

Hayward Tree Preservation Ordinance Appendix

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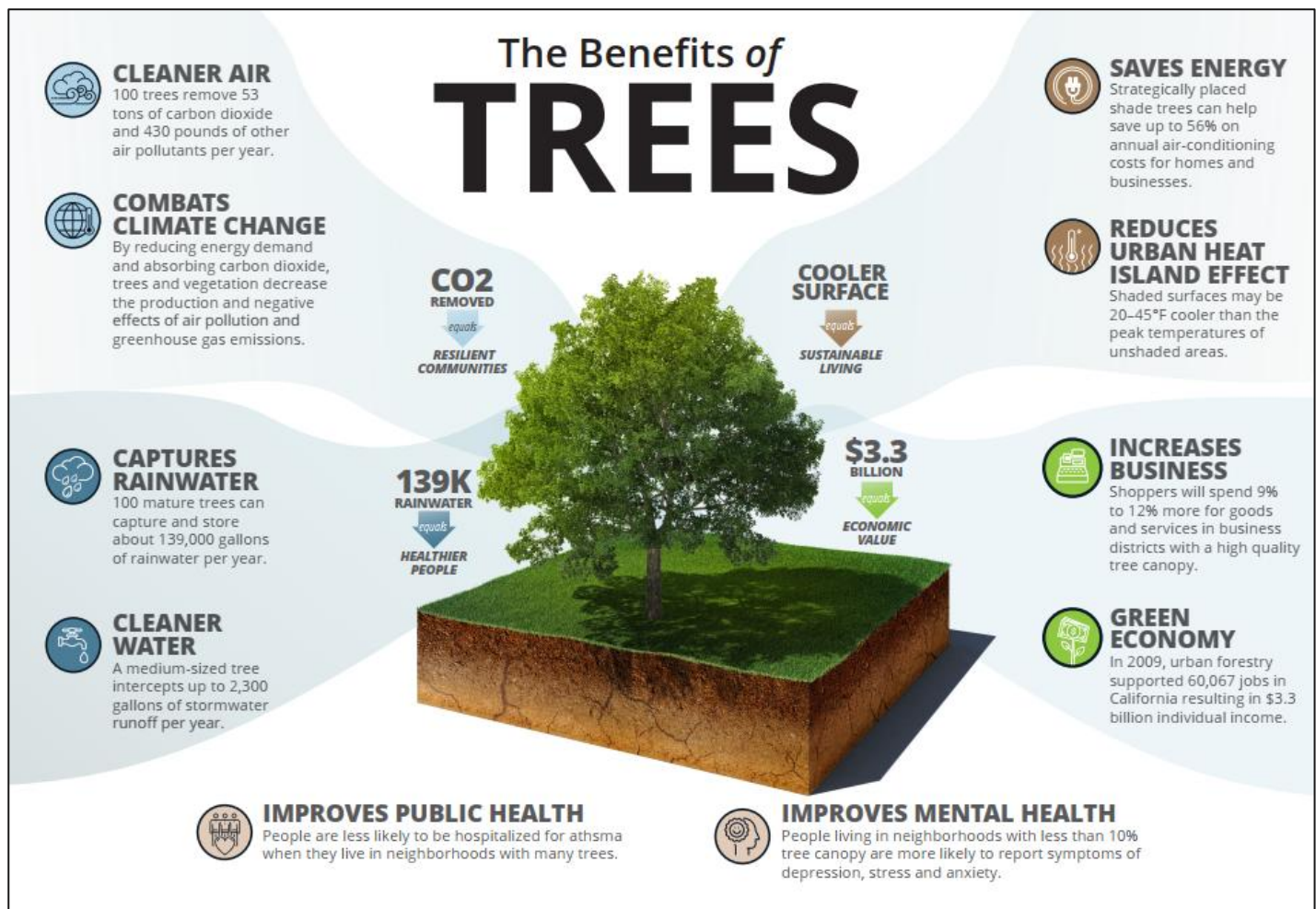
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1 Purpose

The City of Hayward recognizes the role that trees have in providing wildlife habitat, reducing the urban heat island effect, and maintaining the community's health, well-being, and aesthetic value (**Figure 1**). Hayward's Tree Preservation Ordinance is intended to protect and preserve trees and control the pruning, removal or relocation of those trees that provide benefits for the neighborhood or the entire community, while balancing private property rights and development.

This Appendix has been developed alongside the City's 2025 Tree Preservation Ordinance update. This document provides references for interpreting the tree protections set forth in the tree ordinance as well as additional tree maintenance guidelines for private property owners. Together, this document and the updated ordinance are intended to enhance the management of trees on private property and maximize the benefits that Hayward's urban forest provides.

Figure 1. Benefits of Trees



2 Permit Process

The City of Hayward's tree ordinance has a list of actions that are restricted or require permits. The regulations in Hayward's Tree Preservation Ordinance only apply to Protected Trees.

Information Gathering and permit preparation

- What action are you intending to do?
- In what way will trees in question be affected? The City of Hayward's tree ordinance has a lists of actions that are restricted or require permits.
- What is the species of your tree?
- What is the diameter of your tree? See "How to measure tree trunks" in **Section 11** below.
- Do you own the property where the proposed action is to take place? If not, do you have the property owner's written consent?
- **Wanting to do tree work between February and September:** Is there evidence of nesting birds?

Protected Trees

- Protected trees include, **but are not limited to**, the protected native trees displayed in **Section 4** of this document. Other protected trees include street trees, memorial trees officially recognized by the City, heritage trees, replacement trees, trees designated for preservation in a plan, and trees that are a condition of approval for a previous permit or zoning requirement.
 - o For more information on if your tree is a protected tree, refer to the ordinance.
- Sec. 10-15.14 provides the information needed to determine whether your tree is protected.
- Refer to Sec. 10-15.26 to determine whether your scenario meets any of the City's defined exceptions.

For Development Projects

- The Tree Preservation Ordinance has specific planting requirements and tree protection measures that apply to development projects. Ensure that your project is aligned with these requirements during the planning phase before construction commences.

Permit Process

1. Determine whether a permit is necessary.
2. Apply for a permit *before* any construction or actions that will affect the tree take place.
3. Development services will evaluate your permit based on the criteria found in Sec. 10-15.22.
4. The City may apply conditions for approval, which often include tree replacement requirements. If tree replacement on-site is not feasible, a fee in-lieu of replacement may apply. Other conditions may apply.
5. Upon approval, a permit is valid for 3 months.

Frequently Asked Questions:

Is there a permit fee?

Yes. This fee is determined by the City's Master Fee schedule. Additionally, for development projects, a bond is required equal to the appraised replacement value of the existing trees that are to remain on site.

Do I need an arborist report?

An arborist report is required for the specifically listed actions in SEC. 10-15.21. See **Section 12** of this document for a checklist of required information for arborist reports.

Are there penalties for skipping the permit process?

Yes, penalties may include fines and stop work orders, as described in SEC. 10-15.29 of the Tree Preservation Ordinance.

Can the City revoke a permit?

Yes, but only under the circumstances defined in SEC. 10-15.30 of the Tree Preservation Ordinance.

What if I believe my permit was wrongfully denied?

Permit applicants may appeal, according to the process set in place by SEC 10-15.28 of the Tree Preservation Ordinance.

3 Heritage Tree Checklist

Heritage trees are those trees recognized by the City of Hayward to be an exceptional tree with a distinctly high level of value to the community as set forth in section 10.15-19: Memorial or Heritage Trees.

Heritage Tree Determination:

A tree is considered a Heritage Tree when the City Landscape Architect finds at least two of the following criteria are met. Please mark which of the following criteria the tree meets and provide the reasoning below:

- ☐ **Native Tree:** The tree is a native species of Hayward, as listed in Section 10-15.14.
- ☐ **Provides Essential Habitat:** The tree currently or commonly provides habitat for any state or federally listed endangered or threatened species as identified by the projects Certified Arborist. Note that such trees may be protected through other local, state, or federal regulations.
- ☐ **Horticulture Significance:** The tree is rare or significant in the horticultural development of Hayward.
- ☐ **Historical or Cultural Significance:** The tree has a documented historical or cultural connection to the City of Hayward including original plantings or coincides with historical events in the City.

Reasoning for why the tree should be nominated as a Heritage tree: _____

Heritage Tree Removal:

If an applicant desires to remove an existing Heritage tree, they must prove to the reviewing body that the burden to the applicant in preserving the tree outweighs the benefit to the public, as stated in Sec. 10-15.23. Factors that will be considered include:





- (1) All the benefits provided by the Heritage Tree.
- (2) The contribution of the tree to the character of the site, local ecology, and the neighborhood.
- (3) Species, health condition and value of the tree.
- (4) Whether the tree is part of an important grove of trees.
- (5) The visibility of the tree to the neighborhood and the public.
- (6) Whether the development provides a public benefit.
- (7) Whether measures short of removing the tree can be employed consistent with the development.

Justification for why the Heritage tree should be removed: _____





4 Protected Native Tree Species in the City of Hayward



All trees with a diameter of 8" or greater when measured 54" above ground level are protected, unless the tree is an invasive species recognized by the California Invasive Species Council. Native trees – trees belonging to species that have evolved with California's landscape for millennia and developed intertwined relationships with California's flora and fauna – have further protections. California natives are protected at diameter of 4" or greater when measured 54" above ground level. **Table X** displays the list of native trees protected in Hayward. Photos are courtesy of SelecTree (SelecTree. UFEI. 1995-2024. Cal Poly State University, San Luis Obispo).





