical part of the City’s growth and development for over a half a century. Prior to the 1960s, the City of San Buenaventura had very few blocks that were consistently planted with street trees. Where street trees did exist, it was apparently done by the original home developer and were trees of mixed species and age.

The City is very fortunate that developers and administrators have had the foresight to plant trees along many of our streets since the 1960s. In the increasing endeavors to create a beautiful city, many varieties of trees were tried. Most of these were exotic and were not native to the coastal region. Some were fast growing and short-lived species; some proved to be unsuitable for the existing conditions though many have proven to be satisfactory long-lived trees. Valuable knowledge has been gained through experimentation and is an outstanding credit and accomplishment to early City Administrators.

As with most early development, it was difficult or impossible to envision the tremendous growth which the City would experience in future years. There was no formalized street tree program, although some essential trimming and emergency work was performed by City personnel.

While the City continued to grow and the number of street trees increased, it became apparent that some consideration must be given to such things as the size and relationship of the tree to the street, its shape and branching habits, its adaptability to climate and soil, flowering and fruiting habits, susceptibility to insect pests and diseases, and its longevity. Because of these and other factors, it became necessary to initiate a street tree program which provides standards and guidelines relative to the type of trees which may be planted in a given area, the size of the

parkways in new developments, tree removal and replacement, sidewalk disruptions in the root zone, and aspects of ownership, control, and maintenance.

Over time, trees must be replaced due to the particular species being inappropriate for its location, or it is at the end of its life cycle; this is normal and to be expected. When this occurs, the City may replace the tree according to tree removal policies listed in City Ordinance Chapter 20.150 - Street Trees (Appendix A).

All of these considerations evolved into the existing street tree program which encompasses a large number of trees. The program is evidenced by a tree maintenance section within the Parks Division and street tree standards as established by City Ordinance 2000-23 (Appendix A) which include a City Tree Census (Appendix C), tree placement specifications, Engineering Standard S-110 (Appendix E) and a list of acceptable trees for new planting City of San Buenaventura Recommended Tree Species 2019 (Appendix D). The City had a Tree Advisory Committee with members of seven and then five appointed citizens, sitting for 4 years each, for over 40 years. Beginning in 2020, the current Committee will become a Tree Advisory Board (Appendix N) meeting on an as needed basis for hearing tree appeals and other work as assigned by City Council, City Manager, or staff, for research and consideration.

The compilation of the ordinances, policies, codes, specifications, and procedures which relate to street trees and their maintenance establishes the basic platform and legal basis for the day-to-day administration of the Street Tree Program. From this platform recommendations and decisions can be made and evaluated which will help ensure that the City of San Buenaventura will derive the greatest value from its street trees.

The selection of tree species that will perform their functions satisfactorily must not be simply random choices if challenges are to be minimized. The section of the City Tree Master Plan on Street Tree Selection Methodology outlines the primary factors and characteristics which must be considered in the process of specifying street trees.

The City Tree Master Plan provides an overview of 28 selected arterial streets (Appendix B Theme Street Tree Well Replanting). These streets receive some of the highest levels of traffic flow and therefore are most observed by the public. This report serves to establish these streets as Theme Streets. Recommendations for theme planting came from the original field survey on the Theme Streets conducted in fiscal year 1978-79 which identified 21 arterial streets; subsequent surveys identified and additional 7 arterial street identifiers. For example, the unique character of the Pierpont Keys Community is recognized, and efforts have been made to maintain the coastal-beach theme of the area. Some of the streets surveyed, or sections of them, have been subject to ongoing or future development including widening, improvement, or other conditions. Specific recommendations for tree planting in these site locations must be determined when information is available, such as during the development process. Some of these streets have a number of species which have required years to accomplish desired uniformity, while others were completed in less time. It is recognized that additional streets may also be worthy of consideration to be designated as theme streets now or in the future. It is the intent of this report to increase and maintain awareness of these situations and guide staff in developing future tree plantings and to bring old and established areas into harmony with current practices and needs with the least cost and confusion.

Residential streets are not specifically addressed in the Theme Street Tree Well Replanting (Appendix B) except where the 28 major streets run through residential sections. However, the ordinances, policies and other information apply to all street trees in general. A list identifying species and number is located in City Tree Census (Appendix C). A recommended tree list can also be found in City of San Buenaventura Recommended Tree Species 2019 (Appendix D). There are also many tree species that are prohibited. These species are identified in: Unacceptable Tree List for the City of San Buenaventura 2019 (Appendix L) and Ventura County's 410-Prohibited-Plant-List-4-2019 (Appendix M).

