

J.1 – Increasing Tree Canopy

Discussion on Strategies



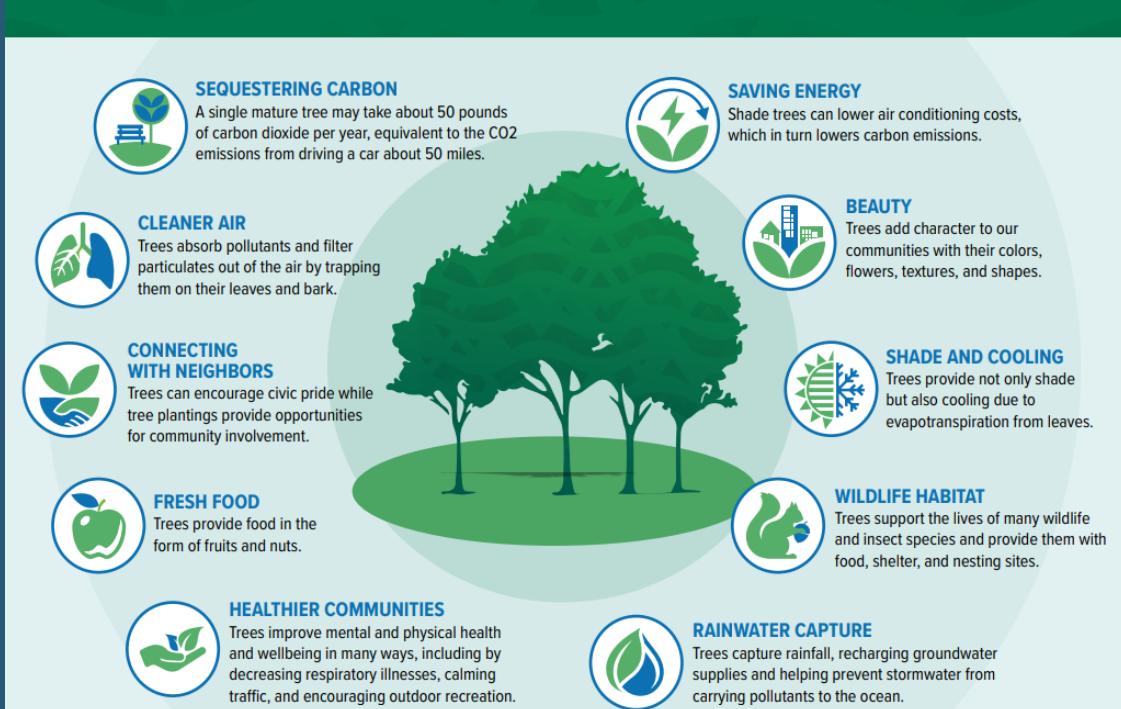
REDONDO
BEACH

Public Works and Sustainability Commission
September 22, 2025

Background

- Strategic Plan Item
- City Tree Protection Ordinance
- Tree Canopy Benefits

Benefits of Trees



LA County's Room to Grow CFMP

Why Trees Are So Cool

Experts say trees should be considered urban infrastructure, every bit as important and useful as sewage, drinking water and transportation systems. They are an important tool for cities to reduce urban heat island effects. Here are a few ways trees benefit our urban environments:

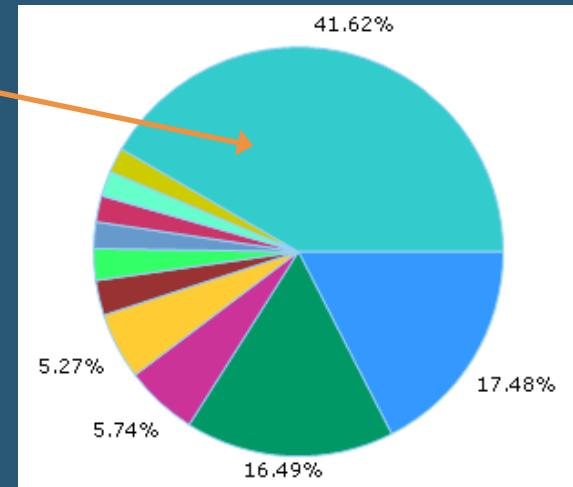
The illustration shows a large green tree in an urban setting with a city skyline in the background. Various benefits of the tree are listed around it:

- By intercepting and absorbing rain, they reduce stormwater runoff.
- They absorb and store carbon dioxide.
- In a process known as **evapotranspiration**, trees take up water from the ground and release it through the surface of their leaves, cooling the surrounding air.
- By creating shade for buildings, they can reduce energy demand, which also reduces waste heat from air conditioners.
- They can help clean the air by taking in air pollutants.
- They block sunlight, helping to keep the ground below cool.