Table 1: List of protected native trees in the city of Hayward and photos to aid in species identification.


| Common Name | Scientific Name | Leaf | Tree | Selectree Link |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|---|---|---|
| Big leaf maple | <i>Acer macrophyllum</i> |  |  | SelecTree: Bigleaf Maple |
| California buckeye | <i>Aesculus californica</i> |  |  | SelecTree: California Buckeye |

| | | | | |
|------------------------|------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Pacific madrone | <i>Arbutus menziesii</i> |  |  | SelecTree: Pacific Madrone |
| California sycamore | <i>Platanus racemosa</i> |  |  | SelecTree: California Sycamore |

| | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------------------|--|--|---|
| Coast live oak | <i>Quercus agrifolia</i> |  |  | SelectTree: Coast live oak |
| Canyon live oak | <i>Quercus chrysolepis</i> |  |  | SelectTree: Canyon live oak |

| | | | | |
|------------------|---------------------------|--|--|--|
| Blue oak | <i>Quercus douglassii</i> |  |  | |
| Oregon white oak | <i>Quercus garryana</i> |  |  | SelectTree: Oregon white oak |


| | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------|--|--|--|
| California black oak | <i>Quercus kelloggii</i> |  |  | SelectTree: California black oak |
| Valley oak | <i>Quercus lobata</i> |  |  | SelectTree: Valley oak |


| | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------------------------|---|--|---|
| Interior live oak | <i>Quercus wislizenii</i> |  |  | SelectTree: Interior live oak |
| California bay | <i>Umbellularia californica</i> |  |  | SelectTree: California Bay |


| | | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|--|---|--|
| California Black Walnut | <i>Juglans hindsii</i> |  |  | SelectTree: Black Walnut |
| | | | | |

5 City of Hayward Recommended Tree Species

Small Planting Area Trees

| | | |
|--------------------|---|---|
| Common Name: | Marina madrone / Strawberry tree |  |
| Scientific Name: | <i>Arbutus 'Marina'</i> | |
| Mature Tree Size: | 25' H x 20' W | |
| California Native: | No | |
| Selectree Link: | https://selectree.calpoly.edu/tree-detail/174 | |

| | | |
|--------------------|---|--|
| Common Name: | Weeping bottlebrush |  |
| Scientific Name: | <i>Callistemon viminalis</i> | |
| Mature Tree Size: | 30' H x 20' W | |
| California Native: | No | |
| Selectree Link: | https://selectree.calpoly.edu/tree-detail/241 | |

| | | |
|--------------------|---|---|
| Common Name | Blue palo verde |  |
| Scientific Name | <i>Cercidium floridum</i> | |
| Mature Tree Size | 20' H x 15' W | |
| California Native: | No | |
| Selectree Link: | https://selectree.calpoly.edu/tree-detail/309 | |


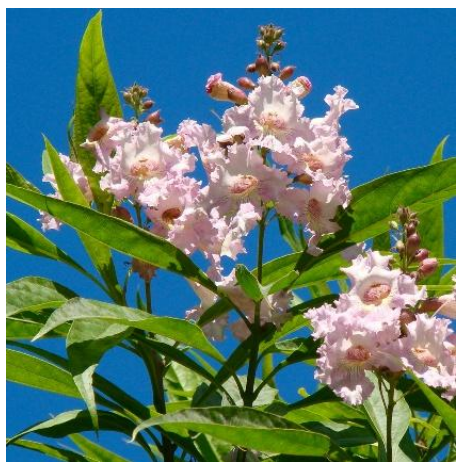
| | | |
|--------------------|---|---|
| Common Name: | Oklahoma redbud |  |
| Scientific Name: | <i>Cercis canadensis</i> var. <i>texensis</i> 'Oklahoma' | |
| Mature Tree Size: | 20' H x 15' W | |
| California Native: | No | |
| Selectree Link: | https://selectree.calpoly.edu/tree-detail/323 | |


| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Common Name | Western redbud |
| Scientific Name | <i>Cercis occidentalis</i> |
| Mature Tree Size | 20' H x 15' W |
| California Native: | Yes |
| Selectree Link: | https://selectree.calpoly.edu/tree-detail/321 |



| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Common Name | Burgandy Desert willow |
| Scientific Name | <i>Chilopsis linearis</i> 'Burgundy' |
| Mature Tree Size | 20' H x 20' W |
| California Native: | Yes |
| Selectree Link: | https://selectree.calpoly.edu/tree-detail/345 |

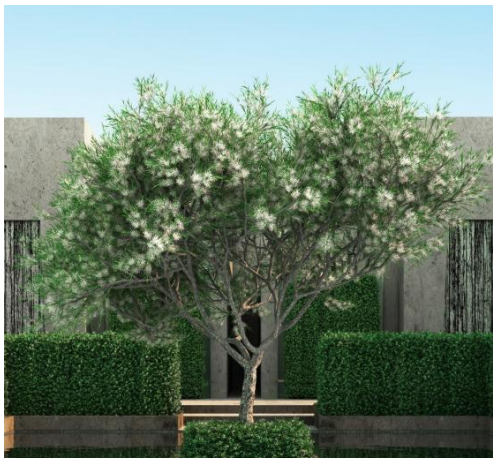




| | | |
|--------------------|---|--|
| Common Name | Chitalpa |   |
| Scientific Name | <i>Chitalpa tashkentensis</i> | |
| Mature Tree Size | 25' H x 25' W | |
| California Native: | Yes | |
| Selectree Link: | https://selectree.calpoly.edu/tree-detail/1488 | |


| | | |
|--------------------|---|--|
| Common Name | Sweet bay |  |
| Scientific Name | <i>Lauris nobilis</i> | |
| Mature Tree Size | 25' H x 20' W | |
| California Native: | No | |
| Selectree Link: | https://selectree.calpoly.edu/tree-detail/804 | |

| | | |
|--------------------|---|--|
| Common Name | Santa Cruz ironwood |   |
| Scientific Name | <i>Lyonothamnus floribundus</i> , | |
| Mature Tree Size | 35' H x 20' W | |
| California Native: | Yes | |
| Selectree Link: | https://selectree.calpoly.edu/tree-detail/832 | |


| | | |
|--------------------|---|--|
| Common Name | Fruitless olive |  |
| Scientific Name | <i>Olea europaea</i> 'Wilsonii' | |
| Mature Tree Size | 25' H x 20' W | |
| California Native: | No | |
| Selectree Link: | https://selectree.calpoly.edu/tree-detail/970 | |

| | | |
|--------------------|---|--|
| Common Name | Bracelet Honey myrtle |   |
| Scientific Name | <i>Melaleuca armillaris</i> | |
| Mature Tree Size | 25' H x 20' W | |
| California Native: | No | |
| Selectree Link: | https://selectree.calpoly.edu/tree-detail/927 | |


| | | |
|--------------------|---|--|
| Common Name | Iron wood |   |
| Scientific Name | <i>Parrotia persica</i> columnar variety | |
| Mature Tree Size | 25' H x 10' W | |
| California Native: | No | |
| Selectree Link: | https://selectree.calpoly.edu/tree-detail/987 | |


| | | |
|--------------------|---|---|
| Common Name | Water gum |  |
| Scientific Name | <i>Tristania luarina</i> | |
| Mature Tree Size | 25' H x 20' W | |
| California Native: | No | |
| Selectree Link: | https://selectree.calpoly.edu/tree-detail/1486 | |

Large Planting Area Trees (4-ft and greater planter width):

| | | |
|--------------------|---|---|
| Common Name | Incense cedar |  |
| Scientific Name | <i>Calocedrus decurrens</i> | |
| Mature Tree Size | 50' H x 20' W | |
| California Native: | Yes | |
| Selectree Link: | https://selectree.calpoly.edu/tree-detail/243 | |

| | | |
|--------------------|---|--|
| Common Name | Desert willow |   |
| Scientific Name | <i>Chilopsis linearis</i> | |
| Mature Tree Size | 35' H x 30' W | |
| California Native: | Yes | |
| Selectree Link: | https://selectree.calpoly.edu/tree-detail/345 | |

| | | |
|--------------------|---|---|
| Common Name | Australian willow |  |
| Scientific Name | <i>Gleijera parviflora</i> | |
| Mature Tree Size | 35' H x 25' W | |
| California Native: | No | |
| Selectree Link: | https://selectree.calpoly.edu/tree-detail/654 | |


| | | |
|--------------------|---|--|
| Common Name | Brisbane box |  |
| Scientific Name | <i>Lophostemon conferta</i> | |
| Mature Tree Size | 35' H x 20' W | |
| California Native: | No | |
| Selectree Link: | https://selectree.calpoly.edu/tree-detail/1425 | |


| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Common Name | Chinese pistache |
| Scientific Name | <i>Pistache chinensis</i> |
| Mature Tree Size | 35' H x 25' W |
| California Native: | No |
| Selectree Link: | https://selectree.calpoly.edu/tree-detail/1086 |



