

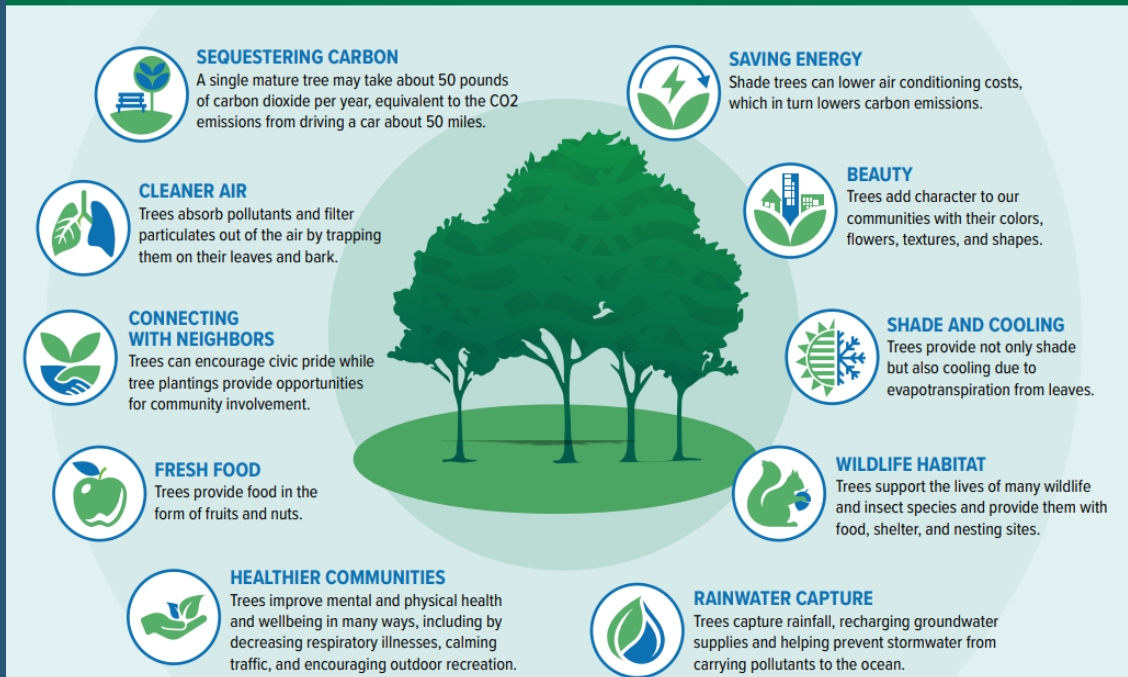
J.1 – Increasing Tree Canopy

Discussion on Strategies

Background

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

Benefits of Trees



Why Trees Are So Cool

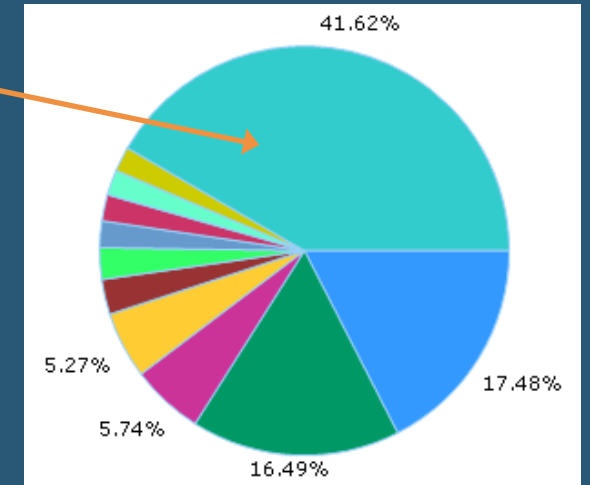
Experts say trees should be considered urban infrastructure, every bit as important and useful as sewage, drinking water and transportation systems. They are an important tool for cities to reduce urban heat island effects. Here are a few ways trees benefit our urban environments:

- 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

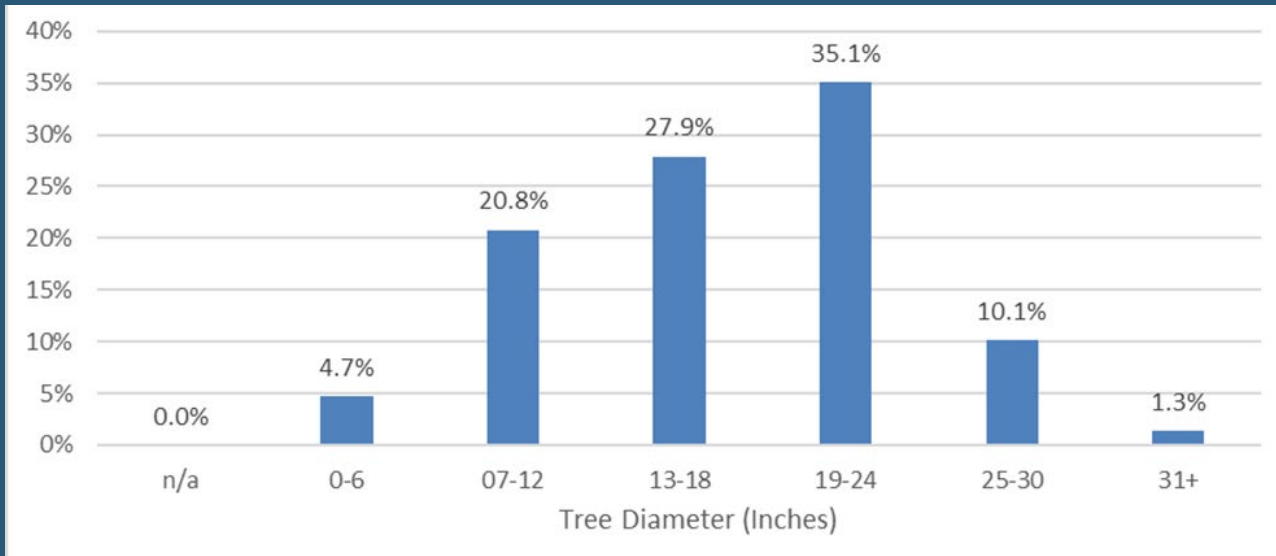
- Over 11,300 City Owned Trees
- Broad Species Diversity
- Age Distribution Balance

