MASTER TREE LIST FOR EL CERRITO

Scientific Name - Genus	Scientific Name - Species	Common Name	Water Needs	D=deciduous; E=evergreen; CA=CA Native; SF=showy flower; UF="Utility Friendly"; FC=fall color	Shape	Height (ft)	Spread (ft)	Score (1=lowest, 4=best)	Commments	Min. Planting Strip Width	Growth Rate = feet per season	Pollinator = Insect, Bird	Potential Bird Use: F (fair), G (good), VG (very good)
Acacia	*boormanii*	Snowy River Wattle	♦♦	E SF UF	Round	10 to 20	5 to 15	2	Utility-friendly. Yellow spring flower. Moist to dry soil, loam or sand. Susceptible to root rot. Medium-weak branch strength. Allergenic. Short-lived. Root damage potential low.		2 to 3	I	F
Acer	*buergerianum*	Trident Maple	♦♦♦	D UF	Oval or Round	25	25	3	Utility-friendly tree. Moist soil, clay loam or sand. Medium branch strength. Low root damage potential. Requires stuctural pruning when young. Allergenic. Susceptible to aphids, root rot and verticillium. Consider cultivars 'Streetwise'.	2.5	3	I	G
Acer	*campestre*	Hedge Maple	♦♦♦	D UF	Round	25-35	25-35	3	Native to Europe and western Asia. Striking, fissured bark. Grows best in well-drained soil. Tolerates dry, poor, compacted or sandy soil. Erect or spreading, with a low canopy. Susceptible to aphids, root rot and verticillium. Tolerant of air pollution. Allergenic. Cultivars 'Panacek' and 'Queen Elizabeth'.	3	1	I	G
Acer	*circinatum*	Vine Maple	♦♦♦	D CA UF	Round or Vase	15-25	20	1 (street) 3 (park)	Native to California. Does well in cooler or shaded areas. Low root damage potential. Medium branch strength. Good along creeks. Potentially good fall color. Susceptible to aphids, root rot, and verticillium. Rated low for streets due to low canopy and its high water needs. It is more appropriate for areas with irrigation, or other moist areas in parks.		2	I	G
Acer	*glabrum*	Rocky Mountain Maple	♦♦♦	D CA UF	Oval or Round	10 to 30	5 to 15	1 (street) 2 (park)	Native to western N. America. Wet to moist, and well-drained soil. Erect or spreading, with a low canopy. Rated low for streets due to its high water needs and an incompatibilitiy with the street environment. It is more appropriate for irrigated, or other moist areas in parks.		2		G
Acer	*saccharum ssp grandidentatum*	Big-tooth Maple	♦♦	D FC	Oval	40 to 50	30 to 40	3	Good fall color. Tolerant of moderate drought. Broad canopy requires large planting space. Cultivar 'Schmidt' is narrower than the species (15-30') and more suitable as a street tree. Strong branches, low root damage. Allergenic.	3 or 6	2		G
Acer	*macrophyllum*	Big-leaf Maple	♦♦	D CA	Oval or Round	30 to 75	30 to 50	2 (street) 3 (park)	Resistant to oak root fungus. Susceptible to powdery mildew, root rot, oak root rot, annosus, verticillium, beetle borers. Oval or rounded shape. Needs moist soil, but can tolerate some drought. More appropriate for park or natural settings. Not recommended for along streets or sidewalks, though may be a good tree for bio-rentention basins or rain gardens. High root damage potential. Moderate branch strength. Allergenic.	6	3	I	G
Acer	*palmatum*	Japanese Maple	♦♦♦	D UF	Round or Umbrella	15-25	15-25	3	Utility-friendly trees. Prefers moist, well-drained loam with plenty of added humus. Green-leaf varieties tolerate more sun. Varieties 'Bloodgood' and 'Atropurpureum' are larger. Green leaf varieties preferred for their more natural coloration. Medium branch strength. Low root damage. Moderate biogenic emissions. Susceptible to aphids, root rot, verticillium. Allergenic	4	1 to 2	I	G
Aesculus	*californica*	California buckeye	♦	D SF CA	Round or Umbrella	25	20-30	2 (street) 4 (park)	Spreading, with a low canopy- rounded or umbrella form. Moist to dry soil, drought tolerant. Will lose its leaves as a drought response.Best for natural areas, may be used as a street tree with ample training and space. Susceptible to sudden oak death and powdery mildew. Root damage potential low. Branch strength medium.Tree sheds fruit, leaf and flower litter, attracts squirrels. Allergenic.	8	2	I, B	F-G
Aesculus	*carnea*	Red Horse-chestnut	♦♦♦	D SF UF	Round or Umbrella	30-50	30 to 50	3 (street) 4(park)	Showy rose colored spring flowers. Grows best in moist, cool, well-drained soil. Moderate drought tolerance. Subject to leaf burn in hot, dry areas. Erect with a spreading or low canopy. Rounded or umbrella shape. Moderate leaf shading. Susceptible to beetle borers, powdery mildew, and rust. Low root damage potential. Weak branch strength. Litter issue is flowers, dry fruit and leaves, attracts squirrels.	3.5	2	I, B	F-G
Agonis	*flexulosa*	Pepper-mint Tree	♦♦	E SF UF	Umbrella	25-35	15-30	2 (street) 3 (park)	An attrctive small tree with a graceful, weeping form. Tolerates varying soil moisture in well drained soils. Branch strenght reated as high while branches may break in v ery windy areas. Irregular growth form, requires training; good screen plant. High biogenic emmissions.		2 to 3	I	F
Alnus	*rhombifolia*	White Alder	♦♦♦♦	D CA	Pyramidal	50-90	40 to 70	1 (street) 3 (park)	Relatively tolerant of heat and wind in landscaped loations. Needs wet to moist soil- riparian situations only. Erect and spreading, requires ample growing space. High root damage potential. Medium branch strength. Allergenic. Susceptible to sooty and powdery mildews. Desirable wildlife plant.		3+		G
Alnus	*rubra*	Red Alder	♦♦♦♦	D CA	Pyramidal	50-80	20-30	2	Rarely found more than 10 miles from the coast. Useful where underground water is somewhat saline. Erect or spreading and requires ample growing space. Needs wet to moist soil; riparian plant. Similar in form and function to Alnus rhombifolia,which is endemic to El Cerrito and a better choice. Allergenic. Desirable wildlife plant.		3+		G
Amelanchier	*grandiflora*	Apple Service-berry	♦♦♦	D SF UF	Vase	15-25	15-25	Unrated - more research	Utility-friendly. Needs well-drained soils, loam or sand.White spring flowers. Branches resist breakage. Moderate to moderate-dense in leaf density. Susceptible to fire blight, powdery mildew, rust. Edible fruit. Low root damage potential. More suited to Northern California-Cascade climate.	3	1 to 2	I	G
Arbutus	*menziesii*	Madrone	♦♦	E SF CA	Rounded or umbrella	50-60	30-50	1 (street) 4 (park)	Striking red-brown exfoliating bark. Resistant to oak root fungus.Pink or white spring flowers. Must have organic soil with excellent soil drainage. Moist to dry soil; clay or loam.Suceptable to Armillaria, scales and thrips. Favorable fire resistance. Root damage potential is low , branch strength strong. Allergenic. Attracts bees.		2	I, B	G
Arbutus	*unedo*	Strawberry tree	♦♦	E SF UF	Umbrella or Vase	20-35	20 to 35	1 (street) 4 (park)	An attractive, small evergreen shade tree , with abundant, showy red fruit that can cause litter problems on pavement. Turf suitability is poor. Moist to dry soil, tolerant of clay. Lower water requirement than 'marina'. Needs ample space for the fruit to drop on- more fruit issue than 'marina'. Dense leaf canopy. Tolerant of clay. Susceptible to Armillaria, scales and thrips. Branch strength is strong. Root damage potential low. Favorable fire resistance. More of a large shrub. Recommended more for park settings. Desirable wildlife plant.	8	1 to 2	I, B	G
Arbutus	*unedo* 'marina'	Marina Madrone Strawberry Tree	♦♦	E SF UF	Rounded or Umbrella	40-50	20-35	3 (street) 4 (park)	The showy red fruit can be a problem on sidewalks; needs ample space for the fruit to drop on; has less fruit than A. unedo. Tolerant of clay, turf suitablity poor. Resistant to Armillaria; susceptible to scales and thrips. Branch strength is strong. May be used under utilities higher than 40'. Appears to be doing well in raingardens here in El Cerrito. Low root damage potential.	6	1 to 2	I, B	G

