

Review and Analysis of Tree Species in Specific Plan Areas  
EXHIBIT A

Footnote	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	102		
Weighting	5	5	5	5	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	3	3		
Tree	Water Needs	Root Damage Potential	Micro Climate Benefit	Priority Subtotal	Dis./Pest Susceptibility	Pasadena's Result May Differ	Degree of filter	Pruning Needs	Branch Strength	BVOC Emissions	Aesthetic Value	Air Quality	Storm Water	CO2 Reduction	Total*
Scientific Name	Common Name														
Chitalpa taskentensis	Chitalpa	3	3	1	7	1	2	2	2	3	3	1	1	1	69.00
Ginkgo biloba	Maidenhair Tree	3	3	2	8	2	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	88.00
Jacaranda mimosafolia	Jacaranda	1	2	2	5	2	1	1	2	3	3	2	2	2	63.00
Magnolia grandiflora	Southern Magnolia	1	2	2	4	1	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	61.00
Platanus acerifolia	London Plane Tree	1	2	3	6	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	73.00
Pyrus calleryana	Gallery Pear	3	2	2	7	1	2	1	2	3	2	2	2	2	68.00
Tabebuia chrysostricha	Golden Trumpet Tree	2	3	1	6	2	2	3	1	2	3	1	1	1	66.00
Tabebuia ipe	Pink Trumpet Tree	2	3	1	6	2	2	3	1	2	3	1	1	1	66.00
Washingtonia robusta	Mexican Fan Palm	3	3	1	7	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	57.00
Magnolia grandiflora	Southern Magnolia	1	1	2	4	1	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	61.00
Quercus engelmannii	Mesa Oak	3	3	3	9	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	93.00
Calocedrus decurrens	Incense Cedar	1	1	3	5	2	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	73.00
Ficus microcarpa	Indian Laurel Fig	1	1	3	5	2	3	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	57.00
Ficus microcarpa	Indian Laurel Fig	1	1	3	5	2	3	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	57.00
Washingtonia robusta	Mexican Fan Palm	3	3	1	7	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	57.00
Pistacia chinensis	Chinese Pistache	3	3	2	8	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	84.00
Koelerutera bipinnata	Chinese Flame Tree	3	2	2	7	1	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	72.00
Tabebuia ipe	Pink Trumpet Tree	2	3	1	6	2	2	3	1	2	2	1	1	1	66.00
Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	3	3	3	9	1	2	3	3	1	2	3	3	3	90.00
Magnolia grandiflora	Southern Magnolia	1	1	2	4	1	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	61.00
Geijera parviflora	Australian Willow	2	3	1	6	1	2	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	60.00
Quercus SP	Oak SP	3	3	3	9	2	3	3	3	1	2	3	3	3	93.00
Eriobotrya deflexa	Bronze Loquat	2	3	1	6	2	2	2	2	3	2	1	1	1	67.00
Liquidambar styraciflua	American Sweet Gum	2	1	3	6	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	55.00
Quercus SP	Oak SP	3	3	3	9	2	2	3	3	1	2	3	3	3	93.00
Melaleuca quinquenervia	Cajeput Tree	3	3	2	8	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	71.00
Magnolia grandiflora	Southern Magnolia	1	1	2	4	1	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	61.00
Liquidambar styraciflua	American Sweet Gum	2	1	3	6	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	55.00
Pinus canariensis	Canary Island Pine	3	2	3	8	2	1	2	2	2	1	3	3	3	79.00
Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	2	2	3	7	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	78.00
Quercus engelmannii	Mesa Oak	3	3	3	9	2	2	3	3	1	2	3	3	3	93.00
Quercus suber	Cork Oak	2	3	3	8	2	2	3	3	3	1	2	3	3	88.00
Washingtonia filifera	California Fan Palm	3	3	1	7	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	57.00
Albizia julibrissin	Silk Tree	3	2	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	63.00
Bauhinia variegata	Purple Orchid Tree	3	3	1	7	2	1	2	2	2	3	1	1	1	70.00
Bauhinia x blakeana	Hong Kong Orchid Tree	3	3	1	7	2	1	2	2	2	3	1	1	1	70.00
Prunus cerasifera	Purple-leaf Plum	2	3	1	6	1	2	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	55.00
Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	2	3	3	8	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	83.00
Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	3	3	3	9	1	2	3	3	1	2	3	3	3	90.00
Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	3	3	3	9	1	2	3	3	1	2	3	3	3	90.00
Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	3	3	3	9	1	2	3	3	1	2	3	3	3	90.00
Lagerstroemia indica	Crape Myrtle	3	3	1	7	1	2	2	2	3	3	1	1	1	69.00
Cercis canadensis + cvs	Eastern Redbud	3	3	1	7	1	2	2	2	3	3	1	1	1	69.00
Cercis occidentalis	Western Redbud	3	3	1	7	1	2	2	2	3	3	1	1	1	69.00
Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	2	2	3	7	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	78.00
Arbutus unedo	Strawberry Tree	2	3	1	6	2	1	1	1	3	2	1	1	1	66.00
Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	3	3	3	9	1	2	3	3	1	2	3	3	3	90.00



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	low water need, 3 = low water need (UC Cooperative Extension 2000) (Reimer 1996)
	How trees modify the climate by providing shade, lowering the air temperature through transpiration, and by providing a wind break.
	Resistant, 3 = free from pests/disease (Gilman et al. 1996; Reimer 1997) * = Has a pest history in Pasadena that might cause a pedestrian hazard), 2 = significant, 3 = insignificant (regular maintenance required) (Reimer 1997; Gilman et al. 1996)
	Pruning cycle, 2 = regular pruning 5 year cycle, 3 = less frequent than 5 year (Gilman et al. 1996; Reimer 1997)
	0, 3 < 1 g/tree/hr (Benjamin et al., 1998, ozone forming potential) Pollen and other particulates put in to the air.
	Characteristic (Fall Color or Flowers), 3 = two or more showy characteristics (Fall Color and flowers) (Reimer 1997; Gilman et al. 1996)
	Relative benefits of oxygen that trees produce.
	Ability to take up storm water quickly.
	Carbon stored in the bio mass of the tree.
	Priority = 102; Mid range subject to review = 75 to 50; Subject to review = less than 60 and priority subtotal less than 60
	Author, P. Fowler, DL. Weigle, and N.R. Morgan. 1996. Southern Trees, 2nd Ed. University of Florida, Gainesville, FL.
	Selection System. University of California. San Luis Obispo, CA.
	Estimating Irrigation Water Needs of Landscape Plantings in California. California Dept. of Water Resources and U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, Sacramento, CA.
	<b>Canopy Size:</b>
Very Large	40-60 Feet
Large	20-40 Feet
Medium	up to 20 Feet
Small	25-40 Feet
Very Small	15-25 feet
Large	up to 15 Feet
Medium	40-60 Feet
Small	20-40 Feet
Very Small	up to 20 Feet
Large	75 Feet and up
Medium	25-75 Feet
Small	up to 25 Feet