216 “Other” Species



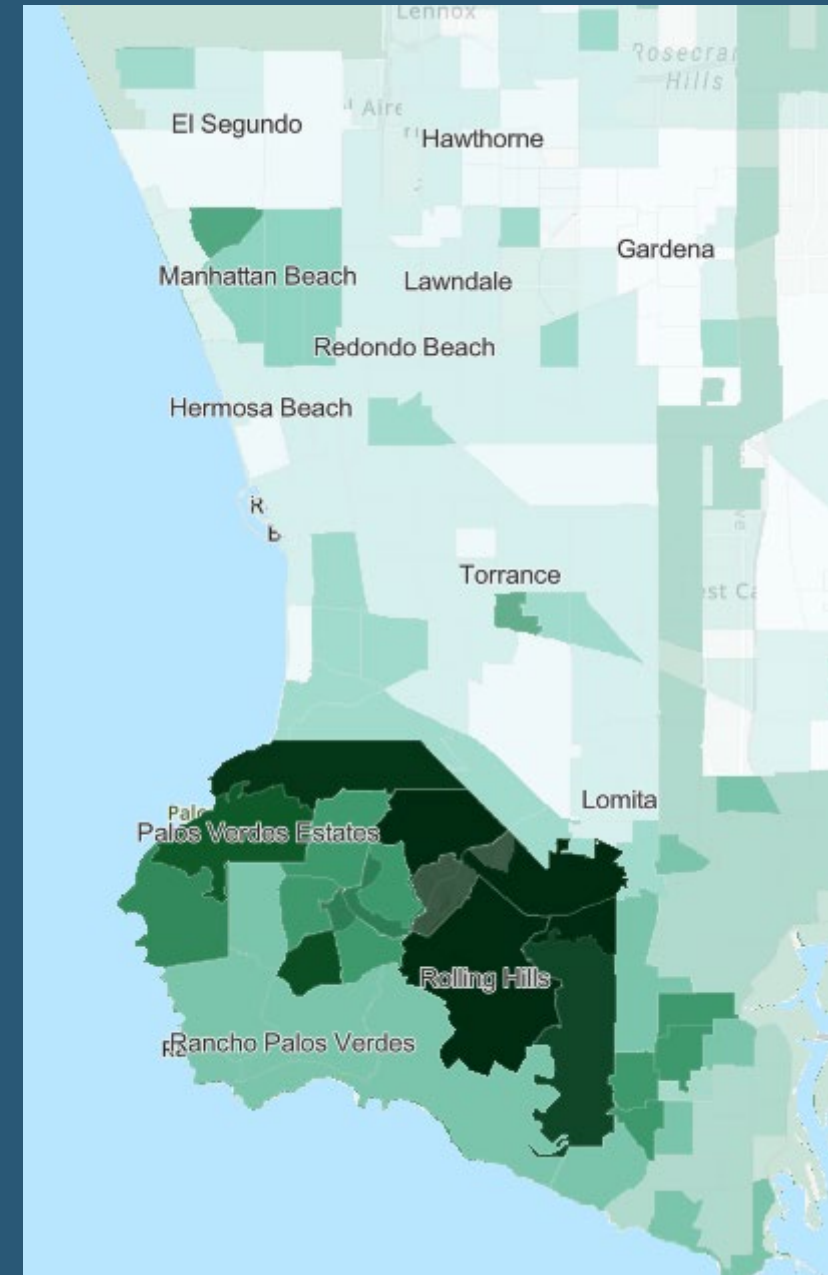
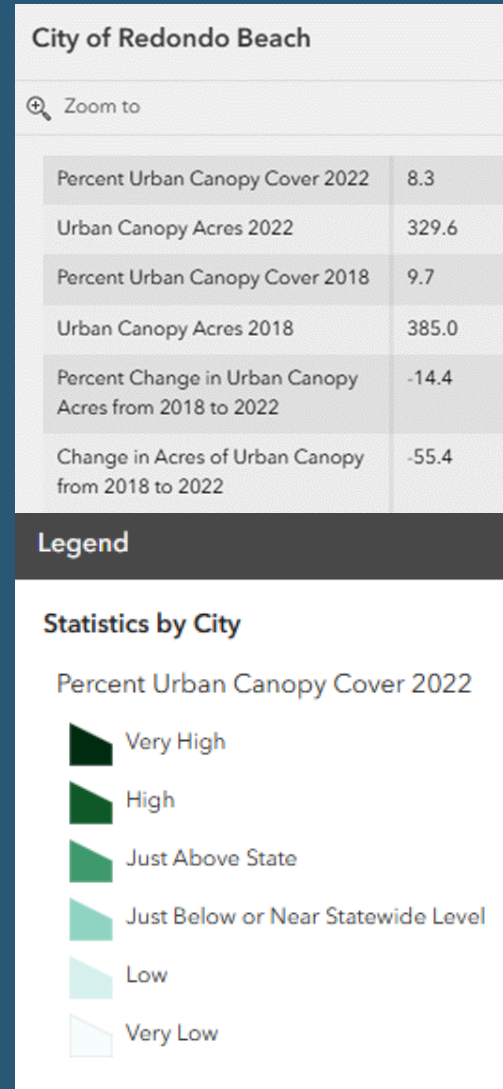
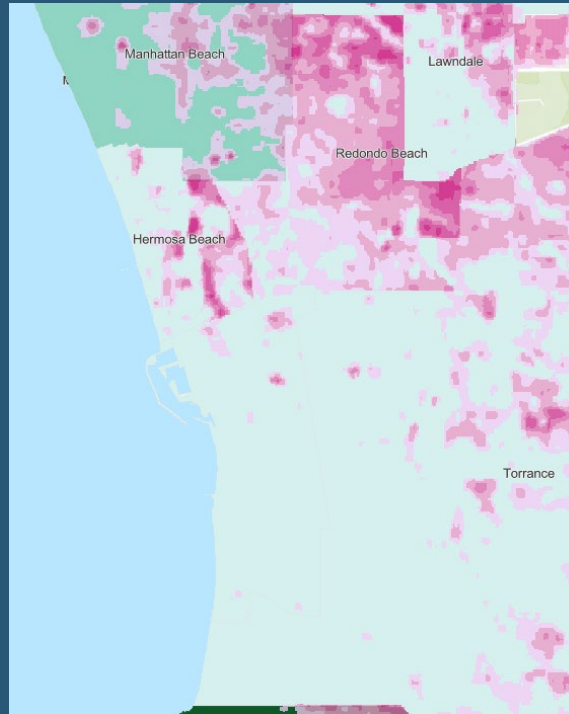
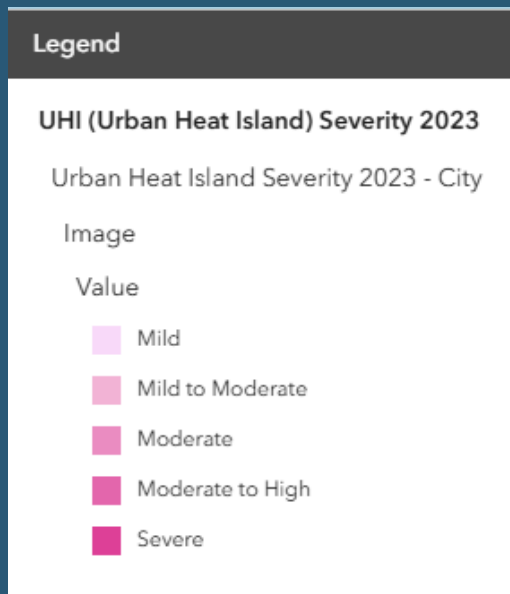
Top 10 Species