** The Master Tree List includes all species considered, whether approved or not.

Scientific Name - Genus	Scientific Name - Species	Common Name	Water Needs	D=deciduous; E=evergreen; CA=CA Native; SF=showy flower; UF="Utility Friendly"; FC=fall color	Shape	Height (ft)	Spread (ft)	Score (1=lowest, 4=best)	Commments	Min. Planting Strip Width	Growth Rate = feet per season	Pollinator = Insect, Bird	Potential Bird Use: F (fair), G (good), VG (very good)
Callistemon	*viminalis*	Weeping Bottle-brush	♦♦	E SF UF	Oval	15-20	15-20	3 (street) 3(park)	A single stemmed tree with billowy , arching branches , and showy red flowers; not to be confused with C. citrinus which is muti stemmed and more shrub-like in growth. Drought tolerant. Can be planted in very narrrow planting strip. Showy red flowers. Good songbird and hummingbird tree. Moderately dense to dense canopy. Medium branch strength. Dry fruit can be a litter issue. High biogenic emissions, allergenic. Low root damage potential. Utility-friendly. Favorable fire resistance.	2	43134	I, B	F-G
Calocedrus	decurrens	Incense-cedar	♦♦♦	E CA		70 to 90	10 to 15	1 (street) 4 (park)	Grows slow at first, but increases its growth rate once established. Resistant to oak root fungus. Susceptible to bark beetles, mistletoe, phytophthera, root rot, rust. Very dense shading capacity. Favorable fire resistance. Medium branch strength. Moderate root damage potential. Low biogenic emissions. May affect viewshed. May have the visual effect of a smaller redwood/sequoia. Ok for large median applications.		1 to 2		F-G
Carpinus	betulus “Fastigiata”	Fastigiate Hornbeam	♦♦♦	D	Columnar	40 to 50	15 to 20	3	Columnar form, but may lose that characteristic. Subject to sooty mildew. Needs well-drained soil, clay or loam. Strong branch strength. Low root damage potential.	3.5	2		F-G
Ceanothus	arboreus 'Ray Hartman'	Blue Blossom	♦♦	E SF CA UF	Round	20	20	T (street) 4 (park)	Good viewshed/hillside option- only recommended in view or low utility situations. Dry soil, drought tolerant. Shrubby form requires extensive training and pruning to form as tree.		2 to 3	I	G
Ceanothus	thyrsiflorus	Blue Blossom	♦♦	E SF CA UF	Round	20	30	T (street) 4 (park)	A short-lived tree with a showy, flagrant flower. Utility-friendly. Loam or sand soil. Good use as a screen. Susceptible to aphids, root rot, fusarium, and phytophthora. Moderately dense shading capacity. Favorable fire resistance. Moderate biogenic emissions. Low root damage potential. Moderate branch strength.		2 to 3	I	G
Cedrus	atlantica	Atlantic Cedar	♦♦♦	E	Conical	65	40	1 (street) 3 (park)	Requires ample growing space. Conical shape, evergreen. Moist to dry soil, drought tolerant. Moderate leaf density. Medium branch strength, can have some branch drop. Unfavorable fire resistance. Resistant to verticillum, susceptible to phytophthera, sooty mold. Low biogenic emissions.		1 to2		
Cedrus	deodara	Deodar Cedar	♦♦	E	Conical	80	80 to 100	1 (street) 3 (park)	Requires ample growing space. Conical shape, evergreen. Moist to dry soil, drought tolerant. Moderate leaf density. Medium branch strength, can have some branch drop. Unfavorable fire resistance. Resistant to verticillum, susceptible to phytophthera, sooty mold. Low biogenic emissions.		3		
Cedrus	libani	Cedar of Lebanon	♦♦	E	Conical	80	30 to 35	1 (street) 3 (park)	Requires ample growing space. Conical shape, evergreen. Moist to dry soil, drought tolerant. Moderate leaf density. Medium branch strength, can have some branch drop. Unfavorable fire resistance. Resistant to verticillum, susceptible to phytophthera, sooty mold. Low biogenic emissions.		3		
Celtis	australis	European Hackberry	♦♦	D	Oval or Round	65	25 to 35	3	Fruit is messy, but has wildlife value. Minimum 5' to sidewalk or curb. No pest issues listed. Relatively fast growing. Requires ample growing space. Oval, rounded , or umbrella shape. Moderate root damamge potential.	4	2 to 3	I	G
Cercis	canadensis	Eastern Redbud	♦♦♦	D SF UF	Round		20	1	Not drought tolerant, though western varieties are more drought tolerant. Not wind tolerant. Not sun tolerant- requires shade. Understory tree.			I, B	G
Cercis	canadensis var. texensis cult. 'Oklahoma'	Oklahoma redbud	♦♦	D SF UF	Round or Vase	25		3	Branches droop and are susceptible to breakage. Needs well-drained soil. Showy flowers, gold color in fall. Low root damage potential. Susceptible to scales. Moderate shade capacity.		2	I, B	G
Cercis	occidentalis	Western redbud	♦	D SF CA UF	Round	25	15	3	Typically a multi-stem shrub, this can be trained into a single-stem form. Tolerates dry conditions, but is more vigorous with regular, deep watering. Native to CA foothills. Erect or spreading with a low canopy and deciduous foliage. Moist to dry soil, drought tolerant. Tolerant of clay. Showy purple flowers in spring. Resistant to oak root fungus; susceptible to phytophthora, crown rot, root rot. Medium branch strength, moderate dense crown. Favorable fire resistance. Low biogenic emissions. Low root damage potential.		2 to 3	I, B	G
Cercocarpus	betuloides	Mountain Mahogany	♦	D CA UF	Round or Vase	20	50 to 60	2	Utility-friendly. Erect or spreading, evergreen foliage. Moist to dry soil, drought tolerant. Moderate leaf density. Low root damage potential. Low biogenic emissions. Consider for use in viewshed. Requires training.		2		
Chionanthus	retusus	Chinese Fringe Tree	♦♦♦	D SF UF	Round or Umbrella	20	15 to 60	T	Medium water needs. 3 feet minimum distance to infrastructure. Clay or loam soil. Rounded or umbrella shape. Branch strength medium. Moderately low leaf shading capacity. Root damage potential low.		2	I	
Cinnamomum	camphorum	Camphor Tree	♦♦♦	E	Round	65	20	3	Needs amended drainage in clay soil. Smog tolerant, fragrant flower and leaf. Erect or spreading and requires ample growing space- 8 feet minimum distance to infrastructure. Rounded or umbrella shape. Moderate water needs. High root damage potential. Low biogenic emissions. Susceptible to anthracnose, oak root rot, phytophthora, root rot, and verticillium. The dry fruit can be a little issue, as can the leaf litter. Limited application- would make a good tree for parks and wide medians (Ashbury).		2	I	F
Corymbia (Eucalyptus)	ficifolia	Scarlet Gum	♦♦	E SF		35	15 to 20	T	Flowers are brilliantly colored. Heavy fruiting/litter issues. Would only be appropriate for large landscape space. Needs more research.	6.5		I, B	F
Crataegus	phaenopyrum	Washington Hawthorn	♦♦♦	D UF		25	24 to 54	2	Erect to spreading with a low canopy. Moist to dry soil- relatively high water needs. Prolific red berries is attractive and supports wildlife. Plant has thorns. This is the most resistant to fire blight. Susceptible to fire blight, oak root rot, powdery mildew, root rot, rust, and sooty mold. Strong branch strength. Low root damage potential. Low to moderate shade canopy. Low, spreading habit makes this tree conducive to viewshed, but not recommended for other areas of the city.		1	I	G
Eriobotrya	deflexa	Bronze Loquat	♦♦♦	E UF		25	15 to 45	2	Utility-friendly. Looks best with regular pruning, and regular, deep watering to promote healthy growth. It is not drought tolerant- medium water needs. 2' Min distance to infrastructure. Slow-growing. Erect or spreading with a low canopy. Susceptible to fire blight. Moderately dense in leaf. Low root damage potential. Low biogenic emissions. Leaves can be a litter issue.		2	I, B	F-G
Eucalyptus	microtheca	Flooded Box	♦♦	E UF			25	T	Little litter produced. Has fragrant leaf. Drought tolerant. Tolerant of clay.	3.5		I, B	F-G
Eucalyptus	polyanthemos	Silver Dollar Gum	♦♦	E	Oval	65	40	3	Erect or spreading, requires ample space. Oval shape. Drought tolerant. Tolerant of clay. High biogenic emissions. Medium branch strength. Moderate root damage potential. Resistant to verticillium. Susceptible to beetle borers, oak root rot, and root rot. Moderate leaf density.	5.5	3+	I, B	F-G