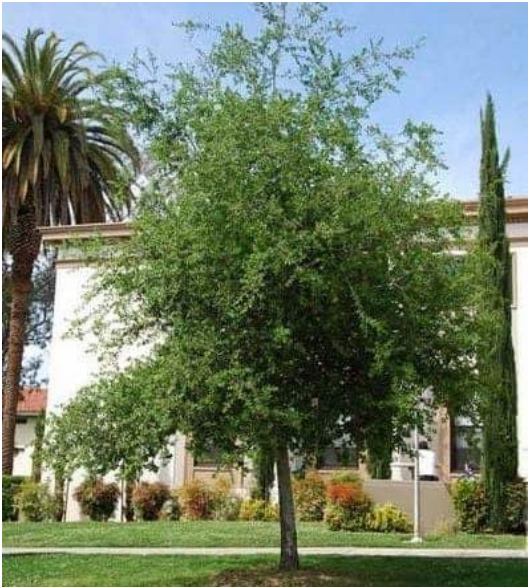
| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Common Name | Bloodgood London plane tree |
| Scientific Name | <i>Platanus x hispanica/acerfolia</i> 'Bloodgood' |
| Mature Tree Size | 60' H x 40' W |
| California Native: | No |
| Selectree Link: | https://selectree.calpoly.edu/tree-detail/1100 |





| | | |
|--------------------|---|---|
| Common Name | Columbia London plane tree |  |
| Scientific Name | <i>Platanus x hispanica/acerfolia</i> 'Columbia' | |
| Mature Tree Size | 60' H x 40' W | |
| California Native: | No | |
| Selectree Link: | https://selectree.calpoly.edu/tree-detail/1826 | |

| | | |
|--------------------|---|--|
| Common Name | Mexican sycamore |  |
| Scientific Name | <i>Platanus mexicana</i> | |
| Mature Tree Size | 50' H x 35' W | |
| California Native: | No | |
| Selectree Link: | https://selectree.calpoly.edu/tree-detail/1589 | |

| | | |
|--------------------|---|---|
| Common Name | Chilean mesquite tree |  |
| Scientific Name | <i>Prosopis chilensis</i> | |
| Mature Tree Size | 35' H x 35' | |
| California Native: | No | |
| Selectree Link: | https://selectree.calpoly.edu/tree-detail/1141 | |

| | | |
|--------------------|---|--|
| Common Name | Coast live oak |  |
| Scientific Name | <i>Quercus agrifolia</i> | |
| Mature Tree Size | 60' H x 50' W | |
| California Native: | Yes | |
| Selectree Link: | https://selectree.calpoly.edu/tree-detail/1227 | |

| | | |
|--------------------|---|---|
| Common Name | Blue oak |  |
| Scientific Name | <i>Quercus douglasii</i> | |
| Mature Tree Size | 60' H x 40' W | |
| California Native: | Yes | |
| Selectree Link: | https://selectree.calpoly.edu/tree-detail/1234 | |

| | | |
|--------------------|---|--|
| Common Name | Valley oak |  |
| Scientific Name | <i>Quercus lobata</i> | |
| Mature Tree Size | 80' H x 50' W | |
| California Native: | Yes | |
| Selectree Link: | https://selectree.calpoly.edu/tree-detail/1246 | |

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Common Name | Cork oak |
| Scientific Name | <i>Quercus suber</i> |
| Mature Tree Size | 60' H x 40' W |
| California Native: | No |
| Selectree Link: | https://selectree.calpoly.edu/tree-detail/1263 |



6 Do NOT Plant Tree List

Invasive and Pest Tree Species That Should Not Be Planted in Hayward.

See this California Invasive Plant Council guide for more information:


<https://www.cal-ipc.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/11/Dont-Plant-a-Pest-Trees-of-CA.pdf>


| | |
|------------------|---|
| Common Name | Acacia/wattle |
| Scientific Name | <i>Acacia dealbata</i> , <i>A. decurrens</i> , <i>A. melanoxylon</i> |
| Cal-IPC Rating | Limited to Moderate |
| Mature Tree Size | 50' H x 50' W |
| Selectree Link: | https://selectree.calpoly.edu/tree-detail/23 https://selectree.calpoly.edu/tree-detail/24 https://selectree.calpoly.edu/tree-detail/28 |







| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| Common Name | Tree of heaven |
| Scientific Name | <i>Ailanthus altissima</i> |
| Cal-IPC Rating | Moderate |
| Selectree and Cal-IPC Links: | https://selectree.calpoly.edu/tree-detail/145 https://www.cal-ipc.org/plants/profile/ailanthus-altissima-profile/ |







| | | |
|------------------------------|---|---|
| Common Name | Silk tree |  |
| Scientific Name | <i>Albizia julibrissin</i> | |
| Cal-IPC Rating | Not on Cal-IPC list | |
| Selectree and Cal-IPC Links: | https://selectree.calpoly.edu/tree-detail/147 | |


| | | |
|-----------------|---|---|
| Common Name | Paper mulberry |  |
| Scientific Name | <i>Broussonetia papyrifera</i> | |
| Cal-IPC Rating | Not on Cal-IPC list | |
| Selectree Link: | https://selectree.calpoly.edu/tree-detail/218 | |

| | | |
|-----------------|--|---|
| Common Name | Single-seed hawthorn |  |
| Scientific Name | <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> | |
| Cal-IPC Rating | Limited | |
| Selectree Link: | https://selectree.calpoly.edu/tree-detail/281 https://www.cal-ipc.org/plants/profile/crataegus-monogyna-profile/ | |

| | | |
|------------------------------|--|---|
| Common Name | Russian olive |  |
| Scientific Name | <i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i> | |
| Cal-IPC Rating | Moderate | |
| Selectree and Cal-IPC Links: | https://selectree.calpoly.edu/tree-detail/500 https://www.cal-ipc.org/plants/profile/elaegagnus-angustifolia-profile/ | |
| Common Name | Blue gum eucalyptus |  |
| Scientific Name | <i>Eucalyptus globulus</i> | |
| Cal-IPC Rating | Limited | |
| Selectree and Cal-IPC Links: | https://selectree.calpoly.edu/tree-detail/543 https://www.cal-ipc.org/plants/profile/eucalyptus-globulus-profile/ | |
| Common Name | Golden Rain Tree |  |
| Scientific Name | <i>Koelreuteria paniculata</i> | |
| Cal-IPC Rating | Not on Cal-IPC List | |
| Selectree and Cal-IPC Links: | https://selectree.calpoly.edu/tree-detail/777 | |


| | | |
|------------------------------|--|---|
| Common Name | Chinaberry |  |
| Scientific Name | <i>Melia azedarach</i> | |
| Cal-IPC Rating | Watch | |
| Selectree and Cal-IPC Links: | https://selectree.calpoly.edu/tree-detail/935 https://www.cal-ipc.org/plants/profile/melia-azedarach-profile/ | |
| Common Name | Myoporum / Ngaio tree; |  |
| Scientific Name | <i>Myoporum laetum</i> | |
| Cal-IPC Rating | Moderate | |
| Selectree and Cal-IPC Links: | https://selectree.calpoly.edu/tree-detail/1485 https://www.cal-ipc.org/plants/profile/myoporum-laetum-profile/ | |
| Common Name | Callery Pear |  |
| Scientific Name | <i>Pyrus calleryana</i> | |
| Cal-IPC Rating | Not on Cal-IPC list | |
| Selectree and Cal-IPC Links: | https://selectree.calpoly.edu/tree-detail/779 | |


| | | |
|-----------------|--|---|
| Common Name | Black locust |  |
| Scientific Name | <i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i> | |
| Cal-IPC Rating | Limited | |
| Selectree Link: | https://selectree.calpoly.edu/tree-detail/1290 https://www.cal-ipc.org/plants/profile/robinia-pseudoacacia-profile/ | |

| | | |
|------------------------------|--|---|
| Common Name | Chinese tallow tree |  |
| Scientific Name | <i>Sapium sebiferum</i> | |
| Cal-IPC Rating | Moderate | |
| Selectree and Cal-IPC Links: | https://selectree.calpoly.edu/tree-detail/1317 https://www.cal-ipc.org/plants/profile/triadica-sebifera-plant-profile/ | |

| | | |
|------------------------------|--|---|
| Common Name | Brazilian peppertree |  |
| Scientific Name | <i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i> | |
| Cal-IPC Rating | Moderate | |
| Selectree and Cal-IPC Links: | https://selectree.calpoly.edu/tree-detail/1323 https://www.cal-ipc.org/plants/profile/schinus-terebinthifolius-profile/ | |

| | | |
|------------------------------|---|---|
| Common Name | Scarlet wisteria |  |
| Scientific Name | <i>Sesbania punicea</i> | |
| Cal-IPC Rating | High | |
| Selectree and Cal-IPC Links: | Not available on Selectree https://www.cal-ipc.org/plants/profile/sesbania-punicea-profile/ | |

| | | |
|------------------------------|--|---|
| Common Name | Saltcedar |  |
| Scientific Name | <i>Tamarix species</i> | |
| Cal-IPC Rating | High | |
| Selectree and Cal-IPC Links: | https://selectree.calpoly.edu/tree-detail/1382 https://www.cal-ipc.org/plants/profile/tamarix-parviflora-plant-profile/ | |

| | | |
|------------------------------|--|--|
| Common Name | Mexican fan palm |  |
| Scientific Name | <i>Washingtonia robusta</i> | |
| Cal-IPC Rating | Moderate | |
| Selectree and Cal-IPC Links: | https://selectree.calpoly.edu/tree-detail/1471 https://www.cal-ipc.org/plants/profile/washingtonia-robusta-profile/ | |

7 Hayward Airport Landscape Plan and Plant List

The following plants and trees list applies to properties that are adjacent to the Hayward Executive Airport which have specific height and species restrictions required by the Federal Aviation Administration.