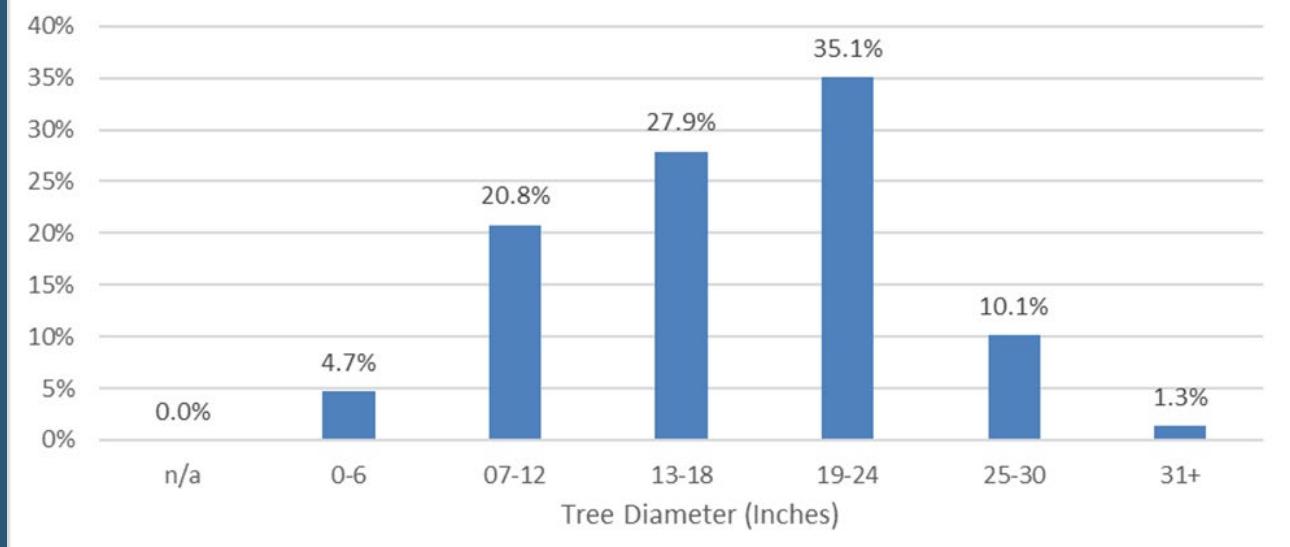
Redondo Beach Urban Forest

- Over 11,300 City Owned Trees
- Broad Species Diversity
- Age Distribution Balance

