Los Angeles Urban Tree Canopy: We Can Improve It. Here's How!

Coalition to Preserve LA

2PreserveLA@gmail.com

Website: 2preservela.org

FB @PreserveLA

Presentation to the Pacific Palisades Community Council, Oct. 25, 2018

Who Has the Power? City Hall officials influence policy & budgets, and drive the fate of our urban forest.

- 1. Mayor Eric Garcetti
- 2. YOUR OWN City Council member
- 3. City Council Budget Chair Paul Krekorian
- 4. Garcetti's Sustainability Chief Lauren Faber
- 5. Garcetti's Chief of Staff Ana Guerrero
- 6. City Council President Herb Wesson
- 7. Board of Public Works Pres. Kevin James & Vice Pres. Heather Repenning
- 8. L.A. Public Works & Gang Reduction Committee (Councilmembers Nury Martinez, Monica Garcia, David Ryu, Joe Buscaino, Bob Blumenfield)
- 9. L.A. Street Services New Director Adel Hagekhalil 10. Urban Forestry Division Manager Tim Tyson

Before the Recession, Villaraigosa's Board of Public Works and the City Council Worked Together to Save the Canopy

- Before, Public Works and the City Council worked with the public to save big street trees.
- Before, Public Works limited street-tree removals in any oneyear period to 20% on any given block, or along any three consecutive residences.
- Before, famed researcher Greg McPherson found that adding 1 million trees to the L.A. canopy would return \$1 billion in aesthetics, energy cuts, carbon & smog reduction.

- TODAY's Board of Public Works is uninvolved in the U.S. urban tree canopy movement.
- TODAY, developers are off the hook – an entire block of trees can be destroyed. Developers just pay an "in lieu fee" to replace trees with saplings.
- TODAY, the size and health of the canopy is unknown. A census to assess all street trees is years overdue. The Dudek Report will help act as a catalyst to change City Hall.

Why a Healthy Tree Canopy is Crucial to Los Angeles



When you're counting your blessings and listing those things you're grateful for, don't forget to look up.







TREES IMPROVE THE SOIL





TREES ENHANCE THE VIEW



TREES BRING PEOPLE TOGETHER

TREES REDUCE NOISE POLLUTION







Trees never stop giving. Don't underestimate the value of trees and plants in your yard. Provide proper tree care and landscape maintenance this season and beyond, and you'll reap the benefits for several seasons to come.

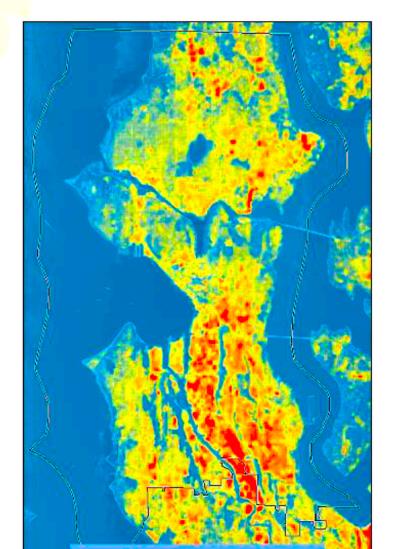
Cities Save their Canopies in Response to a Catalyst

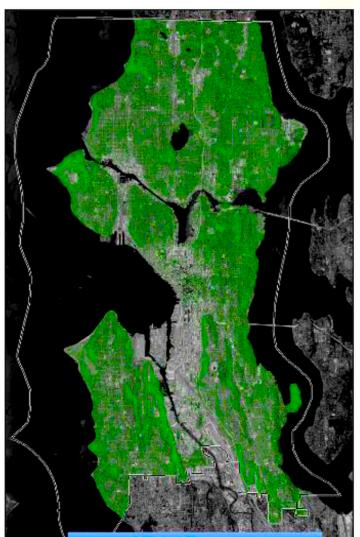
• Dallas: Studies of Dallas' "heat-island" effect in 2015 stunned local media and prompted non-profits and leading citizens to pressure City Hall for change. Dallas in 2015 employed only 1 urban forester and a few arborists. Now, it has a growing budget & canopy.

• San Francisco: Activists complained in 2015 to a Civil Grand Jury that the city made residents keep its street trees alive. A searing Jury report slammed S.F. Elected leaders responded with Prop. E on the 2016 ballot, asking voters if 1% of the City Budget should be diverted to trees. A huge 79% of voters said YES. (L.A. spends ¾ of 1% on trees, 75% less than S.F. or Seattle.)

Climate change & the "heat-island effect" – man-made, killer heat are the biggest reason to improve our Tree Canopy

Tree canopy and heat island effect





What is Lacking In City Hall's "Green Infrastructure" Preservation of Street Trees?

BEST PRACTICES IN OTHER CITIES

BACKWARD PRACTICES IN L.A.

San Francisco and many cities ban "topping" because topping kills the tree.

Los Angeles fails to halt "topping" by its paid city tree-trimming contractors.

Santa Monica all but bans developers from destroying street trees. "We might allow it 3 times a year." – Matt Wells, Urban Forest Administrator.

Los Angeles routinely lets developers destroy mature street trees, even for temporary equipment staging or driveway widening.

Pasadena protects 13 species from destruction.

L.A. protects only 4 species from destruction.

Seattle requires that all replacement trees be species that grow bigger at maturity than each destroyed street tree.

L.A. chooses small, decorative trees to replace shade trees, and approves poor species like magnolia, which die in 10 years.

Santa Monica requires 5, 10 or even 20 replacement trees per destroyed street tree, based on trunk thickness of the taken tree.

L.A. requires only a 2-to-1 replacement ratio for a destroyed, mature street tree.