** The Master Tree List includes all species considered, whether approved or not.

Scientific Name - Genus	Scientific Name - Species	Common Name	Water Needs	D=deciduous; E=evergreen; CA=CA Native; SF=showy flower; UF="Utility Friendly"; FC=fall color	Shape	Height (ft)	Spread (ft)	Score (1=lowest, 4=best)	Commments	Min. Planting Strip Width	Growth Rate = feet per season	Pollinator = Insect, Bird	Potential Bird Use: F (fair), G (good), VG (very good)
Fraxinus	angustifolia (oxycarpa) “Raywood”	Raywood Ash	♦♦♦	D		35	20	3	Seedless. Erect or spreading with a low canopy. Moist to dry soil. Tolerates clay. Resistant to oak root fungus. Susceptible to beetle borers. Medium branch strength. Moderate root damamge potential. Fire resistance is favorable.	6.5	2		F-G
Fraxinus	holotricha	Moraine Ash	♦♦♦	D		50	30	2	Potential issues with emerald ash borer- has not come to California yet but is devastating eastern ash trees. Needs moist soil. Tolerant of clay. Susceptible to ash whitefly, scales. Moderate root damage, and branch strength.	5.5	3+		F-G
Geijera	parvifolia	Australian Willow	♦♦♦	E	Oval	30	25 to 35	4	Erect or weeping with a low canopy. Evergreen. Medium branch strength. May be good under higher wires. Tolerates clay soil. Drought tolerant. Moderate shading capacity. 4' minimum to sidewalk. Low root damage. Oval shape. Some structural questions.	4.5	2 to 3	I	F
Ginkgo	biloba “Autumn Gold”	Maidenhair Tree	♦♦♦	D			10 to 15	3	Not drought tolerant- needs irrigation. Very slow growing. Resistant to root fungus. Tolerant of smog. Strong branch strength. Moderate root damage potential. Females are malodorous and are to be avoided.	3.5	slow		
Gleditsia	triacanthos 'inermis' or 'shademaster'	Thornless Honey Locust	♦♦	D		70	15 to 30	3	Tolerates some drought. Erect or spreading and requires ample growing space. Likes loam or sand soil. Resistant to verticillum, susceptible to midge, spider mites. Medium branch strength, moderate root damage potential. Moderately low shade.		3	I	G
Ilex	altaclarensis 'Wilsonii'	Wilson Holly	♦♦♦	E UF		25	50	3	Compact and erect with a low canopy. Has thorns. Moist soil, and drought tolerant. Branch strength medium. Low root damage potential. Wet fruit can be a litter issue. Resistant to verticillium. Dense leaf canopy. Recommended for viewshed only. See other Ilex species.		2	I	F-G
Jacaranda	mimosifolia	Jacaranda	♦♦♦	D SF		30	20 to 40	3	Spreading with a high canopy. Resistant to oak root fungus. Needs moist soil, loam or sand. Likes heat. Moderately dense shade. Low root damage potential, shallow surface roots. Low biogenic emissions. Susceptible to aphids, Phytophthora, and root rot. Weak branch strength.		2	I, B	F
Juglans	hindsii	N. Cal. Black Walnut	♦♦♦	D CA		50	25 to 40	1 (street) 3 (park)	Generally a riparian tree. Moist to dry soil, drought tolerant. Loam or sand soil. Resistant to oak root fungus and verticiillium. Susceptible to mistletoe, phytophthora, root rot and sooty mold. Medium branch strength. Moderate root damage potential. Dry fruit is a litter issue.		2		F-G
Koelreuteria	bipinnata	Chinese Flame Tree	♦♦♦	D	Round or Umbrella	35	12	3	Spreading, with a low canopy. Drought tolerant- paniculata lower water use. Medium-rated wood, but tends to split easily. Low root damage potential. A bit messy.	2.5		I	
Koelreuteria	paniculata	Golden Rain Tree	♦♦♦	D	Round or Umbrella	35	25 to 30	3	Spreading, with a low canopy. Drought tolerant- lower water use than bipinnata. Medium-rated wood, but tends to split easily. Low root damage potential. A bit messy.	2.5		I	
Lagerstroemia	indica	Muskogee Crape Mytle	♦♦	D SF UF		25 to 30	33	2	Utility-friendly. Few 'tree' benefits. Showy flower in summer. Dry fruit can be a litter issue. Medium branch strength. Low root damage potential. Look for a mildew-resistant cultivar.	3		I	F
Laurus	X “Saratoga”	Hybrid Laurel	♦♦	E UF		12 to 40	40	4	Clean tree, good under utilities. Low potential for damage from roots. Dense crown.	3			
Ligustrum	lucidum	Glossy Privet	♦♦	E		33	25	1	Although this tree has been used in the past, experience has shown this tree to be invasive, as documented by Cal-IPC.			I	F-G
Liquidambar	styraciflua “Festival"	Sweetgum	♦♦♦	D		65	15	1	Sidewalk problems - high root damage potential. Erect and requires ample growing space. Resistant to oak root fungus. Medium branch strength, but drops branches anyway. Spiny seed pods are a litter issue. Good fall color.	6.5	2		G
Lophostemon (Tristania)	confertus	Brisbane Box	♦♦♦	E		30 to 45	30	4	Good in a narrow space- tall and upright. Drought tolerant. Medium branch strength. Moderate root damage potential. Grows fast. Clean. High biogenic emissions.	2.5		I	
Lyonothamnus	floribundus	Catalina Ironwood	♦♦	E SF	Pyramidal or Oval	50	25	T (street) 3 (park)	Erect or spreading habit, conical or oval crown. Striking bark, exfoliating. Moist to dry soil; drought tolerant. Loam or sandy soil; needs good drainage. Evergreen. Showy white flowers. Dry fruit can be a litter issue. Strong branch strength. Susceptible to aphids. Moderate to dense shade. Moderate root damage potential. Its potential to damage infrastructure is unknown and needs to be monitored. Low biogenic emissions.		2	I	
Magnolia	x soulangeana	Saucer Magnolia	♦♦♦	D SF UF		25 to 30	20	3	All cultivars are utility friendly. Requires loose, fertile soil and moderate moisture. Better for gardens or lawns. Regular light-top trimming of top shoots. Medium branch strength. Fragrant flowers. Low root damage potential. Susceptible to aphids, scales, and spider mites. Dense shade when in leaf.		2	I	G
Magnolia	champaca	Golden Champaca	♦♦♦	D SF UF		25	20	3	Needs protection from the wind. Erect or spreading with a low canopy. Very fragrant. Needs moist soils. Low root damage potential. Medium branch strength. Moderately dense shade. Limited application.		1	I	G
Magnolia	grandiflora “Russet”	Southern Magnolia	♦♦♦	E SF		25	15	2 (Street) 3 (park)	Fragrant flower, though large seed pods and leaves can be a litter issue. Dense leaf canopy. Needs moist soil. Tolerates clay. Medium branch strength. Resistant to oak root fungus. Susceptible to root rot and verticillium. Moderate root damage potential. May be used as median tree. Some other cultvars are utility friendly, such as 'Little Gem', 'San Marino', 'St. Mary', and 'Victoria' .	6.5	2	I	G
Magnolia	stellata	Star Magnolia	♦♦♦	D SF UF		20	20 to 25	2	Utility-friendly tree. Needs moist soil. Medium branch strength. Low root damage potential. Susceptible to aphids and spider mites. See also cultivars.		1	I	G
Malus	X “Robinson”	Crabapple	♦♦♦	D SF			35	2	Low canopy- would not meet our pruning standards. Should not be close to a sidewalk. Not drought tolerant. Only planting strips >4', under wires. Other cultivars may be worth a trial.	4		I	G-VG
Melaleuca	linariifolia	Flax-leaved Paperbark	♦♦	E SF	Oval or Round		25	3	Drought tolerant. Tolerant of clay soils. Low root damage potential. Medium branch strength. Some complaints about the fine leaf litter.	2.5		I, B	F
Metrosideros	excelsa	New Zealand Christmas Tree	♦♦	E SF	Oval or Round	35	4 to 12	4	Small, dense, erect or spreading with a low canopy. Drought tolerant, smog tolerant. Loam or sandy soils. Susceptible to phytopthora and root rot. Medium branch strength. Moderate root damage potential.Moderate to dense leaf canopy. High biogenic emissions. Favorable fire resistance. Consider for hillside/viewshed. High biogenic emissions.	3.5	2	I, B	F
Myrica (Morella)	californica	Pacific Wax Myrtle	♦♦♦	E CA		25	25 to 30	2	Drought tolerant. Erect or spreading with a low canopy- often without a dominant central leader. Usually used as a screen or hedge. Moderately dense shade. Prolific fruit. Strong branch strength. Low root damage potential. High biogenic emissions. Favorable fire resistance.		2		G