216 “Other” Species



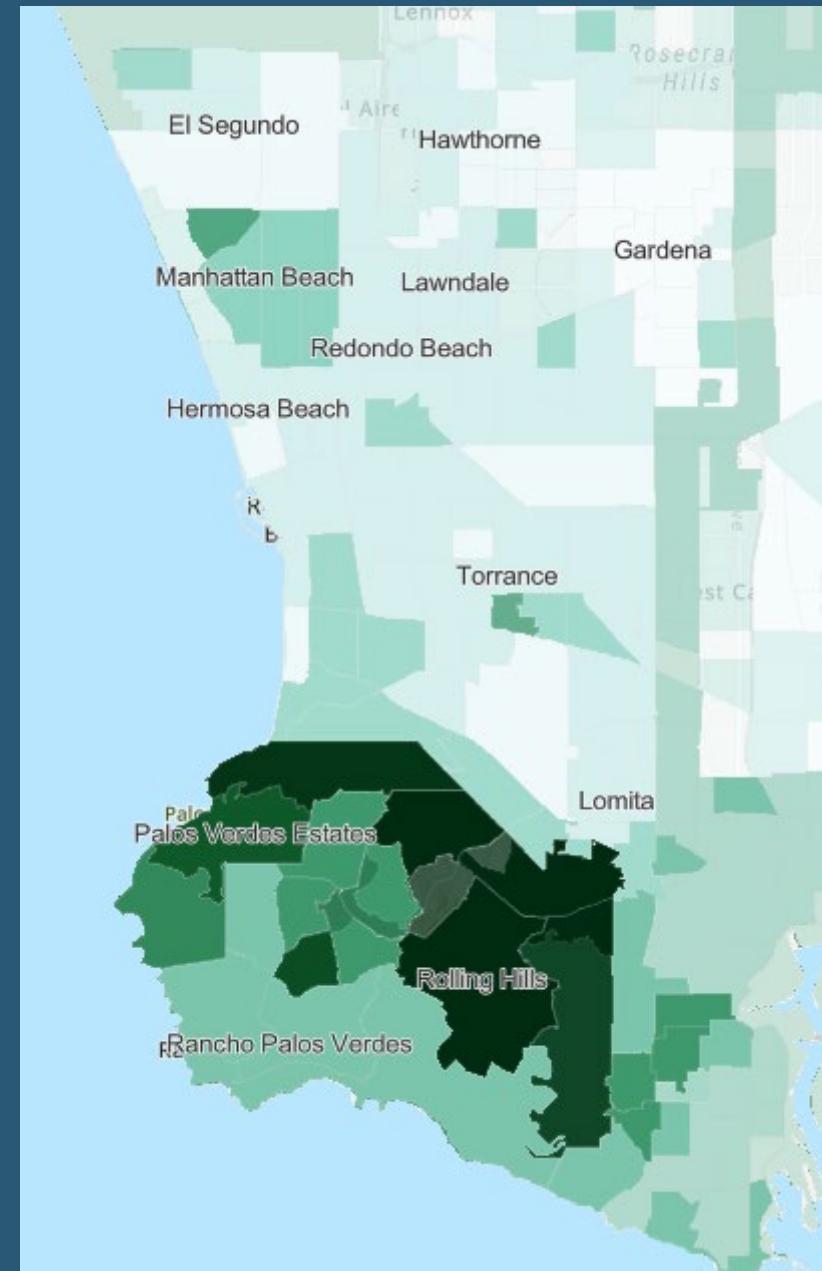
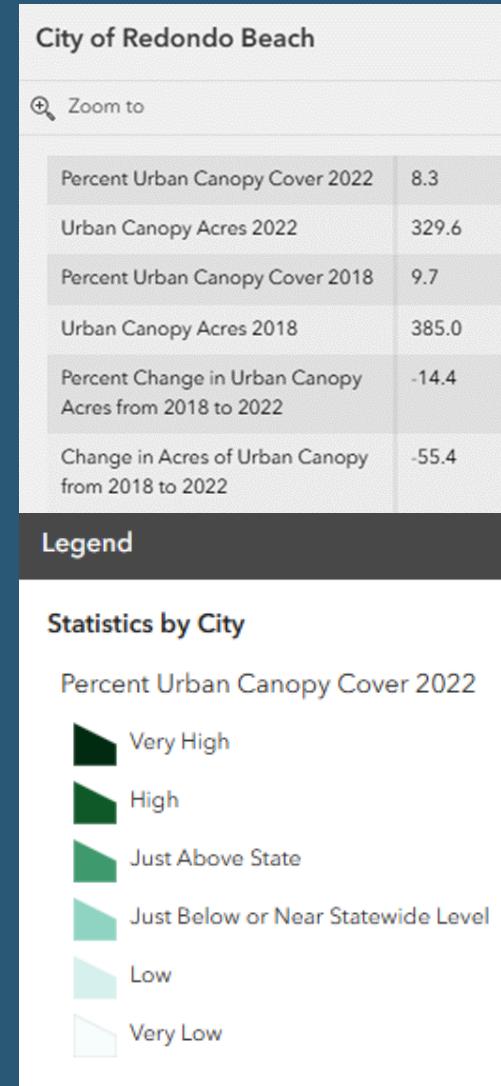
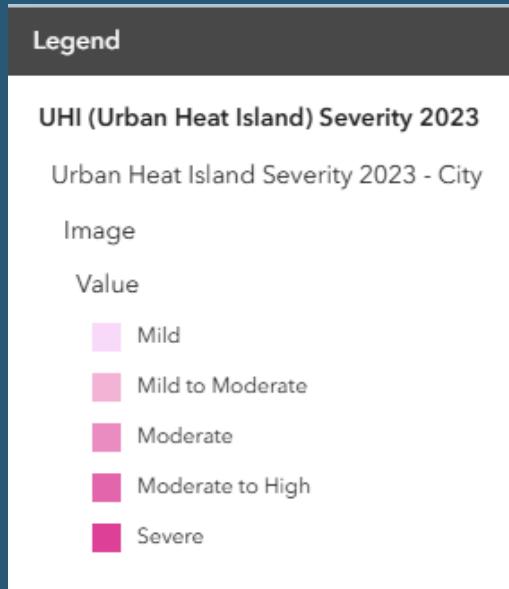
Top 10 Species