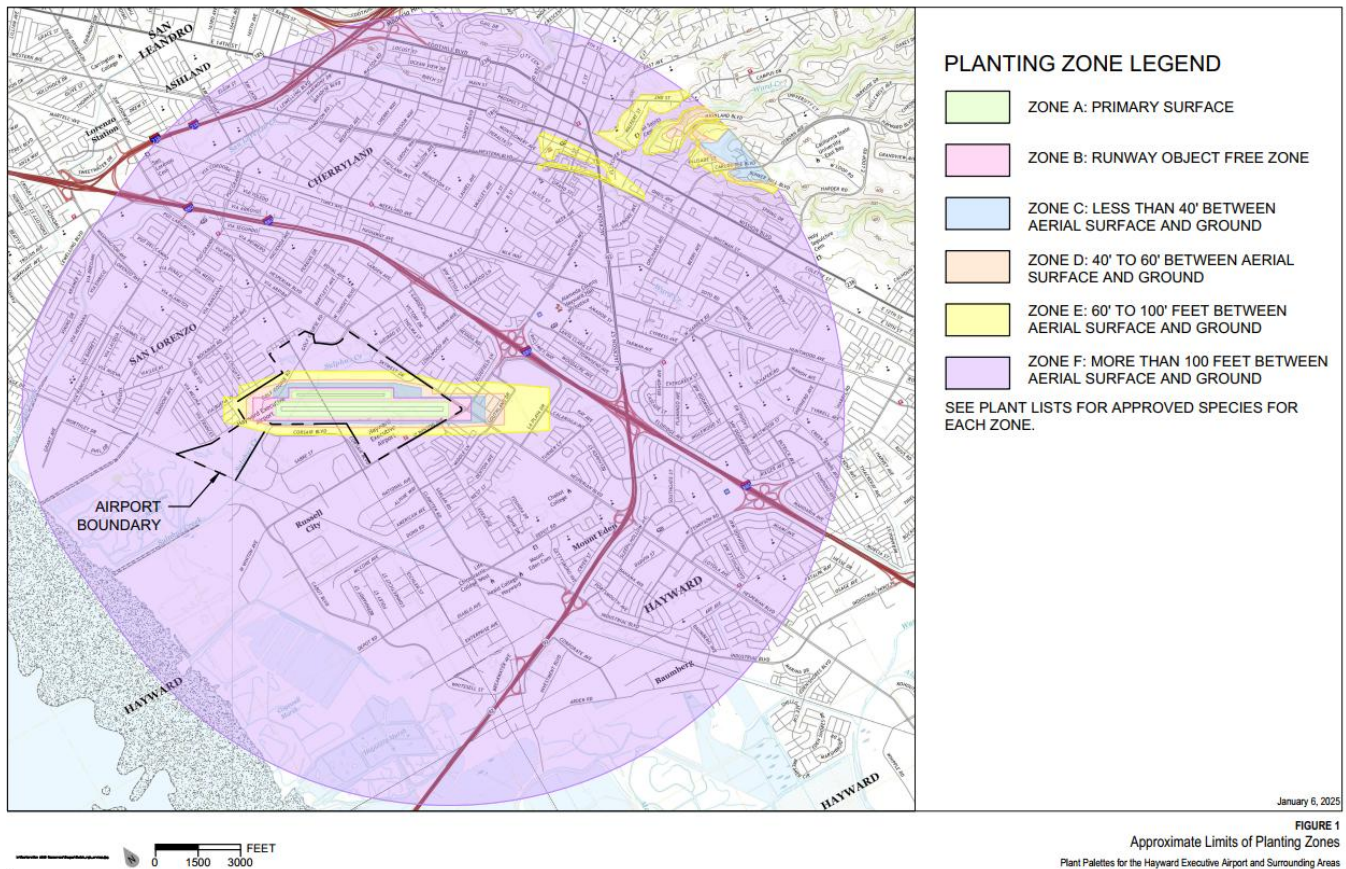
The full Hayward Executive Airport Landscape Plan can be viewed and downloaded here:

City to provide link when available.

The Hayward Airport Planting list by zone can be found on the next page.

An interactive map of the different airport planting zones with height restrictions can be accessed here:

City to provide link when available.



| Airport Plant List | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|---|---|---|---|----------------------|-------------------|
| Botanical Name | Common Name | C | D | E | F | Mature Height (feet) | Attracts Wildlife |
| TREES | | | | | | | |
| <i>Acer saccharum subsp. Floridanum</i> | Southern Sugar Maple | | | X | X | 50 | Yes |
| <i>Aesculus californica</i> | California Buckeye | | | X | X | 15 to 40 | Yes |
| <i>Afrocarpus falcatus</i> | African Fern Pine | | | X | X | 60 | Yes |
| <i>Arbutus marina</i> | Marina Madrone | | | X | X | 40 to 50 | Yes |
| <i>Arbutus menziesii</i> | Pacific Madrone | | | | X | 15 to 70 | Yes |
| <i>Arbutus unedo</i> | Strawberry Madrone | | | X | X | 20 to 35 | Yes |
| <i>Agonis flexuosa</i> | Peppermint Tree | | X | X | X | 20 to 35 | No |
| <i>Brachychiton populneus</i> | Kurrajong | | | X | X | 30 to 50 | Yes |
| <i>Callistemon varieties</i> | Bottlebrush | | X | X | X | 20 to 35 | Yes |
| <i>Cercidium floridum</i> | Blue Palo Verde | | X | X | X | 15 to 20 | Yes |
| <i>Cercis occidentalis</i> | Western Redbud | | | X | X | 25 | Yes |
| <i>Chilopsis linearis 'Burgundy'</i> | Burgandy Deseert Willow | X | X | X | X | 20 | No |
| <i>Chitalpa tashkentensis</i> | Chitalpa | | | X | X | 35 | Yes |
| <i>Cordylina (tree varieties)</i> | Cordylina | X | X | X | X | 15-Oct | No |
| <i>Cotinus coggygria</i> | Common Smoketree | | X | X | X | 10 to 15 | Yes |
| <i>Eriobotrya japonicum</i> | Japanese Loquat | | | X | X | 30 | Yes |
| <i>Geijera parviflora</i> | Australian Willow | | | X | X | 35 | Yes |
| <i>Ginkgo biloba</i> | Maidenhair Tree | | | X | X | 30 to 50 | No |
| <i>Juglans hindsii</i> | California Black Walnut | | | | X | 30-60 | Yes |
| <i>Lagerstroemia indica</i> | Crape Myrtle | X | X | X | X | 6 to 30 | No |
| <i>Laurus nobilis</i> | Sweet Bay | | | X | X | 15 to 40 | Yes |
| <i>Leptospermum varieties</i> | Tea Tree | X | X | X | X | 10 to 15 | No |
| <i>Lophostemon conferta</i> | Brisbane Box | | | X | X | 20 to 40 | Yes |
| <i>Lyonothamnus floribundus</i> | Santa Cruz Ironwood | | X | X | X | 30 to 40 | Yes |
| <i>Melaleuca varieties</i> | Paperbark | | X | X | X | 20 to 40 | Yes |
| <i>Olea europaea 'Swan Hill' (fruitless)</i> | Swan Hill Olive | | X | X | X | 20 to 40 | Yes |
| <i>Olea europaea 'Wilsonii' (fruitless)</i> | Wilson Olive | X | X | X | X | 15 to 25 | No |
| <i>Platanus racemosa</i> | California Sycamore | | | | X | 20-80 | Yes |
| <i>Palm varieties (short palms)</i> | Palm | X | X | X | X | 20-May | No |
| <i>Quercus agrifolia</i> | Coast Live Oak | | | X | X | 40 | Yes |
| <i>Quercus chrysolepis</i> | Canyon Live Oak | | | | X | 70 | Yes |
| <i>Quercus douglasii</i> | Blue Oak | | | | X | 30-70 | Yes |
| <i>Quercus garryana</i> | Oregon White Oak | | | | X | 40-90 | Yes |
| <i>Quercus kelloggii</i> | California Black Oak | | | | X | 30-70 | Yes |
| <i>Quercus lobata</i> | Valley Oak | | | | X | 50-70 | Yes |
| <i>Quercus morehus</i> | Oracle Oak | | | X | X | 50 | Yes |

| | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------|---|---|---|---|----------|-----|
| <i>Quercus suber</i> | Cork oak | | | X | X | 20 to 40 | Yes |
| <i>Quercus tomentella</i> | Island Oak | | | X | X | 50 | Yes |
| <i>Quercus wislizeni</i> | Interior Live Oak | | | | X | 30-70 | Yes |
| <i>Tilia cordata</i> | Littleleaf Linden | | | X | X | 50 | Yes |
| <i>Tristania luarina</i> | Water Gum | X | X | X | X | 15 to 25 | No |
| <i>Ulmus parvifolia</i> | Chinese Elm | | | X | X | 40 to 50 | Yes |
| <i>Umbellularia californica</i> | California Laurel | | | | X | 30 to 80 | No |
| <i>Vitex agnus-castus</i> | Chaste Tree | | | X | X | 8 to 20 | Yes |
| SHRUBS | | | | | | | |
| <i>Agave varieties</i> | American century plant | X | X | X | X | 6 to 10 | No |
| <i>Agapanthus varieties</i> | Lily of the Nile | | | X | X | 2 to 3 | Yes |
| <i>Aloe varieties</i> | Aloe | X | X | X | X | 0.5 to 1 | No |
| <i>Arctostaphylos varieties</i> | Manzanita | | | X | X | 6 to 10 | Yes |
| <i>Atriplex lentiformis</i> | Quail Bush | | X | X | X | 3 to 10 | Yes |
| <i>Baccharis varieties</i> | Coyote Bush | | | X | X | 2 to 10 | Yes |
| <i>Callistemon 'Little John'</i> | Dwarf Callistemon | | X | X | X | 4 to 6 | Yes |
| <i>Carpenteria californica</i> | Bush Anemone | | | X | X | 6 to 10 | Yes |
| <i>Ceanothus varieties</i> | Ceanothus | | | X | X | 2 to 15 | Yes |
| <i>Cistus varieties</i> | Rock Rose | | X | X | X | 4 to 6 | Yes |
| <i>Cordyline varieites</i> | Cordyline | X | X | X | X | 4 to 8 | No |
| <i>Dasyliirion varieities</i> | Grass Tree | X | X | X | X | 2 to 5 | No |
| <i>Eriogonum varieties</i> | Buckwheat | | | X | X | 2 to 5 | No |
| <i>Euonymus varieties</i> | Euonymus | X | X | X | X | 10 to 15 | No |
| <i>Euphorbia varieties</i> | Euphorbia | X | X | X | X | 1 to 3 | No |
| <i>Hemerocallis varieties</i> | Day Lily | | | X | X | 2 to 3 | Yes |
| <i>Heteromeles arbutifolia</i> | Toyon | | | X | X | 6 to 30 | Yes |
| <i>Hesperaloe parviflora</i> | Red Yucca | | X | X | X | 3 to 4 | Yes |
| <i>Lavandula varieties</i> | English Lavender | | X | X | X | 1 to 2 | Yes |
| <i>Mahonia varieties</i> | Oregon Grape | | X | X | X | 3 to 7 | Yes |
| <i>Nandina varieties</i> | False Bamboo | | X | X | X | 3 to 8 | Yes |
| <i>Olea 'Little Ollie'</i> | Dwarf Fruitless Olive | X | X | X | X | 4 to 6 | No |
| <i>Phormium varieties</i> | New Zealand Flax | X | X | X | X | 1 to 6 | No |
| <i>Photinia X fraseri</i> | Fraser's Photinia | | | X | X | 10 to 20 | No |
| <i>Rhamnus californica varieties</i> | Coffeeberry | | | X | X | 6 to 15 | Yes |
| <i>Rosa californica</i> | California Wildrose | | | X | X | 8 to 10 | Yes |
| <i>Salvia varieties</i> | Autumn Sage | | | X | X | 2 to 3 | Yes |
| <i>Westringia varieties</i> | Sea Coast Rosemary | X | X | X | X | 3 to 6 | No |
| GRASSES | | | | | | | |
| <i>Calamagrostis varieties</i> | Feather Reed Grass | | | X | X | 3 to 5 | Yes |
| <i>Carex varieties</i> | Sedge | X | | X | X | 1 to 2 | Yes |
| <i>Chondropetalum varieties</i> | Cape Rush | X | X | X | X | 3 to 5 | No |
| <i>Dianella varieities</i> | Dianella | X | X | X | X | 1 to 4 | No |
| <i>Dietes varieties</i> | Fortnight Lily | X | X | X | X | 3 to 5 | No |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------|---|---|---|---|--------|-----|
| <i>Festuca varieties</i> | Blue Fescue | X | X | X | X | 1 | Yes |
| <i>Helictotrichon sempervirens</i> | Blue Oat Grass | X | X | X | X | 2 to 3 | No |
| <i>Lomandra varieites</i> | Lomandra | X | X | X | X | 3 to 4 | No |
| <i>Leymus 'Canyon Prince'</i> | Canyon Prince Wild Rye | | X | X | X | 3 to 4 | Yes |
| <i>Melica californica</i> | California Melicgrass | | | X | X | 1 to 4 | Yes |
| <i>Muhlenbergia varieties</i> | Deergrass | | | X | X | 4 to 5 | Yes |
| <i>Pennisetum (non-seeding varieties)</i> | Fountain Grass | | X | X | X | 1 to 2 | Yes |
| <i>Stipa gigantea</i> | Giant Feather Grass | | | | X | 5 to 6 | No |
| GROUNDCOVERS | | | | | | | |
| <i>Achillea varieties</i> | Yarrow (CA native cultivars) | | | X | X | 1 to 3 | Yes |
| <i>Aeonuium</i> | <i>Aeonuium</i> | X | X | X | X | 1 to 2 | No |
| <i>Artemisia varieties</i> | California Mugwort | | | X | X | 8 | Yes |
| <i>Carissa (groundcover varieites)</i> | Natal Plum | | X | X | X | 3 to 5 | Yes |
| <i>Grevillea (groundcover varieites)</i> | Grevillea | X | X | X | X | 3 to 5 | No |
| <i>Iris douglasiana</i> | Douglas Iris | | | X | X | 1 to 2 | Yes |
| <i>Lantana (groundcover varieties)</i> | Lantana | | | X | X | 1 to 2 | Yes |
| <i>Limonium perezii</i> | Sea Lavender | | | X | X | 2 to 3 | Yes |
| <i>Myoporum parvifolium</i> | Myoporum | X | X | X | X | 1 to 3 | No |
| <i>Rosea (groundcover varieites)</i> | Groundcover Rose | X | X | X | X | 3 to 4 | No |
| <i>Rosmarinus (prostrate varieites)</i> | Rosemary | X | X | X | X | 1 to 3 | No |
| <i>Westringia (groundcover varieites)</i> | Sea Coast Rosemary | X | X | X | X | 1 to 3 | No |
| <i>Succulent varieties</i> | Succulents | X | X | X | X | 1 to 2 | No |

8 Cal Fire – Fire Hazard Severity Map

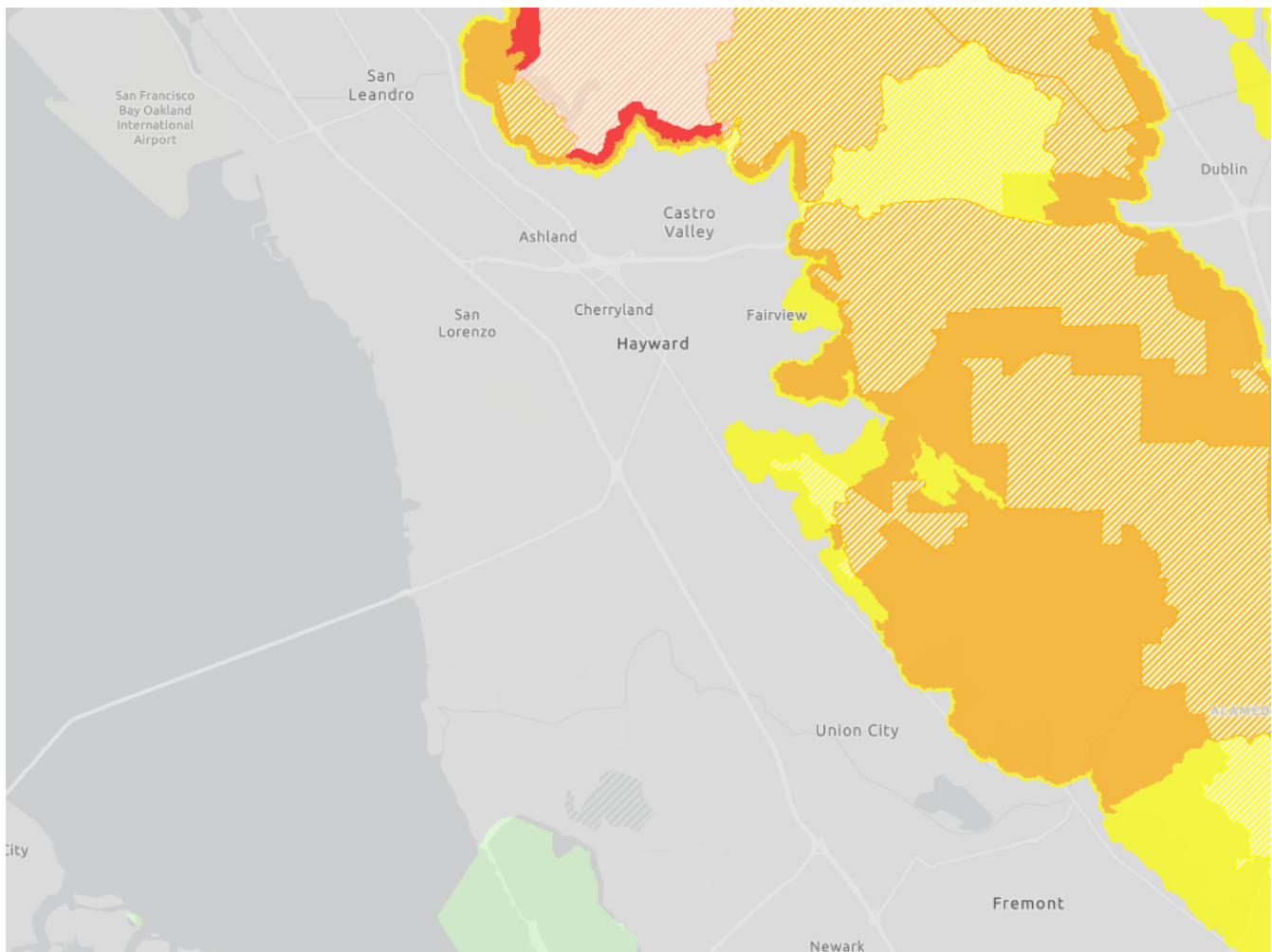
Sec. 10-15.26 of the Hayward Tree Preservation Ordinance provides permit exceptions for tree removals that are on properties within high or very high fire severity zone as identified by CalFire's current Fire Hazard Severity Zone Map.

The interactive version of the current Cal Fire - Fire Hazard Severity Zone Map can be accessed here to check if a property is within a high or very high fire severity zone:

<https://experience.arcgis.com/experience/6a9cb66bb1824cd98756812af41292a0>

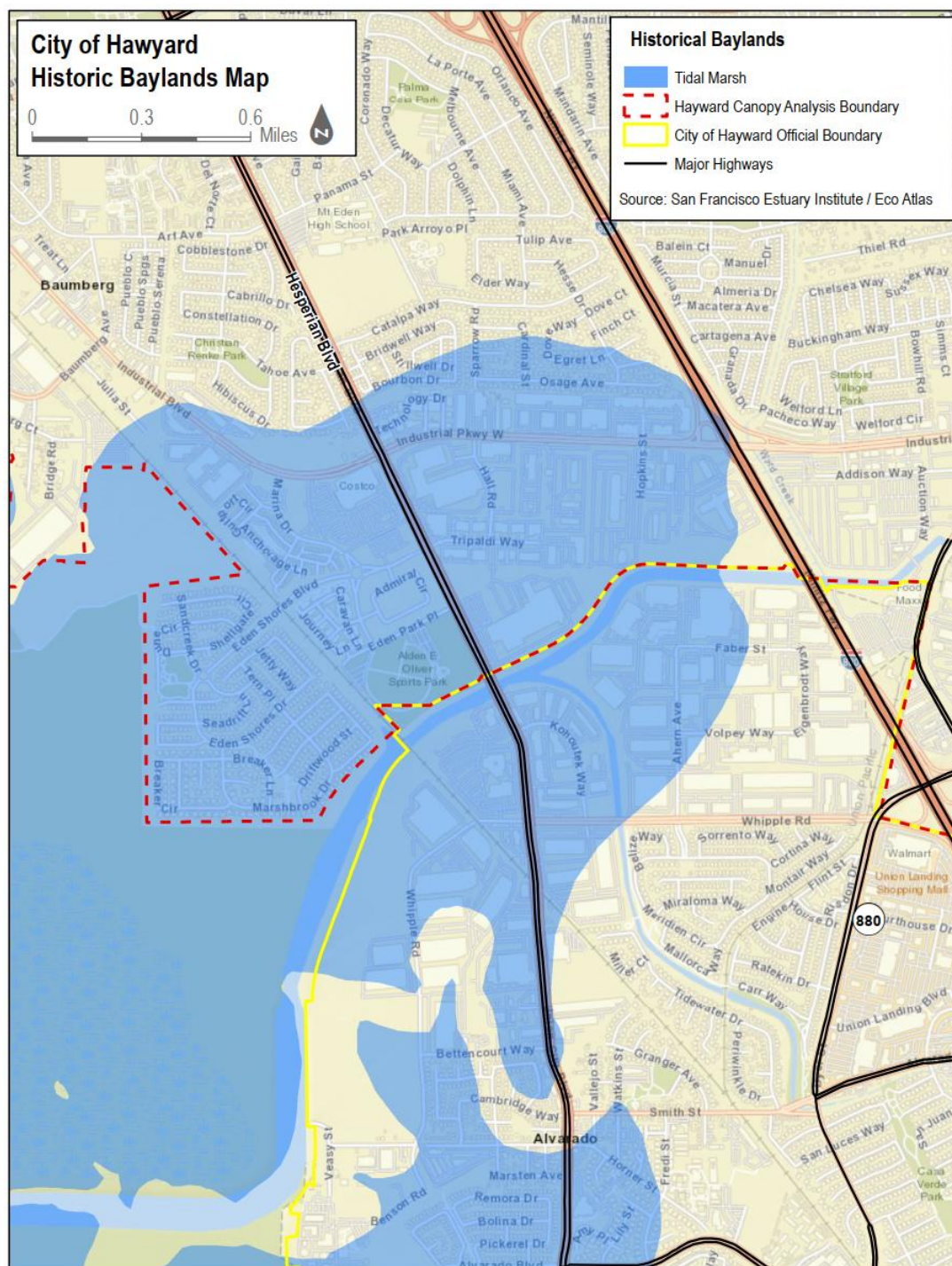
More information about the Fire Hazard Severity Zone Map can be found here:

<https://www.hayward-ca.gov/fire-department/office-fire-marshal/local-responsibility-areas-lras-and-fire-hazard-severity-maps>



9 San Francisco Bay Tidal Marsh Map

The map below is provided as a reference for those wishing to remove trees within 1,320 feet of the San Francisco Bay tidal marsh (See Sec. 10-15.16). Tree removal work will only be permitted outside of the nesting bird season. Generally, the months when tree removal work will be permitted in these areas is from September through early February.

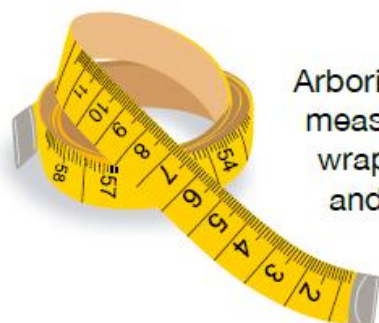


10 Arboriculture Best Management Practices for Tree Planting, Watering and Maintenance

- How to Measure Tree Trunks
- Tree Planting and Mulching
- Tree Staking Guidelines
- Establishment Care Guidelines
- Watering Guidelines
- Tree Maintenance Guidelines
- Pruning to Improve Young Tree Structure
- Tree Protection Guidelines for Construction

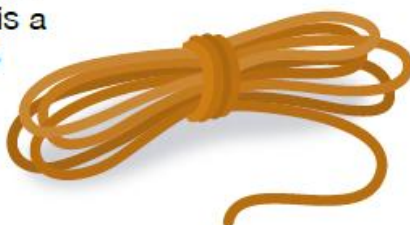
How to Measure Tree Trunks

Tree trunks are often used as a metric to determine the size of the tree. In arboriculture, the standardized method for measuring trunk size is to determine a tree's Diameter at Standard Height, or DSH which is 4.5 feet or 54 inches above the ground surface.



Arborists use a specialized measuring tape that is wrapped around the tree and reads the diameter.

For those who don't have "diameter tape," there is a simple way to measure tree diameter by using a length of string.



Measuring Tree Trunk with String

- 1 Wrap a piece of string around the tree, **4.5 feet** above the ground.
- 2 Mark the string at the location where it has wrapped **360°** around the tree.
- 3 Unwrap the string and measure it. This will give you the tree's circumference.
- 4 Divide the circumference by **3.14** to find the diameter.