Scientific Name - Genus	Scientific Name - Species	Common Name	Water Needs	D=deciduous; E=evergreen; CA=CA Native; SF=showy flower; UF="Utility Friendly"; FC=fall color	Shape	Height (ft)	Spread (ft)	Score (1=lowest, 4=best)	Commments	Min. Planting Strip Width	Growth Rate = feet per season	Pollinator = Insect, Bird	Potential Bird Use: F (fair), G (good), VG (very good)
Nerium	oleander	Oleander tree form	♦♦	E SF UF		15	15 to 35	1	Not a tree.				G
Nyssa	sylvatica	Tupelo	♦♦♦	D	Conical or Oval	30 to 50	20 to 30	3	Withstands drought. Tolerates poor drainage, clay soil. Erect or spreading with a high canopy. Good fall color. Moderate shading capacity. Strong branch strength. Low root damage potential. Fruit can be a litter problem. Susceptible to fusarium, phytophthora, root rot, rust, and verticillum.		2	I	G
Olea	europaea	Olive	♦	E	Round or Vase	35	30	4	Very low water need. Moist to dry soil, drought tolerant. Rated as moderately dense in leaf. Strong branch strength. Moderate root damage potential -5' min distance to infrastructure. Susceptible to anthracnose, oak root rot. 'Swan Hill' or other approved fruitless cultivars only.		2	I	
Parrotia	persica	Persian Ironwood	♦♦♦	D SF UF	Oval or Round	25	10 to 15	3	Showy red flowers, good fall color. Oval or rounded form, slow growing. Moist to dry soil, drought tolerant. Dense shade in leaf. Medium branch strength. Low root damage potential. Still experimental as a street tree but shows promise.		1 to 2	I	
Phoenix	canariensis	Canary Island Date Palm	♦♦	E		65	20 to 35	1	Cal-IPC classifies this as limited invasiveness. Has large thorns. Slow-growing.			I	F
Photinia	fraseri	Photinia tree form	♦♦♦	E			30 to 60	1	Not a tree. Invasive. Susceptible to fire blight.			I	G
Pinus	canariensis	Canary Island Pine	♦♦	E	Columnar or Conical	50 to 80	30 to 40	3	Drought tolerant. Erect or weeping and requires ample growing space. Columnar or conical form. Like loam or sand soil. Reistant to oak root fungus, verticillium. Susceptible to aphids, beetle borers, root rot, and pitch canker. Medium branch strength, moderate root damage potential. Moderate biogenic emissions. Moderate to dense canopy. May not be a good street tree, but appropriate in some applications.	5.5			G
Pistacia	chinensis	Chinese Pistache	♦♦	D		30 to 60	30 to 40	4	Resistant to oak root fungus. Needs good drainage. Strong branch strength. Low root damage potenial. Susceptible to verticcilium. Moderate biogenic emissions. Prolific fall color. Fruitless varieties include 'Keith Davey', 'Pearl Street', 'Red Rush'	3.5		I	F
Platanus	acerifolia “Columbia”	Columbia London Plane	♦♦♦	D		65	20	4	Needs more research. Suggested as the preferred cultivar by local cities.	4.5	3		VG
Platanus	acerifolia “Yarwood”	Yarwood Sycamore; London Plane	♦♦♦	D		65	15	1	Some problems with structure of Yarwood- weak attachments, negative branching angles. Resistant to powdery mildew and verticillium. High root damamge potential. Susceptible to anthracnose. Medium branch strength. Consider 'Columbia' as alternative cultivar. Consider American Sycamore and California Sycamores. Highly planted in El Cerrito; excluded from Folsom's list.	4.5	3		VG
Platanus	racemosa	California Sycamore	♦♦♦	D CA	Oval or Round	80	20 to 50	2 (street) 4 (park)	A California native riparian tree. Tolerates extreme heat and wind. Moist to dry soil- likes wet conditions in spring. Tolerant of clay, but prefers cobbly soils. Long-lived, with a fast growth rate. Striking bark, similar to London Plane. Medium branch strength. Moderate root damage potential. High biogenic emissions. Favorable fire resistance.		3		VG
Podocarpus (Afrocarpus)	gracilior	African Yew Pine	♦♦♦	E		40	20	4	Clean tree. Potential tree for rain cachement. Minimum distance to sidewalk is 2'. Few problems with insects or disease.	4.5			
Prunus	cerasifera	Flowering Plum	♦♦	D SF UF		25	30 to 80	3	Utility-friendly tree. Erect or spreading with a low canopy. Needs moist soil. Dense leaf canopy. Medium branch strength. Low root damage potential. Site selection should be limited to moist or irrigated areas.		2	I	G
Prunus	sp.	Flowering Cherries	♦♦♦	D SF UF		25	35	3	Utility friendly tree. Needs good drainage- when on clay soils plant on slopes or raised beds. Needs moist soil. Medium branch strength. Susceptible to canker, root rot, rust, and verticillum. Low root damage potential. Typically pink or white flowers(Akabono), some double flowers (Kwansan). 'Caroliniana' has lower water requirements than other cultivars.		2	I	G
Pyrus	calleryana “Aristocrat”	Aristocrat Pear	♦♦♦	D SF	Conical or Oval	50	40 to 60	2	Occasionally susceptible to fireblight. Medium branch strength- strucutural problems evident without proper training. Conical or oval shape. Not optimal for this climate.	4.5	2 to 3	I	G
Quercus	agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	♦	E CA	Round	65	70	4	Needs ample space and some training when young. High root damage potential. Susceptible to many pests and diseases. Lots of leaf litter. High branch strength. High biogenic omissions. One of the most drought tolerant trees. 6' to infrastructure. High wildlife value.	4.5	2		VG
Quercus	buckleyi	Texas Red Oak	♦♦♦	D	Oval or Round	40	30 to 60	3	Well-drained soil, drought tolerant. Moderately dense leaf. Susceptible to powdery mildew. Low root damage potantial. Has good potential, but untested in a coastal environment. Trial plantings in Sac-Davis exhibit no drought mortality.		2		VG
Quercus	coccinea	Scarlet Oak	♦♦♦	D		65	30 to 60	2	Best in rich, deep soil. Needs moist soil. Deciduous, but young tree hold its dead leaves through the winters. Strong branch strength, always upright. Common to find heavy infestations of mistletoe in N. CA. Moderate shading capacity.		2 to 3		VG
Quercus	frainetto	Hungarian or Italian Oak	-	D	Oval		30 to 80	T	Deciduous oak with an oval-shaped crown and ascending branches. This is a fairly highly rated oak, but needs more investigation. 'Schmidt' is a grafted cultivar that has exhibited graft incompatibility and sucker growth. 'Forest Green' Is a more preferred cultivar.		fast for an oak		VG
Quercus	garryana	Oregon Oak	♦♦	D CA	Oval or Round	65	70 to 80	3 (street) 4 (park)	Deep-rooted, one of the more drought tolerant of the deciduous oaks. Resistant to verticillum, susceptible to oak root rot, crown rot. Moderate leaf canopy. Strong branch strength. Low root damage potential.		1 to 2		VG
Quercus	ilex	Holly Oak	♦♦	E	Umbrella	65	40 to 50	4	Resistant to oak root fungus and verticiilium . Low root damage, strong branch strength. Umbrella form. Dense leaf canopy.		2		VG
Quercus	kelloggii	California Black Oak	♦♦	D CA	Oval or Round	65	40 to 60	T	Golden color in the fall. Erect or spreading and requires ample growing space. Moist to dry soil. Intolerant of wet soil, but tolerates moist soil with good drainage. Tolerates clay. Susceptible to phytopthora. May develop foliar diseases in coastal areas. Root damage potential is moderate. May be a good native oak for parks. More research needed for use as a street tree. May be a good candidate for rain gardens.		2		VG