	Botanical	Common	Total	Pct.
	Washingtonia robusta	MEXICAN FAN PALM	1,986	17.48%
	Magnolia grandiflora	SOUTHERN MAGNOLIA	1,874	16.49%
	Ulmus parvifolia	CHINESE ELM	652	5.74%
	Metrosideros excelsa	NEW ZEALAND CHRISTMAS TREE	599	5.27%
	Archontophoenix cunninghamiana	KING PALM	315	2.77%
	Lagerstroemia indica	CRAPE MYRTLE	284	2.50%
	Schinus terebinthifolius	BRAZILIAN PEPPER	238	2.09%
	Cupaniopsis anacardioides	CARROTWOOD	236	2.08%
	Melaleuca quinquenervia	CAJEPUT TREE	227	2.00%
	Lophostemon confertus	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 resource which help define the character of the City, and provide many social, economic, and environmental benefits. Trees are worthy of protection in order to preserve the scenic beauty, prevent soil erosion, provide shade, and improve air quality.

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>	<i>13,341</i>
<i>Commercial</i>	<i>616</i>
<i>Industrial</i>	<i>78</i>
<i>Institutional</i>	<i>85</i>
Parks and Open Space	67
Utility and Open Space	23
<i>Sum Open Space</i>	<i>90</i>
Utility	44
Vacant	83
<i>Total Parcels</i>	<i>14,337</i>



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

Property Type	Area - Acres
City ROW	894
City Owned Parcels	185
<i>Sum City Area</i>	<i>1079</i>
<i>Privately Owned Parcels</i>	<i>2932</i>
TOTAL AREA IN CITY	4010
Percentage City Controlled	27%

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