

SPECIAL TREE CONDITIONS

The City of Orange Master Street Tree Plan will make provisions for certain tree species to continue being planted in the public rights-of-way. However, the species listed below will not receive consideration for planting in new residential and commercial districts without special approval by the City and are to be restricted to the special condition uses described for each species.

- **Queen Palm** (*Arecastrum romanzoffianum*) and **Mexican Fan Palm** (*Washingtonia robusta*)

Queen and Mexican Fan Palms will continue being planted in the City of Orange along arterial and residential rights-of-way. Palm tree planting will be limited, however, to where palms currently line at least one side of an arterial or residential street over a length of at least one complete block or in new developments in which a governing homeowners association agrees under its CC and R's to maintain and assume full responsibility of the palms for their duration. Haphazard planting of palms throughout the City will be a non-approved practice; palm planting will be performed exclusively to maintain species continuity where palms already predominate or are of significant historical importance to a specific area within the public right-of-way.

- **Weeping Fig** (*Ficus benjamina*)

Weeping Fig, or more commonly known as 'Ficus Benji', line both sides of the City of Orange's major arterial routes (i.e. - Tustin, Katella, Chapman, Glassell and Orange-Olive). To date, there are no present or future plans to make a drastic change-over of this species along these major arterial routes. Capital improvement funds may, at some time in the future, be appropriated for such a project. The current management practice for arterial ficus trees is to replace missing, dead, diseased or damaged trees, in an effort to maintain species continuity and the overall aesthetics of the City's commercial areas. Due to their extremely invasive root growth, ficus trees are a non-approved species for planting as a City street tree in any area except for the major arterial streets listed above. Annual pruning and canopy reduction of the ficus trees along these major arterial routes has proven to be an effective, yet maintenance intensive, solution to limiting their spread of roots.

- **California Sycamore** (*Platanus racemosa*) and **California Pepper** (*Schinus molle*)

California Sycamore and Pepper are native and historically-introduced species to Southern California, respectively. They are currently found in several locations in the public rights-of-way throughout the City of Orange, especially in and around the downtown area. However, non-approved as street trees, the California Sycamore and Pepper do possess a great deal of intrinsic and historical value to the City. These trees identify with Orange's past and a once rural landscape. As a provision of the Master Street Tree Plan, California Sycamores and Peppers will be allowed to be planted only in special situations as a replacement option for California

Sycamores and Peppers and other native trees (i.e. - Coast Live Oak, Incense Cedar, Southern California Black Walnut) that have been lost to either natural or man-created causes.

- **Jacaranda** (*Jacaranda mimosifolia*)

Jacaranda is a beautiful tree, however, residential complaints associated with this species continues to be a reoccurring problem in late spring each year. A sugary liquid residue or 'honeydew' is emitted by this tree when it is blossoming. Unfortunately, this liquid mists down on to vehicles parked near these trees. Numerous complaints are made each year requesting that the City compensate for the inconveniences created by this natural occurrence. As a provision of the Master Street Tree Plan, Jacaranda trees will be restricted to use in median islands. Future residential planting of Jacaranda, as a street tree, will be a non-approved practice.