Scientific Name - Genus	Scientific Name - Species	Common Name	Water Needs	D=deciduous; E=evergreen; CA=CA Native; SF=showy flower; UF="Utility Friendly"; FC=fall color	Shape	Height (ft)	Spread (ft)	Score (1=lowest, 4=best)	Commments	Min. Planting Strip Width	Growth Rate = feet per season	Pollinator = Insect, Bird	Potential Bird Use: F (fair), G (good), VG (very good)
Quercus	lobata	Valley Oak	♦♦	D CA	Oval or Round	40 to 75	30 to 60	3	Prefers deep, well-drained soils. Moderate root damage potential. Medium to medium-strong branch strength. Moderate leaf density. Resistant to oak root fungus and verticillum. Recommended for trial use.		2 to 3		VG
Quercus	rubra	Red Oak	♦♦♦	D	Oval or Round	65	40 to 80	3	Best in deep, fertile soil. Needs moist soil. Erecto or spreading and requires ample space. Resistant to verticillium, suscpetible to phytophthora, root rot, and rust. Strong branch strength. Moderate root damage potential. Moderately dense canopy. High biogenic emissions.		2 to 3		VG
Quercus	shumardii	Schumard Oak	♦♦♦	D	Oval or Round	65	8 to 10	3	Tolerates poorly drained soil; requires medium water. Erect or spreading and requires ample growing space. Oval, rounded or umbrella shape. Resistant to verticillium. Moderately dense crown. Strong branch strength. Moderate root damage potential.	6.5	2 to 3		VG
Quercus	suber	Cork Oak	♦♦	E	Oval or Round	70	25 to 35	4	Erect or spreading and requires ample growing space. Evergreen foliage. Oval, rounded or umbrella shape. Drought tolerant. Tolerant of root pruning. Low root damage potential. Tolerates clay. Strong branch strength. Resistant to verticillium, susceptible to phytophthora and root rot. High biogenic emission.	4.5	2 to 3		VG
Quercus	virginiana	Southern Live Oak	♦♦♦	E	Oval or Round	50	50	3	Best in deep, rich soil but widely adapted. Oval, rounded or umbrella shape. Resistant to Verticillium. Suceptible to insect galls, oak root rot, phytophthora, and root rot. Strong branch strength, moderate root damage potential, Medium water requirement. High biogenic emissions. Good shade tree. More appropriate for a park or irrigated (lawn) environment.		2 to 3		VG
Rhaphiolepis	"Magestic Beauty	Rhaphiolepis	♦♦	E		15	40	1	Not a tree.			I	
Rhus (Searsia)	lancea	African Sumac	♦♦	E		25	30	3	Requires light top trimming to maintain its height below 25'. Has moderately dense foliage. Tough and reliable in dry conditions, though best with deep watering. Effective as a screen. Low root damage potential;. Susceptible to root rot and verticillum. Medium branch strength.		2	I	F-G
Robinia	sp.	Black Locust	♦	D SF		65	25 to 35	1	Moist to dry soil. Drought tolerant. Branch strength rated as medium weak. Dry fruit is a little issue. High root damage potential. Known to be invasive. Tends to split and sucker.		2 to 3	I	F
Schinus	molle	Peruvian Pepper Tree	♦	D		50	30 to 40	1	Tolerates saline soil and smog. Cal-IPC classifies it as limited invasiveness. Moist to dry soil. Drought tolerant. Tolerant of clay. Moderate dense shade. Medium weak branch strength. Susceptible to phytothora, root rot, sooty mold, and verticillium. High root damage potential. Moderate biogenic emissions.		3	I	F-G
Schinus	terebinthifolius	Brazilian Pepper Tree	♦♦♦	D		35	30 to 40	1	Cal-IPC classifies it as lmited invasiveness. Erect or spreading, with a low canopy. Moderately dense in leaf. Susceptible to oak root rot, root rot and verticillium. Moderate biogenic emissions. .			I	F-G
Sequoia	sempervirens	California Redwood	♦♦♦♦	E CA		100	15 to 30	1 (street) 3 (park)	Dense leaf canopy. Low root damage potential. Moderate biogenic emissions. Strong branch strength. This tree can only be considered for carefully selected park locations.		3+		G
Sophora (Styphnolobium)	japonica “Regent”	Scholar Tree	♦♦	D SF		40 to 50	25 to 30	4	Branches droop but resist breakage. Prefers well drained soil, but tolerant of clay. Low water use. Susceptible to twig blight and powdery milder. Low root damage potential. Moderately dense crown.	4.5	2+	I	
Sorbus	sp.	Mountain Ash	U	D		25	30	T	May be useful as a utility tree or in the viewshed. Needs moist soil. Medium branch strength. Low root damage potential. Excessve summer heat induces problems. Flowers are malodorous. Susceptible to canker, fire blight, rust. Resistant to verticillium.		2 to 3	I	G
Tilia	cordata “Chancellor”	Little-Leaf Linden	♦♦♦	D		30 to 50	30 to 60	2	Deciduous, conical shape. Erect or spreading with a high canopy. Moderate root damage potential. Medium branch strength; moderately dense canopy. Not drought tolerant, would require irrigation. Susceptible to aphids, root rot, sooty mold, verticillium. May be ok as a park tree in irrigated areas. Not a suitable street tree.	3.5	1 to 2	I	F-G
Triadica (Sapium)	sebiferum	Chinese Tallow Tree	♦♦♦	D UF		35	100	1	More likely to grow as a single-trunk tree when water is avaiable, or if tree is irrigated. Classified as moderaterately invasive by Cal-IPC- especially problematic along water courses. Resistant to oak root fungus. Tolerant of clay. Popular shade tree; good fall color. High water needs.	3.5	2 to 3	I	
Tristaniopsis	laurina	Swamp Myrtle	♦♦♦	E UF		35	50 to 60	4	May be considered as utility-friendly. Root damage potential rated as low, but some experience with sidewalk problems- requires bigger planters, at least 3'. Clean, slow-growing. Dense to very dense leaf canopy. Susceptible to scales. Dry fruit is a litter issue. Medium-weak branch strength. Likes moist soil, can tolerate clay. Grows in seasonal swamps. Low maintenance. Possible rain garden species.	3	1	I	
Ulmus	hybrids	Elm hybrids	♦♦	D		30 to 70		3	Dutch elm disease resistance hybrids only. Variable canopy shapes available. 'Princeton', 'Frontier', and 'Prospector' (although there are others) - medium water needs, 5'-6' minimum distance to infrastructure. 12-18' spacing to building foundation. Some have great fall color (Frontier). moe information needed on growth rates, heights, and availability of other resistant cultivars.		2-3+		G
Ulmus	parvifolia	Chinese elm	♦♦	E	Oval or Round	65		2	Erect, spreading or weepeing and requires ample growing space. Has high matinenance requirements, and very costly. Drought tolerant. Moderate root damamge potential, weak branch strenght results in high risk of branch failure. Dry fruit is a litter issue. Moderate shading capacity. This species has proven to be one of the most prone to branch failure in El Cerrito. Other concerns include the impact of surface roots on sidewalks and other city infrastructure.		3+		G
Umbellularia	californica	California Bay	♦♦♦	E CA		65		2	Carries Phytophthera ramorum. Likes ample water, but tolerates drought. Erect or spreading and requires ample growing space. Oval, rounded, or umbrella shape. Tolerates clay. Dense canopy. Moderate root damage potential- shallow-rooted, susceptible to trunk failure. Resistant to verticillium. Suscpetible to beetle borers, sudden oak death, sooty mold, scale. Moderate biogenic emissions. Natural areas only. Not recommended because of hosting sudden oak death.	5.5	1 to 2	I	VG
Zelkova	serrata 'village green' or 'green vase'	Zelkova or Kayaki	♦♦♦	D		65		3	Moderate to moderately dense leaf canopy. Exfoliating bark. Susceptible to canker. Low root damage potential. Vase or umbrella shape. Tolerates clay, likes wet but well-drained soil.		1 to 3, maybe higher		

** The Master Tree List includes all species considered, whether approved or not.

APPROVED STREET TREE LIST FOR EL CERRITO

Scientific Name - Genus	Scientific Name - Species	Common Name	Size	Water Needs	D=deciduous; E=evergreen; CA=CA Native; SF=showy flower; UF=Utility Friendly	Shape	Height (ft)	Spread (ft)	Score (1=lowest, 4=best)	Comments	Min. Planting Strip Width (ft)	Bird Benefits	Growth Rate (ft/season)
Acer	buergerianum	Trident Maple	S	♦♦♦	D U	Oval or Round	25	25	3	Utility-friendly tree. Moist soil, clay loam or sand. Medium branch strength. Low root damage potential. May require regular light-top trimming. Susceptible to aphids, root rot and verticillium. Consider cultivars		Fruit: Seeds	3
Acer	campestre	Hedge Maple	S	♦♦♦	D U	Round	35	35	3	Grows best in well-drained soil. Will tolerate dry, poor, or sandy soil. Erect or spreading, with a low canopy. Susceptible to aphids, root rot and verticillium. Tolerant of dry soils and compaction. Tolerant of air	3	Fruit: Seeds	1
Acer	grandidentatum	Big-tooth Maple	M	♦♦♦	D		40 to 50	30 to 40	3	Moderately shade tolerant. Good fall color. Tolerant to moderate drought. Grows tall and straight. Cultivar 'Schmidt'. New and promising street tree. Use on a trial	6	Fruit: Seeds	moderate
Acer	palmatum	Japanese Maple	S	♦♦♦	D U	Round or Umbrella	25	30	3	Utility-friendly trees. Prefers a moist, well-drained loam with plenty of added humus. Rounded or umbrella crown. Green-leaf varieties can tolerate more sun. Varieties 'Bloodgood' and 'Atropurpureum' are larger. Green leaf varieties preferred for their more natural coloration. Medium branch strength. Low root damage. Moderate biogenic emissions. Avoid purple,	2	Fruit: Seeds	1 to 2
Aesculus	californica	California buckeye	M	♦	D F CA	Round or Umbrella	25	30	2 (street) 4 (park)	Spreading, with a low canopy- rounded or umbrella form. Moist to dry soil, drought tolerant. Will lose its leaves as a drought response. Recommended for natural areas, may be used as a street tree with ample training and space. Susceptible to sudden oak death		Hummers	2
Aesculus	carnea	Red Horsechestnut	M	♦♦♦	D F U	Round or Umbrella	50	30 to 50	3	Grows best in moist, cool, well-drained soil. Tolerates drought to some extent. Subject to leaf burn in hot, dry areas. Better with irrigation. Erect with a spreading or low canopy. Rounded or umbrella shape. Moderate leaf shading. Susceptible to beetle borers, powdery	3.5	Hummers	2
Arbutus	menziesii	Madrone	M	♦♦	E F CA		60	50	T (street) 4 (park)	Resistant to oak root fungus. Must have organic soil with excellent soil drainage. Moist to dry soil; clay or loam. Branch strength strong. Favorable fire resistance.		Various	2
Arbutus	unedo 'marina'	Strawberry tree	M	♦♦	E F U		45	40	4	Resistant to oak root fungus. Low water needs. Fruit can be a problem- stains sidewalk (black); Needs ample space for the fruit to drop on. This cultivar is bred to have less fruit. Moderately dense leaf canopy. Tolerant of clay. Susceptible to root rot, rust, scale, phytophthera. Branch strength is strong. May be used		Hummers, nectar, insects, various	1 to 2

