



Community Forest Management Plan

EVALUATION OF THE CITY OF SIERRA MADRE'S EXISTING TREE INVENTORY - 25 MOST COMMON TREES																																																													
BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	TOTAL TREES	PERCENT (%) OF CANOPY	CONTINUE TO USE?	ENHANCES URBAN FOREST?	Native To CA					Type					Mature Height				Canopy Spread				Canopy Shape & Foliage Density				Max. Cold			Growth Rate			Safe Useful Life			Typical Pruning Frequency				Conflicts With Infrastructure				Additional Maintenance & Care			Natural Litter or Allergen Producer			Optional Cultural Care	Adapts to Special Conditions				Fire Issues		Nursery Stock Availability			Special Notes and Specific Observations
						So. California	San Gabriel Mtn. Foothills	Evergreen	Semi-Deciduous	Deciduous	Conifer	To 20 Ft.	20 - 40 Ft.	40 - 60 Ft.	> 60 Ft.	To 20 Ft.	20-40 Ft.	40-60 Ft.	> 60 Ft.	Spreading	Rounded	Tall & Slender	Compact-Dense	Sparse-Open	Tender (To 30 F)	Half Hardy (To 18 F)	Hardy (To 5 F)	Slow (1-6 in. / year)	Moderate (6-12 in. / year)	Fast (12+ in. / year)	To 20 years	20-40 years	Over 40 years	Annual	2-3 years	4-5 years	6+ years	Surface roots	Tolerates Root Pruning	Unstable after root pruning	Tolerates relocation	Under utility lines (25 feet)	Brittle wood	Insect control needed	Disease control needed	Leaf litter	Flower or fruit litter	Allergen producing	Early / Sprout Control	Inland & Lower Desert Areas		High Desert	High Wind Resistance	Air Pollution	Drought	Easily Transmits fire	Shape control required	Abundant	Limited	Rare	
<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>	JACARANDA	524	10.26	N	N				✓	✓					✓																																					Develops a natural lean									
<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	GRAPE MYRTLE	494	9.68	N	N						✓				✓																																					Does not tolerate excessive moisture/humidity - subject to powdery mildew									
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	AMERICAN SWEETGUM	453	8.87	N	N						✓				✓																																				Subject to <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i>										
<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	COAST LIVE OAK	273	5.35	Y	Y	✓	✓															✓																																							
<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	ITALIAN CYPRESS	255	5.00	N	N																																														Becomes less attractive as it ages										
<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	MEXICAN FAN PALM	250	4.90	N	N																																													Easily transmits fire; self-seeding, can be nuisance											
<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	SOUTHERN MAGNOLIA	217	4.25	N	N																																													Susceptible to root rot after root pruning											
<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	CAMPBOR TREE	173	3.39	N	N																																													Responds to root damage with shoot growth on stem and scaffold limbs											
<i>Quercus ilex</i>	HOLLY OAK	167	3.27	N	N																																													Acoms are a litter problem when trees are not pruned regularly											
<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	CANARY ISLAND PINE	166	3.25	N	N																																													Root mass deteriorates after repeated root pruning											
<i>Calocedrus decurrens</i>	INCENSE CEDAR	127	2.49	Y	Y	✓	✓																																											Young trees don't tolerate excessive soil moisture											
<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	LONDON PLANE	124	2.43	Y	N																																													Senescent leaves hang on tree 9 months out of the year											
<i>Fraxinus uhdei</i>	SHAMEL ASH	94	1.84	N	N																																													Requires ample space to exhibit its potential growth											
<i>Washingtonia filifera</i>	CA. FAN PALM	89	1.74	N	N	✓	✓																																												Easily transmits fire										
<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	TULIP TREE	67	1.31	N	N																																													Subject to aphids & honeydew; performs better in inland valleys											
<i>Olea europaea</i>	OLIVE	65	1.27	N	N																																													Fruits permanently stain hardscape; fruitless variety available											
<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	CHINESE ELM	63	1.23	N	N																																													Develops a wide canopy with weeping shoot growth; subject to aphids											
<i>Brachytilon populneus</i>	BOTTLE TREE	56	1.10	N	N																																													Canopy size and shape varies; root pruning leads to decay and instability											
<i>Syagrus romanzoffianum</i>	QUEEN PALM	52	1.02	N	N																																													Long droopy fronds are nuisance to pedestrians if not frequently pruned											
<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i>	CARROTWOOD	51	1.00	N	N																																																								
<i>Ficus microcarpa 'Nitida'</i>	INDIAN LAUREL FIG	50	1.00	N	N																																														Requires ample space to exhibit its potential growth										
<i>Cedrus deodara</i>	DEODAR CEDAR	46	0.90	Y	N																																															Does not tolerate root damage, soil compaction or excess moisture									
<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	CANARY ISLAND PALM	45	0.90	N	N																																														Best planted in large spaces										
<i>Pinus thunbergiana</i>	JAPANESE BLACK PINE	43	0.80	N	N																																														Develops a natural lean with age										
<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	CA. SYCAMORE	39	0.76	Y	Y	✓	✓																																													Requires ample space to exhibit its potential growth									
TOTAL MOST COMMON TREES		3983																																																											
TOTAL TREE INVENTORY		5105	100%																																																										