**The City Tree Master Plan is divided into six sections.**

1. Introduction and Background
2. Specifications and Requirements
3. Street Tree Selection Methodology
4. Theme Street Survey
5. Official City Tree
6. Summary of Major Policies

**Specifications and Requirements**

The City's Municipal Code 2000-23 (Appendix A) establishes the legal basis for the development of specifications and procedures to aid in the efficient administration of the street tree program. These specifications and procedures are designed to minimize maintenance costs and maximize the functional and aesthetic values of the City's street trees, while providing for safe vehicular and pedestrian traffic.

**Schedule of Procedures for Street Tree Requirements (Commercial, Industrial and Housing Development)**

A requirement of new developments in the City of San Buenaventura is the planting of street trees. The requirement for the street trees is generally provided for by standard new housing development conditions. This is the major source of new street tree plantings. The following schedule outlines the basic procedures involved:

Upon the developer's application for a permit, the Parks Division shall be notified of the proposed development.

The following requirements shall be the determination of the Parks Division through the City Design and Review Committee (in-house, meets weekly):

1. Spacing and location of tree wells.
2. Selection of size and species of tree.
3. Inspection of trees by Parks Division Urban Forest personnel prior to planting.
4. Planting and staking requirements as outlined in the City of San Buenaventura Landscape & Irrigation Guidelines & Details.
5. Responsibility for planting new trees falls on the developer in a new development in conjunction with input from the City of San Buenaventura's Urban Forestry Staff.

6. The developer shall be responsible for the maintenance of all trees until final inspection and acceptance is completed.
7. Final inspection of trees by Parks Division Urban Forestry personnel will occur after planting and maintenance period allowing for a completion notice that can be signed off by Urban Forestry staff for the development.

The City of San Buenaventura Building and Safety has created an Information Sheet for the Requirements for New Residential Landscapes (Appendix K).

Additional guidance is provided for the selection process can be found in: Plant Reference Guide rev 4-2019 (Appendix J), Unacceptable Tree List for the City of San Buenaventura 2019 (Appendix L), and 410-Prohibited-Plant-List-4-2019 (Appendix M).

### **Specifications for Placement of Street Trees**

Historically, the specifications for the City's residential streets have been such that there was a 5½ foot wide parkway between the curb and sidewalk for the placement of street trees. Most existing street trees are planted in 5½ foot wide parkways, however, that specification was changed many years ago leaving a 3½ foot wide parkway for the placement of the street trees. This has primarily given way to monolithic/curbside sidewalks. Now, further change is occurring with the development of newer high-density housing developments in the east end of the city, once again creating larger parkways.

It is evident that as building setbacks and lot sizes are reduced, space for street trees can, but not always, become less adequate. In many cases, it becomes very difficult to place a new tree between sewer and water or other utility lines while maintaining a proper distance from sidewalks, driveways, and streetlights. These matters must receive consideration in the planning and decision-making process for the successful integration of street trees.

Street tree replacement specifications are outlined here in order to provide the most suitable placement of trees in and along City streets under varied conditions. Specification guidelines are designed to be used as a basis in the planning of new developments in which street trees are to be planted. In most cases, reduced maintenance and operation costs can be realized through increased overall tree health and in placing trees farther from the street which allows lower trimming heights, and less concrete damage due to more space in the root zone. These specifications and guidelines are as follows:

#### **1. Tree Wells (cut out areas or formed opening in sidewalks).**

Tree Wells shall be in accordance with Engineering Standard S-110 (Appendix E). A tree well should be a minimum of 4 ft x 4 ft, for optimum health and growing habits of the tree. Modification of this standard may be permissible upon approval of the Parks Manager. Spacing and location of tree wells shall be determined by the Parks Manager or Urban Forestry representative. Spacing generally averages 50 feet on center.

#### **2. Parkway (unpaved area between the curb and sidewalk)**

Newly constructed parkways should allow a minimum width of 4 feet and a maximum width of 8 feet, between the curb and sidewalk.

### 3. **Monolithic/Curbside sidewalks or streets without sidewalks**

Street trees shall be planted in the public right-of-way, on a landscape easement. If the public right-of-way behind the sidewalk or curb is less than 8 feet wide, then a landscape easement could be required to provide for a planting area with a minimum width of 8 feet. In residential streets with monolithic/curbside sidewalks, the road right-of-way currently ends 2½ feet behind the sidewalk. In this case, an additional landscape easement of 6 feet could be required. This brings the total combined planting area to 8½ feet.