Scientific Name - Genus	Scientific Name - Species	Common Name	Size	Water Needs	D=deciduous; E=evergreen; CA=CA Native; SF=showy flower; UF=Utility Friendly	Shape	Height (ft)	Spread (ft)	Score (1=lowest, 4=best)	Comments	Min. Planting Strip Width (ft)	Bird Benefits	Growth Rate (ft/season)
Callistemon	viminalis	Weeping Bottle-brush	S	💧💧	E F U	Oval	25	15	3	Spreading or weeping with a low canopy and evergreen foliage. Drought tolerant. Can be planted in very narrow planting strip. Showy red flowers. Good songbird and hummingbird tree. Moderately dense to dense canopy. Medium branch strength. Dry fruit can be a litter issue. High biogenic emissions. Low root damage potential. Utility-friendly. Favorable fire resistance. Growth rate and habit require regular	1.5	Hummers, nectar, insects, various	3
Carpinus	betulus “Fastigiata”	Fastigiate Hornbeam	M	💧💧💧	D	Columnar	40 to 50	15 to 20	3	Columnar form, but may lose that characteristic. Subject to sooty mildew. Needs well-drained soil, clay or loam. Strong branch strength. Low root damage	3.5		2
Ceanothus	arboreus 'Ray Hartman'	Blue Blossom	S	💧💧	E SF CA UF	Round	20	20	T (street) 4 (park)	Good viewshed/hillside option- only recommended in view or low utility situations. Dry soil, drought tolerant. Shrubby form requires extensive training and pruning		Insects, nectar	2 to 3
Ceanothus	thyrsiflorus	Blue Blossom	S	💧💧	E SF CA UF	Round	20	30	T (street) 4 (park)	A short-lived tree with a showy, flagrant flower. Utility-friendly. Loam or sand soil. Good use as a screen. Susceptible to aphids, root rot, fusarium, and phytophthora. Moderately dense shading capacity. Favorable fire resistance. Moderate biogenic		Insects, nectar	2 to 3
Celtis	australis	European Hackberry	L	💧💧	D	Oval or Round	65	25 to 35	3+	Fruit is messy, but has wildlife value. Minimum 5' to sidewalk or curb. No pest issues listed. Relatively fast growing. Requires ample growing space. Oval, rounded , or umbrella shape. Moderate root damage potential.	4	Fruit: berry	2 to 3
Cercis	canadensis var. texensis cult. 'Oklahoma'	Oklahoma redbud	S	💧💧	D SF UF	Round or Vase	25		3	Branches droop and are susceptible to breakage. Needs well-drained soil. Showy flowers, gold color in fall. Low root damage potential. Susceptible to scales.			2
Cercis	occidentalis	Western redbud	S	💧	D SF CA UF	Round	25	15	3	Typically a multi-stem shrub, this can be trained into a single-stem form. Tolerates dry conditions, but is more vigorous with regular, deep watering. Native to CA foothills. Erect or spreading with a low canopy and deciduous foliage. Moist to dry soil, drought tolerant. Tolerant of clay. Showy purple flowers in spring. Resistant to oak root fungus; susceptible to phytophthora, crown rot, root rot. Medium branch			2 to 3
Chionanthus	retusus	Chinese Fringe Tree	S	💧💧💧	D SF UF	Round or Umbrella	20	15 to 60	T	Medium water needs. 3 feet minimum distance to infrastructure. Clay or loam soil. Rounded or umbrella shape. Branch strength medium. Moderately low leaf			2

Scientific Name - Genus	Scientific Name - Species	Common Name	Size	Water Needs	D=deciduous; E=evergreen; CA=CA Native; SF=showy flower; UF=Utility Friendly	Shape	Height (ft)	Spread (ft)	Score (1=lowest, 4=best)	Comments	Min. Planting Strip Width (ft)	Bird Benefits	Growth Rate (ft/season)
Cinnamomum	camphorum	Camphor Tree	L	♦♦♦	E	Round	65	20	3	Needs amended drainage in clay soil. Smog tolerant, fragrant flower and leaf. Erect or spreading and requires ample growing space- 8 feet minimum distance to infrastructure. Rounded or umbrella shape. Moderate water needs. High root damage potential. Low biogenic emissions. Susceptible to anthracnose, oak root rot, phytophthora, root rot, and verticillium.			2
Corymbia (Eucalyptus)	ficifolia	Scarlet Gum	M	♦♦	E SF		35	15 to 20	T	Flowers are brilliantly colored. Heavy fruiting/litter issues. Would only be appropriate for large landscape	6.5		
Eucalyptus	microtheca	Flooded Box	M	♦♦	E UF			25	T	Little litter produced. Has fragrant leaf. Drought tolerant. Tolerant of clay.	3.5	Various, some insects, hummers	
Eucalyptus	polyanthemos	Silver Dollar Gum	M	♦♦	E	Oval	65	40	3	Erect or spreading, requires ample space. Oval shape. Drought tolerant. Tolerant of clay. High biogenic emissions. Medium branch strength. Moderate root damage potential. Resistant to verticillium. Susceptible	5.5	Various, some insects, hummers	3+
Fraxinus	angustifolia (oxycarpa) “Raywood”	Raywood Ash	M	♦♦♦	D		35	20	3	Seedless. Erect or spreading with a low canopy. Moist to dry soil. Tolerates clay. Resistant to oak root fungus. Susceptible to beetle borers. Needs more research	6.5	Finch and eastern birds	2
Geijera	parvifolia	Australian Willow	M	♦♦♦	E	Oval	30	25 to 35	4	Erect or weeping with a low canopy. Evergreen. Medium branch strength. May be good under higher wires. Tolerates clay soil. Drought tolerant. Moderate shading capacity. 4' minimum to sidewalk. Low root	4.5		2 to 3
Ginkgo	biloba “Autumn Gold”	Maidenhair Tree	M	♦♦♦	D			10 to 15	3	Not drought tolerant- needs irrigation. Very slow growing. Resistant to root fungus. Tolerant of smog. Strong branch strength. Moderate root damage	3.5		slow
Gleditsia	triacanthos 'inermis' or 'shademaster'	Thornless Honey Locust	L	♦♦	D		70	15 to 30	3	Tolerates some drought. Erect or spreading and requires ample growing space. Likes loam or sand soil. Resistant to verticillium, susceptible to midge, spider mites. Medium branch strength, moderate root			3
Ilex	altaclarensis 'Wilsonii'	Wilson Holly	S	♦♦♦	E UF		25	50	3	Compact and erect with a low canopy. Has thorns. Moist soil, and drought tolerant. Branch strength medium. Low root damage potential. Wet fruit can be a litter issue. Resistant to verticillium. Dense leaf		Fruit: berry, Eastern birds	2
Jacaranda	mimosifolia	Jacaranda	M	♦♦♦	D SF		30	20 to 40	3	Spreading with a high canopy. Resistant to oak root fungus. Needs moist soil, loam or sand. Likes heat. Moderately dense shade. Low root damage potential, shallow surface roots. Low biogenic emissions.			2
Koelreuteria	bipinnata	Chinese Flame Tree	M	♦♦♦	D	Round or Umbrella	35	12	3	Spreading, with a low canopy. Drought tolerant- paniculata lower water use. Medium-rated wood, but tends to split easily. Low root damage potential. A bit	2.5		

Scientific Name - Genus	Scientific Name - Species	Common Name	Size	Water Needs	D=deciduous; E=evergreen; CA=CA Native; SF=showy flower; UF=Utility Friendly	Shape	Height (ft)	Spread (ft)	Score (1=lowest, 4=best)	Comments	Min. Planting Strip Width (ft)	Bird Benefits	Growth Rate (ft/season)
Koelreuteria	paniculata	Golden Rain Tree	S	♦♦♦	D	Round or Umbrella	35	25 to 30	3	Spreading, with a low canopy. Drought tolerant- lower water use than bipinatta. Medium-rated wood, but tends to split easily. Low root damage potential. A bit	2.5		
Laurus	X “Saratoga”	Hybrid Laurel	S	♦♦	E UF		12 to 40	40	4	Clean tree, good under utilities. Low potential for damage from roots. Dense crown.	3		
Lophostemon (Tristania)	confertus	Brisbane Box	M	♦♦♦	E		30 to 45	30	4	Good in a narrow space- tall and upright. Drought tolerant. Medium branch strength. Moderate root damage potential. Grows fast. Clean. High biogenic	2.5		
Lyonothamnus	floribundus	Catalina Ironwood	L	♦♦	E	Pyramidal or Oval	50	25	T (street) 3 (park)	Erect or spreading habit, conical or oval crown. Striking bark, exfoliating. Moist to dry soil, drought tolerant. Loam or sand soil- needs good drainage. Evergreen. Showy white flowers. Dry fruit can be a litter issue. Strong branch strength. Susceptible to aphids. Moderate to dense shade. Moderate root damage			2
Magnolia	x soulangeana	Saucer Magnolia	S	♦♦♦	D SF UF		25 to 30	20	3	All cultivars are utility friendly. Requires loose, fertile soil and moderate moisture. Better for gardens or lawns. Regular light-top trimming of top shoots. Medium branch strength. Fragrant flowers. Low root damage potential. Susceptible to aphids, scales, and			2
Magnolia	champaca	Golden Champaca	S	♦♦♦	D SF UF		25	20	3	Needs protection from the wind. Erect or spreading with a low canopy. Very fragrant. Needs moist soils. Low root damage potential. Medium branch strength.			1
Melaleuca	linariifolia	Flax-leaved Paperbark	M	♦♦	E SF	Oval or Round		25	3	Drought tolerant. Tolerant of clay soils. Low root damage potential. Medium branch strength. Some complaints about the fine leaf litter.	2.5		
Metrosideros	excelsa	New Zealand Christmas Tree	S	♦♦	E SF	Oval or Round	35	4 to 12	4	Small, dense, erect or spreading with a low canopy. Drought tolerant, smog tolerant. Loam or sandy soils. Susceptible to phytopthora and root rot. Medium branch strength. Moderate root damage potential. Moderate to dense leaf canopy. High biogenic	3.5		2
Nyssa	sylvatica	Tupelo	M	♦♦♦	D	Conical or Oval	30 to 50	20 to 30	3	Withstands drought. Tolerates poor drainage, clay soil. Erect or spreading with a high canopy. Good fall color. Moderate shading capacity. Strong branch strength. Low root damage potential. Fruit can be a litter			2
Olea	europaea	Olive	S	♦	E	Round or Vase	35	30	4	Very low water need. Moist to dry soil, drought tolerant. Rated as moderately dense in leaf. Strong branch strength. Moderate root damage potential -5' min distance to infrastructure. Susceptible to			2