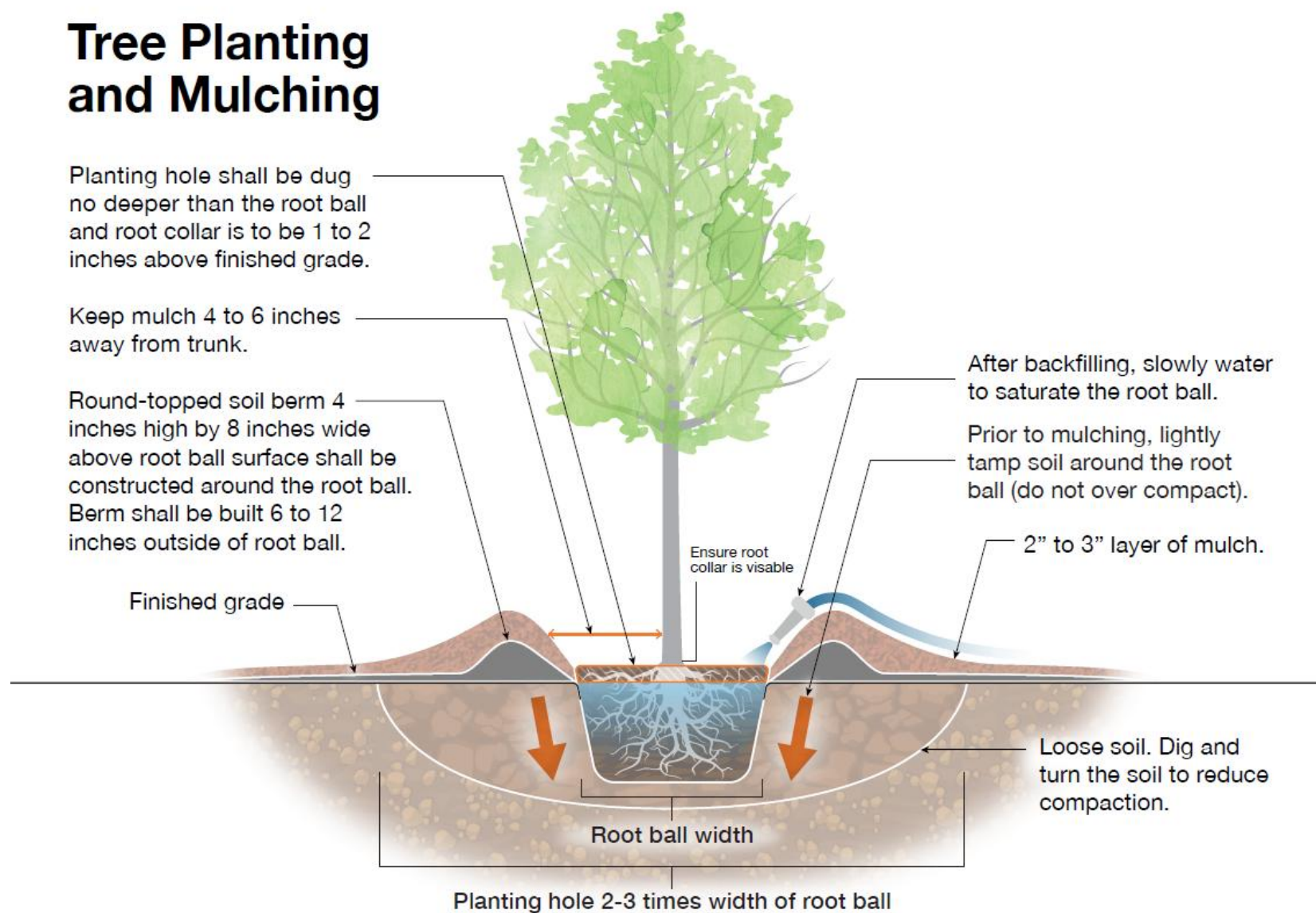
360°

4.5 FT

$$24 \div 3.14 = 7.6$$

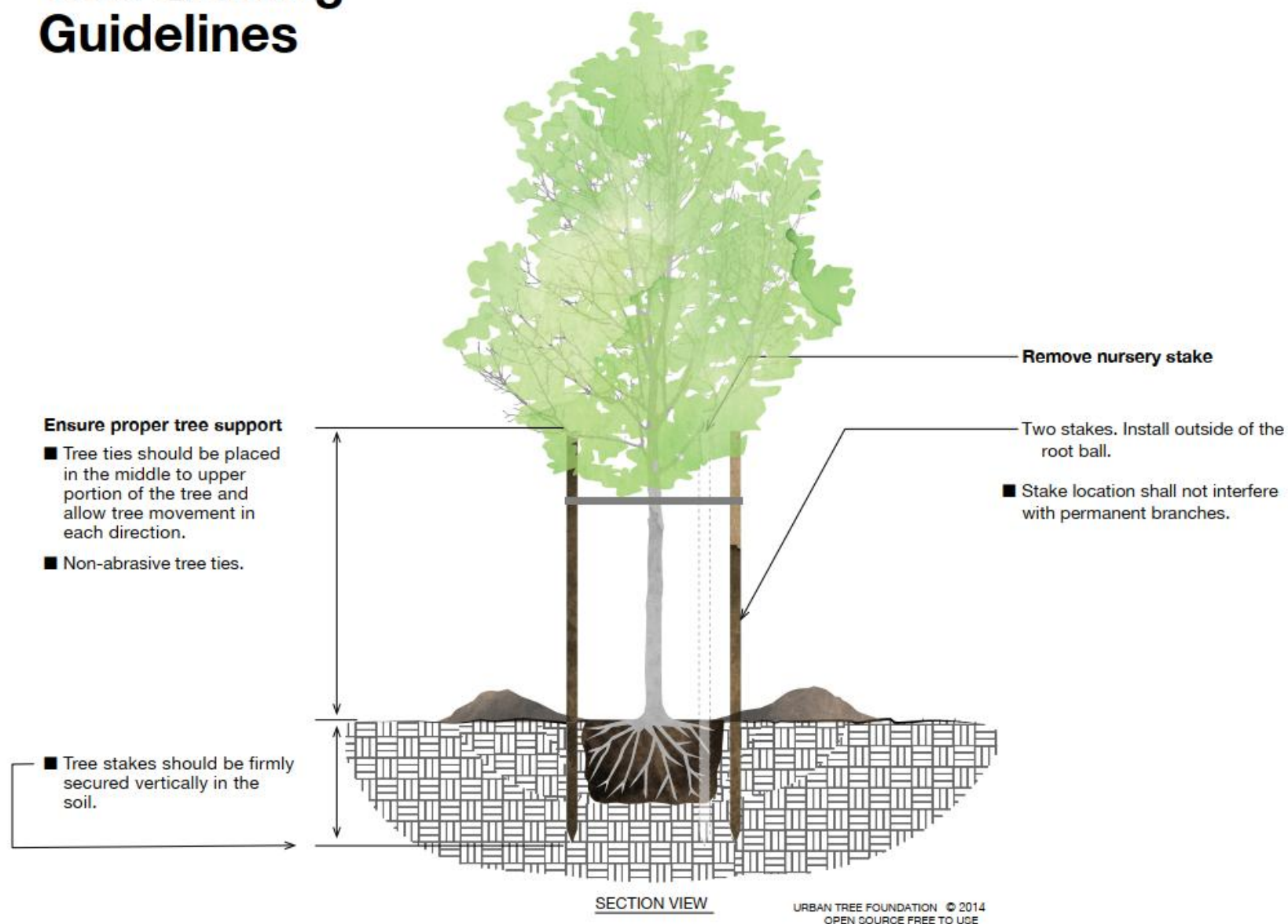
MC M+ ÷ X

Tree Planting and Mulching



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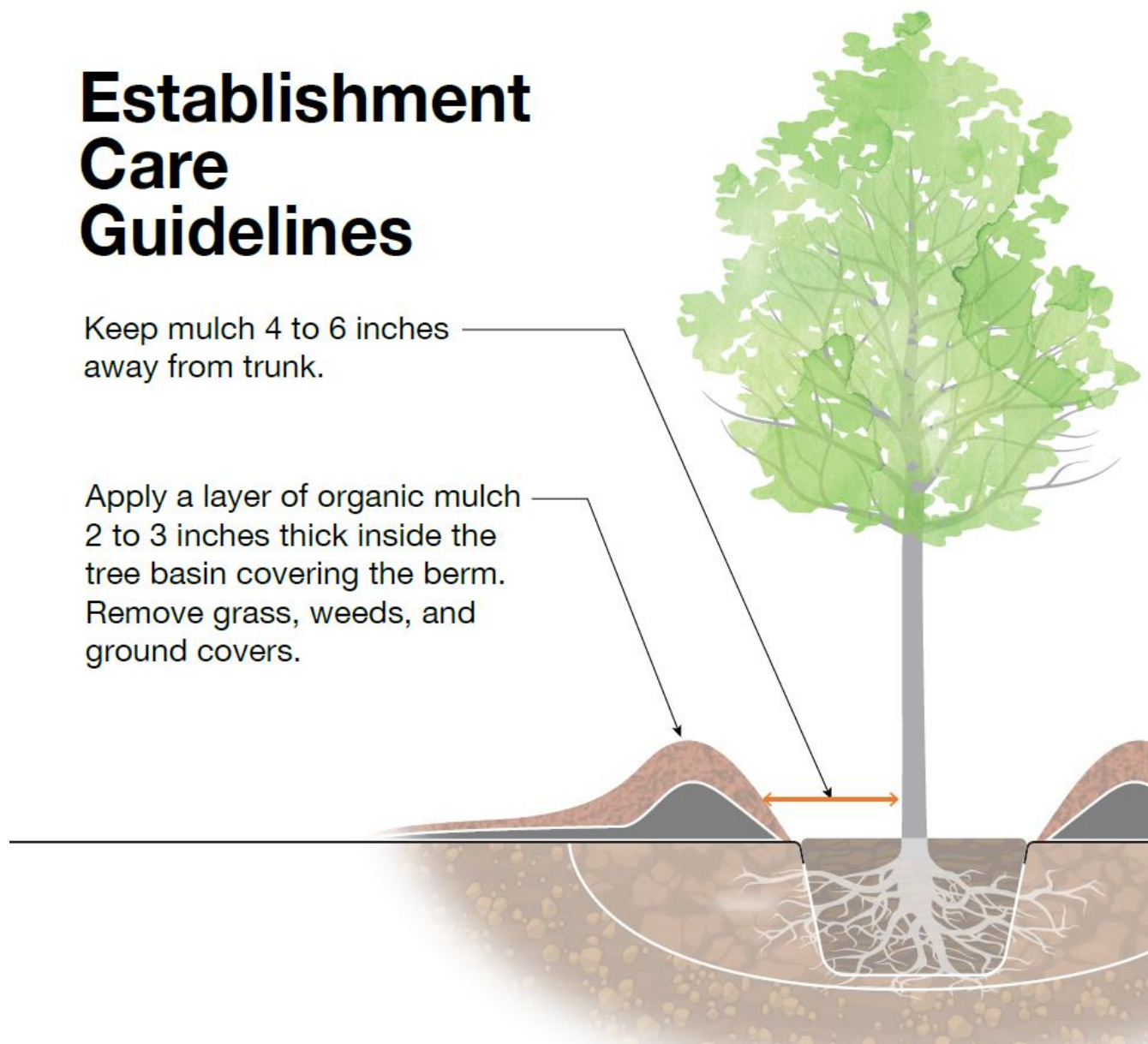
Tree Staking Guidelines



Establishment Care Guidelines

Keep mulch 4 to 6 inches
away from trunk.

Apply a layer of organic mulch
2 to 3 inches thick inside the
tree basin covering the berm.
Remove grass, weeds, and
ground covers.



Watering Guidelines

Watering for Wet Seasons

- Prolonged saturated soil can lead to tree mortality.
- Turn off irrigation during rain events.
- To avoid over watering a newly planted tree, monitor soil moisture after rain events.
- If soil is saturated, stop watering. Resume watering when soil is dry.

Watering Guidelines for Hot and Dry Seasons

- Prolonged and unexpected extreme heat waves can threaten a newly planted trees survivability by depleting the available water inside the tree and in the soil.
- During these periods trees may need additional watering once or twice a week to be sustained.
- It is critical to provide additional water as soon as possible during extreme heat events to maintain tree health and vigor.



| Tree Age | Frequency | Quantity |
|---------------------------------|---|----------------------------|
| First 3 months after planting | Deep water by filling basin twice a week | 10-15 gallons per watering |
| 4 -12 months following planting | Fill the water basin every week or every other week | 10-15 gallons |
| Year 2 - 3 | Every 2 - 4 weeks May through October | 15-20 gallons |
| Year 4 - 7 | Once a month May through October | Deep watering |

Tree Maintenance Guidelines

Ensure proper tree support

- Tree stakes should be firmly secured.
- Leaning or loose stakes should be re-installed immediately.
- Tree ties should be placed in the middle to upper portion of the tree and allow for tree movement.
- When the roots of the tree are established, remove the stakes and tree ties. This typically occurs 1 to 3 years after planting.

Weeding

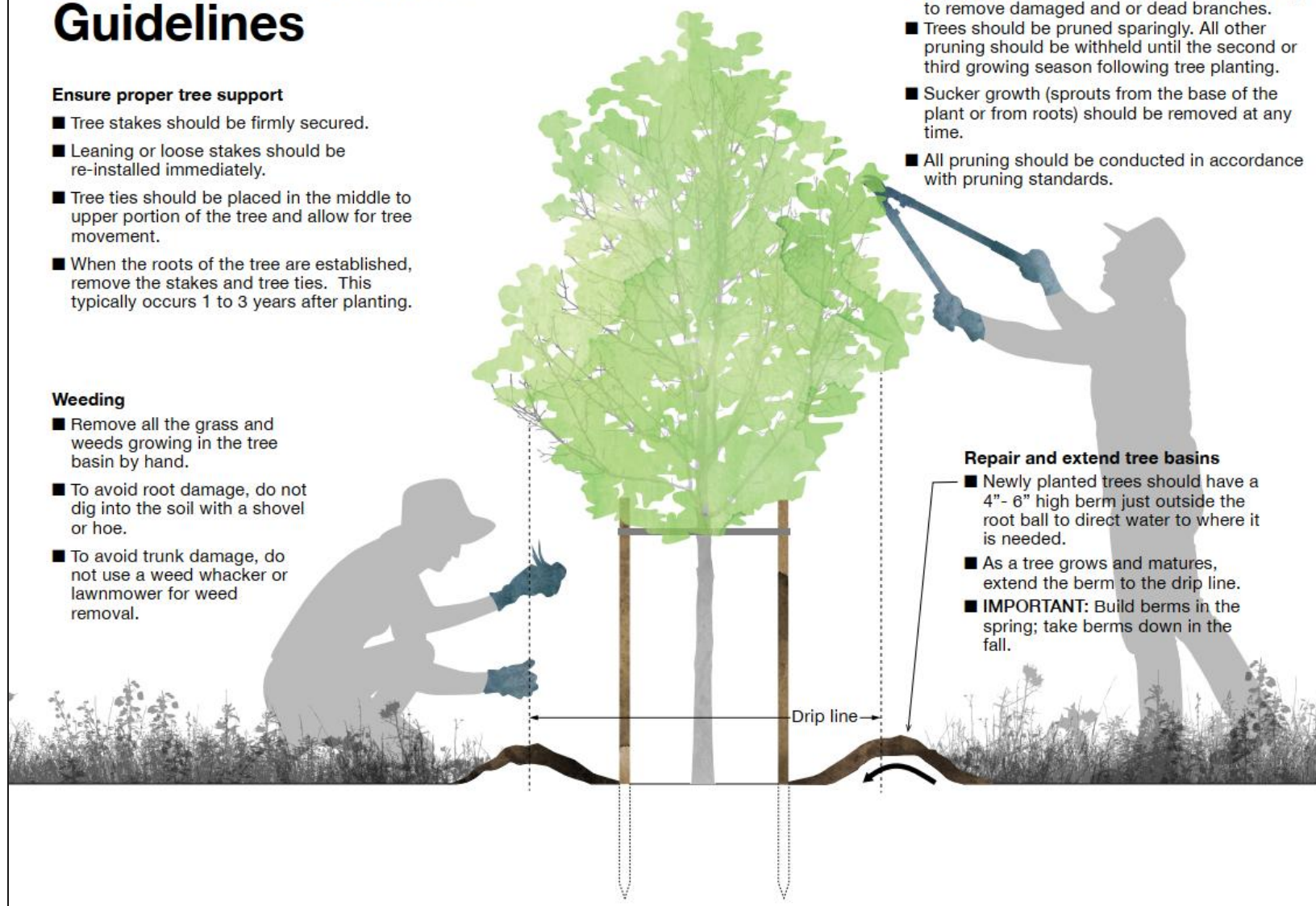
- Remove all the grass and weeds growing in the tree basin by hand.
- To avoid root damage, do not dig into the soil with a shovel or hoe.
- To avoid trunk damage, do not use a weed whacker or lawnmower for weed removal.