### 4. **Meandering sidewalks**

This may be a monolithic/curbside sidewalk that curves away from the curb at intervals to form a planting area or a situation where the winding course of the sidewalk creates a parkway of variable width. This should be carefully planned to allow for the proper spacing and adequate area for the street trees and approved by the City after review of the Parks Manager.

## **Hillside Planting Guidelines**

“Hillside area” is defined as, “All of that area above Foothill Road, Poli Street and the northerly prolongation thereof”. The majority of hillside development has been existing for many years. With the exception of the Clearpoint housing tract, located west of Kimball Road and north of Foothill Road, there have been few formal street tree plantings in the hillsides. There are trees throughout the hillside located on private property and those planted by homeowners on public rights-of-way as well as a few City maintained street trees. In the Clearpoint housing tract the trees were required to be placed on private property and the City has relinquished control over the trees. The County and City have many new tree species planting guidelines. These can be found in The City of San Buenaventura Building and Safety’s, BS-645 Information Sheet for the Requirements for New Residential Landscapes (Appendix K), and Plant Reference Guide rev 4-2019 (Appendix J), Unacceptable Tree List for the City of San Buenaventura 2019 (Appendix L), and 410-Prohibited-Plant-List-4-2019 (Appendix M)

Criteria which can be utilized to help establish policies and guidelines for planning and planting street trees in the hillside areas:

1. Views from the hillsides should be a priority; tree plantings should be done accordingly. Chapter 8.900 - View Dispute Resolution Process (Appendix F).
2. A priority of the Parks Division is the utilization and planting of trees, and wherever possible keeping view preservation in mind. *It is at the discretion of the City to take down trees for safety of residents if the tree is on City maintained property.*

The variable nature of hillside developments will require tree planting situations to be determined on a project-by-project basis. However, the following list of alternatives will be used to guide such planning in the future:

### 1. **Standard Tree Placement Policies (see above for descriptions)**

- Tree Wells
- Parkway
- Monolithic/curbside sidewalks or streets without sidewalks. Trees may be on an easement on a case-by-case basis.
- “Meandering” sidewalks

- Landscape Design and Review/Permitting Process in association with the County/City Prohibited Plant List
2. **Uphill side plantings**- This method would limit tree planting to the uphill side of view lots or to the highest parts of the development.
  3. **Cluster plantings**- This method would limit tree plantings to unobstructed areas within the development where tree plantings could be planted in groups.
  4. **Ridge preservation**- This would set aside the ridges for “green” areas or open space that would not interfere with views and could be utilized for tree plantings.

In addition to these placement guidelines, selection of tree species to fit the conditions is of utmost importance. It is conceivable that some trees with an open canopy could be pruned to provide a view through the tree which would meet the priority of view preservation as well as tree planting. All tree planting in the hills above Foothill fall under the County/City Prohibited Plant List due to fire concerns.

It should be recognized that because of the uniqueness of the hillside areas that combinations of the alternatives may be used where conditions would allow.

### **Parkway Landscaping Specifications**

A large number of street trees in the City of San Buenaventura are located in areas between the curb and sidewalk, known as the City parkway. As the parkway is road right-of-way and therefore public property, questions sometimes arise regarding landscaping, maintenance, and control of this area. The following outlines specific information relative to these questions. The guidelines are those established by the Ventura Parks and Recreation Urban Forestry Department.

#### **1. City Ordinance**

(Sec 20.150.130 Duties of the Park Manager)

The Park Manager is empowered to exercise direction over and supervision of the planting, trimming, pruning, cutting, maintenance, removal and replacement of all trees and shrubs in the streets of the City and issue all permits affecting the planting, the various maintenance operations, the removal, or the replacement of any trees in the City and shall be responsible for all work incidental to the duties herein imposed. (Appendix A)

#### **2. City Trees**

Total maintenance including trimming, plant healthcare, re-staking, retying, replanting, and removal of the City tree shall be the responsibility of the City. The City has an Integrated Pest Management Program to deal with some of the insects that effect City trees (e.g., Oak Moth, Oak Moth Pamphlet (Appendix I)). The watering of the parkway tree shall be the responsibility of the property owner unless the trees are located on streets which are not accessible to the adjacent property owner.