Scientific Name - Genus	Scientific Name - Species	Common Name	Size	Water Needs	D=deciduous; E=evergreen; CA=CA Native; SF=showy flower; UF=Utility Friendly	Shape	Height (ft)	Spread (ft)	Score (1=lowest, 4=best)	Comments	Min. Planting Strip Width (ft)	Bird Benefits	Growth Rate (ft/season)
Parrotia	persica	Persian Ironwood	S	♦♦♦	D SF UF	Oval or Round	25	10 to 15	3	Showy red flowers, good fall color. Oval or rounded form, slow growing. Moist to dry soil, drought tolerant. Dense shade in leaf. Medium branch strength. Low root damage potential. Still experimental as a street			1 to 2
Pinus	canariensis	Canary Island Pine	L	♦♦	E	Columnar or Conical	50 to 80	30 to 40	3	Drought tolerant. Erect or weeping and requires ample growing space. Columnar or conical form. Like loam or sand soil. Resistant to oak root fungus, verticillium. Susceptible to aphids, beetle borers, root rot, and pitch canker. Medium branch strength, moderate root damage potential. Moderate biogenic emissions.	5.5		
Pistacia	chinensis	Chinese Pistache	M	♦♦	D		30 to 60	30 to 40	4	Resistant to oak root fungus. Needs good drainage. Strong branch strength. Low root damage potential. Susceptible to verticillium. Moderate biogenic emissions. Prolific fall color. Fruitless varieties include	3.5		
Platanus	acerifolia “Columbia”	Columbia London Plane	L	♦♦♦	D		65	20	4	Needs more research -- suggested as the preferred cultivar by local cities.	4.5		3
Podocarpus (Afrocarpus)	gracilior	African Yew Pine	M	♦♦♦	E		40	20	4	Clean tree. Potential tree for rain catchment. Minimum distance to sidewalk is 2'. Few problems with insects or	4.5		
Prunus	cerasifera	Flowering Plum	S	♦♦	D SF UF		25	30 to 80	3	Utility-friendly tree. Erect or spreading with a low canopy. Needs moist soil. Dense leaf canopy. Medium branch strength. Low root damage potential. Site			2
Prunus	sp.	Flowering Cherries	S	♦♦♦	D SF UF		25	35	3	Utility friendly tree. Needs good drainage- on clay soils plant on slopes or raised beds. Needs moist soil. Medium branch strength. Susceptible to canker, root rot, rust, and verticillium. Low root damage potential. Typically pink or white flowers(Akabono), some double		Various	2
Quercus	agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	L	♦	E CA	Round	65	70	4	Needs ample space and some training when young. High root damage potential. Susceptible to many pests and diseases. Lots of leaf litter. High branch strength. High biogenic omissions. One of the most drought	4.5	Various, nesting, shelter, Fruit: acorn	2
Quercus	buckleyi	Texas Red Oak	M	♦♦♦	D	Oval or Round	40	30 to 60	3	Well-drained soil, drought tolerant. Moderately dense leaf. Susceptible to powdery mildew. Low root damage potential. Has good potential, but untested in a coastal environment. Trial plantings in Sac-Davis exhibit no		Various, nesting, shelter, Fruit: acorn	2
Quercus	frainetto	Hungarian; Italian Oak	L	♦♦♦	D	Oval		30 to 80	T	Deciduous oak with an oval-shaped crown and ascending branches. This is a fairly highly rated oak, but needs more investigation. 'Schmidt' is a grafted cultivar that has exhibited graft incompatibility and		Various, nesting, shelter, Fruit: acorn	fast for an oak

Scientific Name - Genus	Scientific Name - Species	Common Name	Size	Water Needs	D=deciduous; E=evergreen; CA=CA Native; SF=showy flower; UF=Utility Friendly	Shape	Height (ft)	Spread (ft)	Score (1=lowest, 4=best)	Comments	Min. Planting Strip Width (ft)	Bird Benefits	Growth Rate (ft/season)
Quercus	garryana	Oregon Oak	L	♦♦	D CA	Oval or Round	65	70 to 80	3 (street) 4 (park)	Deep-rooted, one of the more drought tolerant of the deciduous oaks. Resistant to verticillium, susceptible to oak root rot, crown rot. Moderate leaf canopy. Strong branch strength. Low root damage potential.		Various, nesting, shelter, Fruit: acorn	1 to 2
Quercus	ilex	Holly Oak	L	♦♦	E	Umbrella	65	40 to 50	4	Resistant to oak root fungus and verticillium . Low root damage, strong branch strength. Umbrella form. Dense leaf canopy.		Various, nesting, shelter, Fruit: acorn	2
Quercus	kelloggii	California Black Oak	L	♦♦	D CA	Oval or Round	65	40 to 60	T	Golden color in the fall. Erect or spreading and requires ample growing space. Moist to dry soil. Intolerant of wet soil, but tolerates moist soil with good drainage. Tolerates clay. Susceptible to phytopthora. May develop foliar diseases in coastal areas. Root damage potential is moderate. May be a good native oak for		Various, nesting, shelter, Fruit: acorn	2
Quercus	lobata	Valley Oak	L	♦♦	D CA	Oval or Round	40 to 75	30 to 60	3	Prefers deep, well-drained soils. Moderate root damage potential. Medium to medium-strong branch strength. Moderate leaf density. Resistant to oak root fungus and verticillium. Recommended for trial use.		Various, nesting, shelter, Fruit: acorn	2 to 3
Quercus	rubra	Red Oak	L	♦♦♦	D	Oval or Round	65	40 to 80	3	Best in deep, fertile soil. Needs moist soil. Erecto or spreading and requires ample space. Resistant to verticillium, susceptible to phytophthora, root rot, and rust. Strong branch strength. Moderate root damage		Various, nesting, shelter, Fruit: acorn	2 to 3
Quercus	shumardii	Schumard Oak	L	♦♦♦	D	Oval or Round	65	8 to 10	3	Tolerates poorly drained soil; requires medium water. Erect or spreading and requires ample growing space. Oval, rounded or umbrella shape. Resistant to verticillium. Moderately dense crown. Strong branch	6.5	Various, nesting, shelter, Fruit: acorn	2 to 3
Quercus	suber	Cork Oak	L	♦♦	E	Oval or Round	70	25 to 35	4	Erect or spreading and requires ample growing space. Evergreen foliage. Oval, rounded or umbrella shape. Drought tolerant. Tolerant of root pruning. Low root damage potential. Tolerates clay. Strong branch strength. Resistant to verticillium, susceptible to	4.5	Various, nesting, shelter, Fruit: acorn	2 to 3
Quercus	virginiana	Southern Live Oak	L	♦♦♦	E	Oval or Round	50	50	3	Best in deep, rich soil but widely adapted. Oval, rounded or umbrella shape. Resistant to Verticillium. Susceptible to insect galls, oak root rot, phytophthora, and root rot. Strong branch strength, moderate root damage potential, Medium water requirement. High		Various, nesting, shelter, Fruit: acorn	2 to 3
Rhus (Searsia)	lancea	African Sumac	S	♦♦	E		25	30	3	Requires light top trimming to maintain its height below 25'. Has moderately dense foliage. Tough and reliable in dry conditions, though best with deep watering. Effective as a screen. Low root damage			2