	Botanical	Common	Total	Pct.
	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	MEXICAN FAN PALM	1,986	17.48%
	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	SOUTHERN MAGNOLIA	1,874	16.49%
	<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	CHINESE ELM	652	5.74%
	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	NEW ZEALAND CHRISTMAS TREE	599	5.27%
	<i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i>	KING PALM	315	2.77%
	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	CRAPE MYRTLE	284	2.50%
	<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>	BRAZILIAN PEPPER	238	2.09%
	<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i>	CARROTWOOD	236	2.08%
	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	CAJEPUT TREE	227	2.00%
	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	BRISBANE BOX	223	1.96%
	Other	OTHER	4,730	41.62%
	Total Trees		11,364	100%

RB Canopy Coverage

- USDA/USFS data available
- RB is below state average
- Refinement as a first step
- Goals and timelines



City Owned Trees

- Tree Protection Ordinance
- Approved Species List
- Standard of Care – Policy Manual
- Planting Programs



RBMC §5-11

Chapter 11 TREE PROTECTION AND PRESERVATION

- § 5-11.01 Purpose.
- § 5-11.02 Definitions.
- § 5-11.03 Public trees—Prohibited activities.
- § 5-11.04 Public trees—Non-development requests to remove.
- § 5-11.05 Public trees—Development related requests to remove.
- § 5-11.06 Protection of public trees during construction.
- § 5-11.07 Public trees—Exemptions.
- § 5-11.08 Public trees—Violations and penalties.
- § 5-11.09 Public trees—Fee schedule.
- § 5-11.10 Public trees—Appeals.
- § 5-11.11 Public trees—Lists of favored and disfavored trees.
- § 5-11.12 Public trees—Policies and guidelines.

§ 5-11.01 Purpose.

Tree protection and preservation is necessary for the health and welfare of the City. Trees are a valuable natural resource which help define the character of the City, and provide many social, economic, and aesthetic benefits worthy of protection in order to preserve the scenic beauty, prevent soil erosion, provide shade, and reduce stormwater runoff.



Privately Owned Trees

- Development Opportunities / Conditions
- Preservation Requirements
- Necessary Partnership

Land Use	Parcel Count
Single Family Residential	8,268
2-3 Unit Residential	3,512
4 or More Unit Residential	1,520
Mixed Use Residential/Commercial	41
<i>Sum Residential</i>	13,341
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<i>Commercial</i>	616
<i>Industrial</i>	78
<i>Institutional</i>	85
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Parks and Open Space	67
Utility and Open Space	23
<i>Sum Open Space</i>	90
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Utility	44
Vacant	83
<i>Total Parcels</i>	14,337



Preservation
Trees in good condition, suitable for preservation and of appropriate species receive 200% credit based on their existing canopy area.



Planting
The calculated mature canopy area of all trees planted receive canopy credit, native trees receive credit for 125% of their mature canopy area.



Fee-in-Lieu
A fee can be paid for planting or preserving trees elsewhere.



Discretionary Review
Innovative, alternate development proposals that provide equivalent environmental benefits' (hydrological, climate or wildlife) can be used instead of planting or preservation.

Options for meeting the tree canopy requirements.



American Planning Association

Strategic Approach

- Urban Forest Management Plan – Long Term approach – 2 to 4 decades
 - Data Driven – forest assessment, public engagement, social context
 - Social Equity – land use, resident values, shared vision
 - Biodiversity – interaction with built environment, setting, health and safety
 - Agency Management – maintenance & planting standards
 - Economic Drivers and Opportunities
- Priority Plan – Emphasis on moving the needle – 5 to 10 years
 - Local canopy assessment and potential
 - Identification of priority areas – spatial and administrative
 - Public surveys and presentations
 - Funding commitments & sources
- Quick Action – What we can do now – 1 to 2 years

RECOMMENDATION

- Provide input regarding priorities, scope, values, and strategies for staff to present to City Council
- Other recommendation(s) as determined by the PWSC