### **3. Parkway Maintenance**

The property owner is responsible for maintaining the area between the curb and sidewalk, known as the City parkway, under Section 5600 of the California State Highway Code (Appendix G) *An exception to this code is when a new development has created a Maintenance Assessment District (e.g., The Farm on S. Saticoy Ave). The parkways are then maintained by the City's Landscape Contractor.*

### **4. Parkway Landscaping**

It is recommended that parkway landscaping consist of drought tolerant ground covers, bedding plants, succulents, or other low growing plants. Plants 18 inches in height or less are required in order to avoid traffic visibility obstruction at intersections and driveways.

Additional trees, other than the City Street trees, may not be planted without first obtaining a permit from the Parks Division. No plant or other landscape materials may be used in a manner such that they obstruct the public right-of-way (sidewalk), obstruct traffic visibility, present a hazard to the public, or have a negative impact on the City street tree.

### **5. California Streets and Highways Code**

The California Streets and Highways code and the City Ordinances provide that the owner or person in possession of the property fronting on a sidewalk is responsible for the maintenance of such sidewalk. ("Sidewalk" includes a park or parking strip maintained in the area between the property line and the street line and also includes curbing, bulkheads, retaining walls or other works for the protection of any sidewalk or of any such park or parkway strip. Sec. 5600. Streets and Highways Code (Appendix G).

It should be noted here that although a property owner is legally responsible for maintenance of sidewalks and curbs, a municipality may elect to perform some or all maintenance tasks. The City of San Buenaventura maintains the majority of trees planted in the parkways.

### **6. Federal American With Disabilities Act (ADA) Access**

The City follows guidelines in connection with the ADA relating to sidewalks, parkways. <https://www.ada.gov/regs2010/2010ADAStandards/2010ADAstandards.htm>

The Public Works Department in the Streets Division has the responsibility of sidewalk maintenance. The Streets Division has made sidewalk repairs a top priority. Trees are retained and evaluated for removal when the hardscape is going to be repaired. Ordinance (Sec. 20.150.140) (Appendix A) provides for the removal of trees due to damage of the hardscape, however when and only if the hardscape cannot be reasonably repaired without removing the tree. "Except as otherwise provided by this chapter, or when tree removal is requested by a permittee, the city will bear the cost of removing trees and other vegetation under this chapter." Sec. 20.150.150. - Cost recovery (Appendix A).



The City Streets Division has an in-house crew that works on sidewalk and street repairs but mainly focuses on grinding and patching. The City also contracts out sidewalk and street repairs usually for removal and replacement on larger scale projects.

The Streets Division will inform the Urban Forestry Department when there is upcoming work where there is a possible conflict with trees or tree roots. The Parks Manager has the final say on whether a tree shall be removed or retained, or tree roots cut to accommodate the sidewalk repairs. If the Urban Forestry Department receives a complaint regarding tree roots lifting the street and/or a sidewalk disruption, the tree will be inspected by City staff and the disruption will be forwarded to the Streets Division in order to be added to its list of future repairs.

It is important to note that homeowners can do their own curb, gutter and sidewalk repair and even get City trees pruned or planted. However, permits from the City of San Buenaventura are required before any work is started.

## **Street Tree Selection Methodology**

The Municipal Code, Division 20, Ord 2000-23, Sec. 20.150.120 states “The Parks Manager will identify the type and variety of trees that may be placed in, upon, or along any street” (Appendix A).

No single tree meets all requirements for ideal tree street planting. The goal is to weigh all positive and negative characteristics and approach this ideal as closely as possible. There is a complex interaction of inherent and environmental factors which must be considered in the selection of a street tree species. This process tends to become increasingly complex as more research is done and facts about how specific species function in the harsh, unnatural environment encountered in street situations. The City of San Buenaventura’s Urban Forestry staff maintains continual communication with Arborists and other City’s Urban Forestry personnel to exchange the latest information on trees best suited for City Urban Planting.