Scientific Name - Genus	Scientific Name - Species	Common Name	Size	Water Needs	D=deciduous; E=evergreen; CA=CA Native; SF=showy flower; UF=Utility Friendly	Shape	Height (ft)	Spread (ft)	Score (1=lowest, 4=best)	Comments	Min. Planting Strip Width (ft)	Bird Benefits	Growth Rate (ft/season)
Sophora (Styphnolobium)	japonica “Regent”	Scholar Tree	M	♦♦	D SF		40 to 50	25 to 30	4	Branches droop but resist breakage. Prefers well drained soil, but tolerant of clay. Low water use. Susceptible to twig blight and powdery milder. Low	4.5		2+
Sorbus	sp.	Mountain Ash	S	-	D		25	30	T	May be useful as a utility tree or in the viewshed. Needs moist soil. Medium branch strength. Low root damage potential. Excessive summer heat induces problems. Flowers are malodorous. Susceptible to			2 to 3
Tristaniopsis	laurina	Swamp Myrtle	S	♦♦♦	E UF		35	50 to 60	4	May be considered as utility-friendly. Root damage potential rated as low, but some experience with sidewalk problems- requires bigger planters, at least 3'. Clean, slow-growing. Dense to very dense leaf canopy. Susceptible to scales. Dry fruit is a litter issue. Medium-weak branch strength. Likes moist soil, can tolerate	3		1
Ulmus	hybrids	Elm hybrids	L	♦♦	D		30 to 70		3	Dutch elm disease resistance hybrids only. Variable canopy shapes available. 'Princeton', 'Frontier', and 'Prospector' (although there are others) - medium water needs, 5'-6' minimum distance to infrastructure. 12-18' spacing to building foundation. Some have great fall color (Frontier). More information needed on		Fruit: Seeds	2-3+
Zelkova	serrata 'village green' or 'green vase'	Zelkova or Kayaki	M	♦♦♦	D		65		3	Moderate to moderately dense leaf canopy. Exfoliating bark. Susceptible to canker. Low root damage potential. Vase or umbrella shape. Tolerates clay, likes			1 to 3, may be higher

PARK ONLY TREE LIST FOR EL CERRITO

Scientific Name - Genus	Scientific Name - Species	Common Name	Size	Water Needs	D=deciduous; E=evergreen; SF=showy	Shape	Comments
Acer	circinatum	Vine Maple	S	♦♦♦	D CA UF		Great fall color. Does well in cooler or shaded areas. Low root damage potential. Medium branch strength. Good along creeks. Susceptible to aphids, root rot, and verticillium. Rated low for streets due to its high water needs and an incompatibility with the street environment. Is more appropriate for areas with irrigation, or other moist areas in parks.
Acer	glabrum	Rocky Mountain Maple	S	♦♦♦	D CA UF		Utility-friendly. Wet to moist, and well-drained soil. Erect or spreading, with a low canopy. Rated low for streets due to its high water needs and an incompatibility with the street environment. Is more appropriate for irrigated, or other moist areas in parks.
Acer	macrophyllum	Big-leaf Maple	L	♦♦♦	D CA	Oval or Round	Resistant to oak root fungus. Susceptible to powdery mildew, root rot, oak root rot, annosus, verticillium, beetle borers. Oval or rounded shape. Needs moist soil, but can tolerate some drought. More appropriate for park or natural settings. Not recommended for along streets or sidewalks, though may be a good tree for bio-retention basins or rain gardens. High root damage potential. Moderate branch strength.
Aesculus	californica	California buckeye	M	♦	D SF CA	Round or Umbrella	Spreading, with a low canopy -- rounded or umbrella form. Moist to dry soil, drought tolerant. Will lose its leaves as a drought response. Recommended for natural areas, may be used as a street tree with ample training and space. Susceptible to sudden oak death and powdery mildew. Root damage potential low. Branch strength medium.
Alnus	rhombifolia	White Alder	L	♦♦♦♦	D CA	Pyramidal	Relatively tolerant of heat and wind in landscaped locations. Needs wet to moist soil -- riparian situations only. Erect and spreading, requires ample growing space. High root damage potential. Medium branch stregth. Susceptible to sooty and powdery mildews.
Arbutus	menziesii	Madrone	M	♦♦	E SF CA		Resistant to oak root fungus. Must have organic soil with excellent soil drainage. Moist to dry soil; clay or loam. Branch strength strong. Favorable fire resistance. Root damage potential is low.
Calocedrus	decurrens	Incense-cedar	L	♦♦♦	E CA		Grows slow at first, but increases its growth rate once established. Resistant to oak root fungus. Susceptible to bark beetles, mistletoe, phytophthera, root rot, rust. Very dense leaf. Favorable fire resistance. Medium branch strength. Moderate root damage potential. Low biogenic emissions. May affect viewshed. May have the visual effect of a smaller redwood/sequoia. Ok for large median applications.
Cedrus	atlantica	Atlantic Cedar	L	♦♦♦	E	Conical	Requires ample growing space. Conical shape, evergreen. Moist to dry soil, drought tolerant. Moderate leaf density. Medium branch strength, can have some branch drop. Unfavorable fire resistance. Resistant to verticillium, susceptible to phytophthera, sooty mold. Low biogenic emissions.

Scientific Name - Genus	Scientific Name - Species	Common Name	Size	Water Needs	D=deciduous; E=evergreen; SF=showy	Shape	Comments
Cedrus	deodara	Deodar Cedar	L	♦♦	E	Conical	Requires ample growing space. Conical shape, evergreen. Moist to dry soil, drought tolerant. Moderate leaf density. Medium branch strength, can have some branch drop. Unfavorable fire resistance. Resistant to verticillium, susceptible to phytophthera, sooty mold. Low biogenic emissions.
Cedrus	libani	Cedar of Lebanon	L	♦♦	E	Conical	Requires ample growing space. Conical shape, evergreen. Moist to dry soil, drought tolerant. Moderate leaf density. Medium branch strength, can have some branch drop. Unfavorable fire resistance. Resistant to verticillium, susceptible to phytophthera, sooty mold. Low biogenic emissions.
Celtis	australis	European Hackberry	L	♦♦	D	Oval or Round	Fruit is messy, but has wildlife value. Minimum 5' to sidewalk or curb. No pest issues listed. Relatively fast growing. Requires ample growing space. Oval, rounded , or umbrella shape. Moderate root damage potential. Need more information on this species.
Chionanthus	retusus	Chinese Fringe Tree	S	♦♦♦	D SF UF	Round or Umbrella	Medium water needs. 3 feet minimum distance to infrastructure. Clay or loam soil. Rounded or umbrella shape. Branch strength medium. Moderately low leaf shading capacity. Root damage potential low.
Corymbia (Eucalyptus)	ficifolia	Scarlet Gum	M	♦♦	E SF		Flowers are brilliantly colored. Heavy fruiting/litter issues. Would only be appropriate for large landscape space. Needs more research.
Juglans	hindsii	N. Cal. Black Walnut	L	♦♦♦	D CA		Generally a riparian tree. Moist to dry soil, drought tolerant. Loam or sand soil. Resistant to oak root fungus and verticillium. Susceptible to mistletoe, phytophthora, root rot and sooty mold. Medium branch strength. Moderate root damage potential. Dry fruit is a litter issue.
Lyonothamnus	floribundus	Catalina Ironwood	L	♦♦	E	Pyramidal or Oval	Erect or spreading habit, conical or oval crown. Striking bark, exfoliating. Moist to dry soil, drought tolerant. Loam or sand soil- needs good drainage. Evergreen. Showy white flowers. Dry fruit can be a litter issue. Strong branch strength. Susceptible to aphids. Moderate to dense shade. Moderate root damage potential. Its potential to damage infrastructure is unknown and needs to be monitored. Low biogenic emissions.
Magnolia	grandiflora “Russet”	Southern Magnolia	M	♦♦♦	E SF		Fragrant flower, though large seed pods and leaves can be a litter issue. Dense leaf canopy. Needs moist soil. Tolerates clay. Medium branch strength. Resistant to oak root fungus. Susceptible to root rot and verticillium. Moderate root damage potential. May be used as median tree. Some other cultivars are utility friendly, such as 'Little Gem', 'San Marino', 'St. Mary', and 'Victoria' .
Platanus	racemosa	California Sycamore	L	♦♦♦	D CA	Oval or Round	A California native riparian tree. Tolerates extreme heat and wind. Moist to dry soil- likes wet conditions in spring. Tolerant of clay, but prefers cobbly soils. Long-lived, with a fast growth rate. Striking bark, similar to London Plane. Medium branch strength. Moderate root damage potential. High biogenic emissions. Favorable fire resistance.

Scientific Name - Genus	Scientific Name - Species	Common Name	Size	Water Needs	D=deciduous; E=evergreen; SF=showy	Shape	Comments
Quercus	kelloggii	California Black Oak	L	♦♦	D CA	Oval or Round	Golden color in the fall. Erect or spreading and requires ample growing space. Moist to dry soil. Intolerant of wet soil, but tolerates with moist soil with good drainage. Tolerates clay. Susceptible to phytopthora. May develop foliar diseases in coastal areas. Root damage potential is moderate. May be a good native oaks for parks. More research needed for use as a street tree. May be a good candidate for rain gardens.
Sequoia	sempervirens	California Redwood	L	♦♦♦♦	E CA		Dense leaf canopy. Low root damage potential. Moderate biogenic emissions. Strong branch strength. This tree can only be considered for carefully selected park locations.