The interaction of inherent and environmental factors determines the species, maintenance costs, and useful life of street trees. The term “useful life” refers not to the actual life span, but to the number of years a tree can be expected to serve the functions for which it is intended without posing a substantial hazard. Among these factors are:

### **1. Type**

- Evergreen
- Deciduous (loses leaves in Winter)
- Semi-deciduous
- Conifer

### **2. Habit**

- Round Headed
- Pyramidal
- Slender

- Spreading
- Compact
- Open or Sparse
- Weeping

### **3. Mature Height**

### **4. Growth Rate**

### **5. Foliage Density and Texture**

### **6. Rooting Habits**

### **7. Fruit, Flower, and Pollen Characteristics**

### **8. Branch Attachment**

### **9. Wood Characteristics**

### **10. Required Frequency of Trimming**

### **11. Adaptability (Tolerance of)**

- Climate Zone
- Drought
- Disease and Insect Attack
- Soil Type
- Soil PH
- Frost
- Moisture
- Wind
- Reflected Heat
- Pollutants
- Shade
- Salt-sea exposure

### **12. Availability and Price of Nursery Stock**

### **13. Location**

- Tree well situation
- Width of parkway or planting area
- Building setback
- Overhead obstructions- utility lines, streetlights
- Underground utilities- sewer, water, gas, electrical lines, water meters, telephone cables, etc.
- Distance from driveways, intersections, etc.
- Hillside with view consideration
- Passive and active solar access for buildings with solar facilities

- General impact to adjacent property on which the tree(s) front
- Compatibility with adjacent users such as pedestrians and bicyclists
- Visibility from freeways or other high traffic areas

#### 14. Number and Density of Existing Species in the Area

- Other factors, if known, are also considered. For example, there can be a species potentially susceptible to disease which could quickly affect large numbers of trees of the same variety. In, this case, efforts would be made to maintain some distance between plantings or discontinue use of that tree species.

#### 15. Habitat for Different Animal Species

- The city would like to encourage various species, particularly birds to live within the City boundaries.

#### 16. Ecological Factors

- The Integrated Pest Management Program (IPM) managed by the City (Appendix H), primarily deals with the Oak Moth problem (Appendix I). The program considers all issues to rid a tree species of pests, including health and safety of citizens and animals, most technically efficient method, and most cost-effective method.
- Tree waste from pruning by City contractors and staff is run through a woodchipper and used for mulch throughout the city. Mulch is excellent for weed suppression and water retention. The City uses the mulch in parks, around tree wells, the Cornucopia Growing Gardens off of Telephone Rd. and donates it to the Ventura Botanical Gardens as requested.

The City of San Buenaventura Parks Department’s Urban Forestry Division maintains an approved street tree list of trees with desirable characteristics in various planting situations City of San Buenaventura Recommended Tree Species 2019 (Appendix D). This list is updated as needed and serves as a basic guide of the Urban Forest Division’s selection of street trees in all new developments.

The City and its landscape contractor maintain databases on city trees. Statistics on street trees in the city, as of November 2019 are as follows:

- **31,908 inventoried trees**
- **12,873 vacant sites**
- **44,781 total sites**
- **323 tree varieties** - Tree Species Census 2018 (Appendix C)

*Largest percentage of tree types as follows:*

- |                     |            |      |
|---------------------|------------|------|
| • Mexican Fan Palm  | 1945 trees | 6.1% |
| • Queen Palm        | 1544 trees | 4.8% |
| • Brisbane Box      | 1363 trees | 4.2% |
| • Holly Oak         | 1139 trees | 3.5% |
| • London Plane      | 862 trees  | 2.7% |
| • Jacaranda         | 813 trees  | 2.5% |
| • Lemon Bottlebrush | 796 trees  | 2.5% |

## Theme Street Survey

The development of Theme Streets is viewed as a meaningful method of establishing, influencing, and preserving the “feel” or atmosphere one experiences while traveling through or visiting specific areas. Driving down a tree lined, heavily canopied street evokes an “Old World” feel to any City. It gives a city the sense of permanence. Another benefit of having the same tree species on a street is it makes tree maintenance simpler to plan and implement in a cost-effective manner.

Twenty-eight major and collector streets or modifications of these types of streets are considered Theme Street worthy (Appendix O, Map 1). These streets were selected due to the fact that they receive some of the highest levels of traffic flow. Therefore, they are also most often observed by the public. Each Theme Street is addressed, and recommendations made, based on an original detailed field survey which was conducted during the latter part of the 1978-79 Fiscal Year as well as subsequent surveys. For example, the unique character of the Pierpont Keys Community is recognized, and effort is made to maintain the coastal-beach theme of the area. Where old and new parts of town meet, the myriad changes created by time become apparent. Each of the twenty-eight streets is addressed in the Street Theme Tree Well Replanting (Appendix B). This spreadsheet provides a guide to future tree plantings and encourages uniformity and consistency in the older developed streets where much variation exists. Future extensions and improved segments of these streets are always being considered. Residential streets are not addressed except where major segments of these arterial streets run through residential areas. However, each residential street in the city does try to adhere closely to the Theme Street concept.

## Official City Tree

The Mission San Buenaventura and the brilliant poinsettia represent two of the many interesting and attractive features of this beautiful city. If a list of such attractions were to be compiled, an Official City Tree surely should be included to serve as a symbol for citizens of our community who share an interest and love for trees.

The City Council of San Buenaventura adopted the Red Flowering Gum (*Corymbia ficifolia*, formerly *Eucalyptus ficifolia*) as the Official City Tree in 1979. Although the stately Red Flowering Gum is native to Australia, the plantings in San Buenaventura have become well known in the South Coast Area. The only other known large, successful plantings in California consist of three streets in Santa Monica.

If there is one single tree species that has consistently attracted attention and interest in the City of San Buenaventura, it is the Red Flowering Gum. There have been few, if any, summers that pass without the Parks Division receiving calls from residents and visitors inquiring about the identification of the beautifully blooming trees located on Thompson Boulevard and Seaward Avenue. It should be noted that because of their trunk growth habit, the tree will no longer be planted in parkways. Red Flowering Gums could continue to be planted in large open space areas throughout the city if the planting of this species can be safely managed and maintained.

## Summary of Major Policies

These policy statements reconfirm and establish specific policy positions that will serve to guide the Parks and Recreation Department's Urban Forestry Division in establishing and achieving goals and objectives relating to the street tree program. The following statements were adopted and confirmed with the original creation of a Tree Master Plan in 1979 (RESOLUTION NO. 79-182), 1982 Revision (RESOLUTION NO. 82-91), and the 1986 Revision (RESOLUTION NO. 86-149)

### **Policy Statement 1**

The City reconfirms its position that the Street Tree Program is an important facet in the improvement of the community.

### **Policy Statement 2**

The City shall continue to exercise direction over the supervision of the planting, trimming, pruning, cutting, maintenance, removal and replacement of all trees and shrubs in the streets of the City in accordance with the Code of Ordinances, 2000-23 (Appendix A).

### **Policy Statement 3**

Any proposed street tree plantings should first be considered from the standpoint of the safety of people using or passing along the streets. Of secondary consideration is the benefit, embellishment or enhancement of the properties abutting a street.

### **Policy Statement 4**

Every attempt shall be made to incorporate the Red Flowering Gum, the Official City Tree, into the landscaping in and around designated, large open spaced entrances to the City of San Buenaventura, particularly as they are improved or developed. The use of this tree will be encouraged in other areas of high visibility in order to draw attention to our City Trees as long as the tree can be safely managed and maintained.

### **Policy Statement 5**

The Tree Advisory Board, a Hearing Body of the City Council will review appeals of the Urban Forestry Division decisions on tree removal requests at an open, public meeting and render a decision. Staff will abide by the decision of the Tree Advisory Board.

### **Policy Statement 6**

The Urban Forestry Division of the Parks and Recreation Department will continue to work closely with the Public Works Department on the systematic replacement of sidewalks damaged by City trees.

### **Policy Statement 7**

The City continues to place a high priority on quality tree maintenance. Prioritization will continue to emphasize potential hazards and trimming to encourage healthy well-structured trees while providing clearance for pedestrians and vehicular traffic.

### **Policy Statement 8**

Foster expansion, resilience, and sustainability of our urban forest to meet urgent climate change challenges. Implement percent canopy cover target, especially in low-income areas.

## Appendix

City Ordinance Chapter 20.150 - Street Trees	Appendix A
Theme Street Tree Well Replanting	Appendix B
City Tree Census	Appendix C
City of San Buenaventura Recommended Tree Species 2019	Appendix D
Engineering Standard S-110	Appendix E
Chapter 8.900 - View Dispute Resolution Process	Appendix F
Sec. 5600., Streets and Highways Code	Appendix G
City of San Buenaventura Final IPM Strategy - April 2010	Appendix H
City of San Buenaventura Oakworm Brochure	Appendix I
Plant Reference Guide rev 4-2019	Appendix J
Information Sheet- Requirements for New Residential Landscapes	Appendix K
Unacceptable Tree List for the City of San Buenaventura 2019	Appendix L
410---Prohibited-Plant-List-4-2019	Appendix M
Chapter 2.450 - Tree Advisory Board	Appendix N
Map 1: Major Theme Street Locations	Appendix O