Pruning

- Newly planted trees may require minor pruning to remove damaged and or dead branches.
- Trees should be pruned sparingly. All other pruning should be withheld until the second or third growing season following tree planting.
- Sucker growth (sprouts from the base of the plant or from roots) should be removed at any time.
- All pruning should be conducted in accordance with pruning standards.

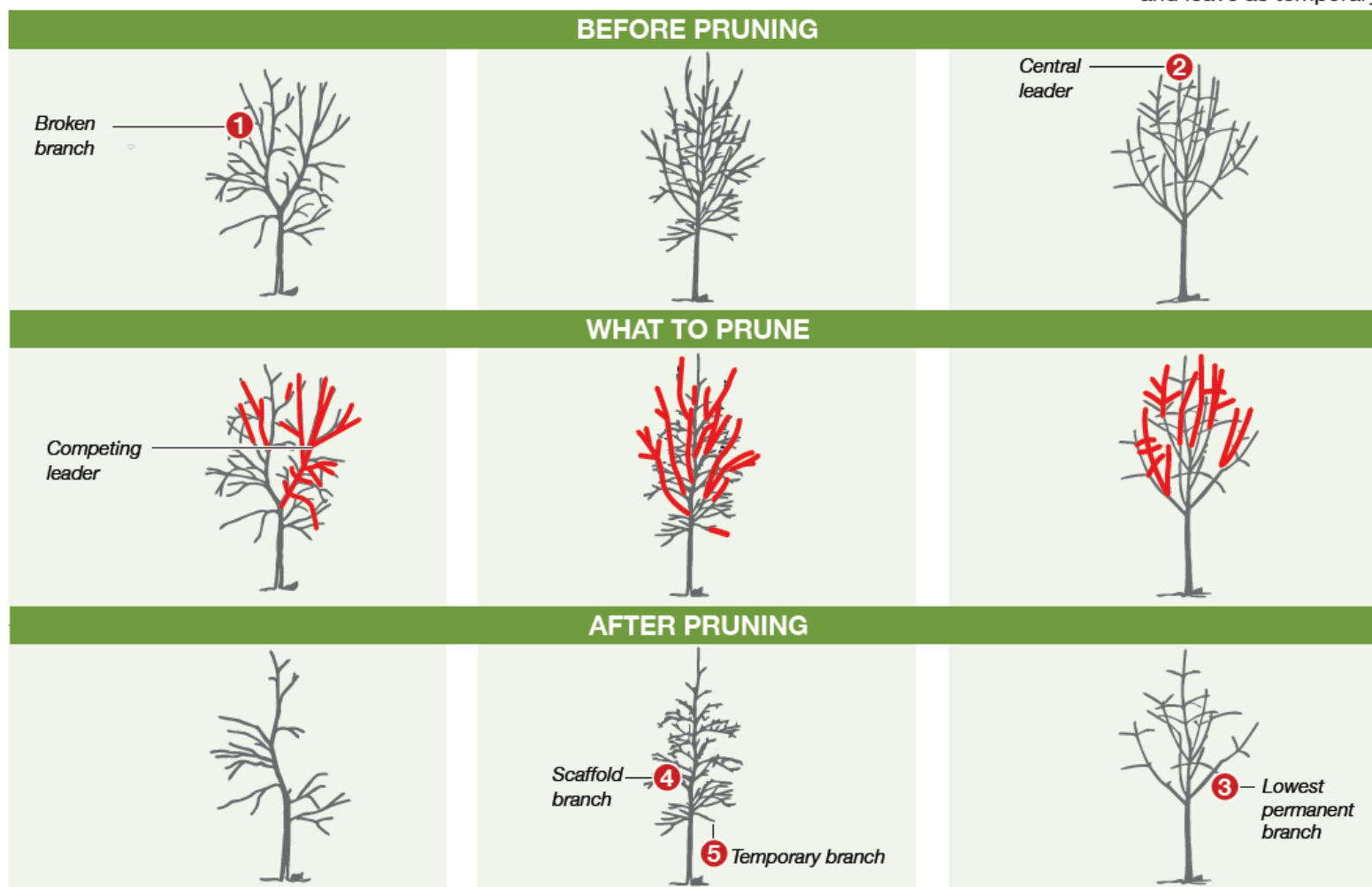
Repair and extend tree basins

- Newly planted trees should have a 4"- 6" high berm just outside the root ball to direct water to where it is needed.
- As a tree grows and matures, extend the berm to the drip line.
- **IMPORTANT:** Build berms in the spring; take berms down in the fall.



Pruning to Improve Young Tree Structure

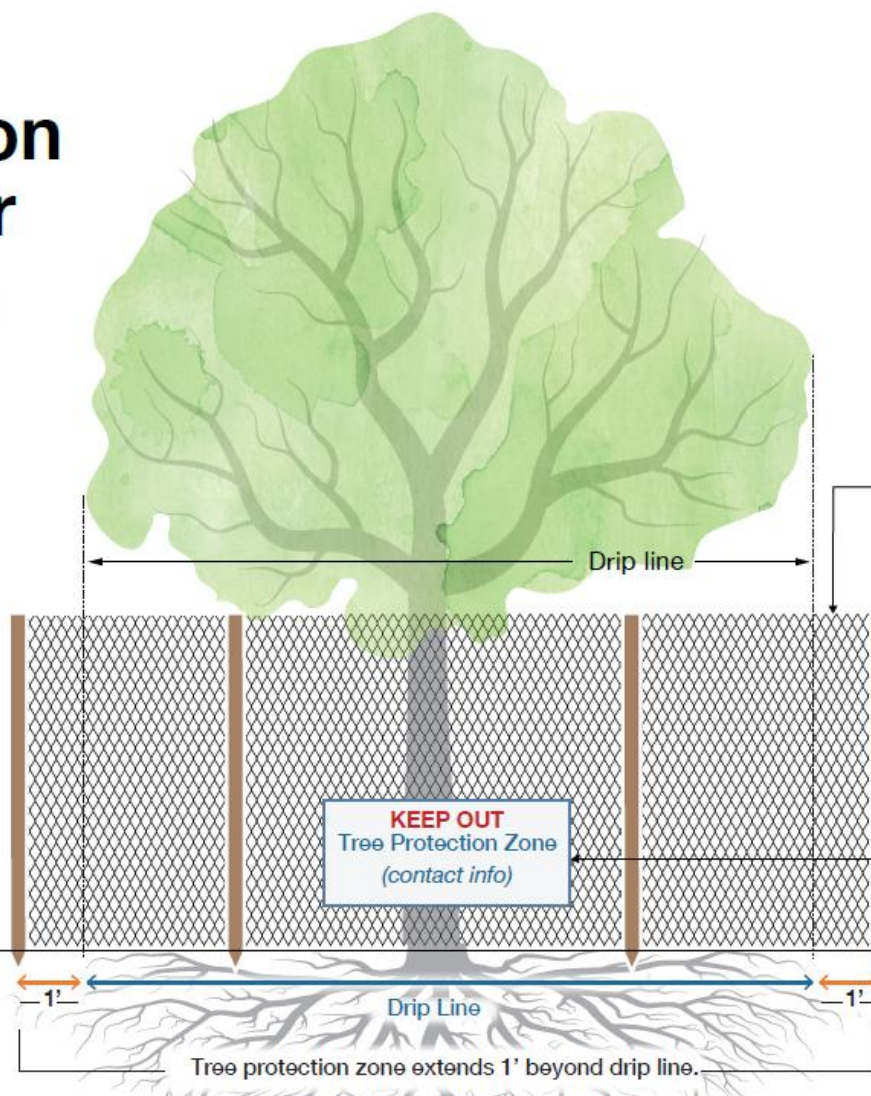
- 1 Remove broken branches.
- 2 Select central leader and remove competing leaders.
- 3 Select lowest permanent branch.
- 4 Select scaffold branches.
- 5 Select low temporary branches. Cut back and leave as temporary.



Structural Pruning: A Guide for the Green Industry | URBAN TREE FOUNDATION

Tree Protection Guidelines for Construction

Tree protections shall be in place prior to any construction equipment or materials being on site. Fencing shall remain in place until construction equipment, materials, and debris have been removed from the site and approval from the City Landscape Architect has been given for removal.



A substantial construction fence, such as a non-movable chain link fence, must be placed around the Tree Protection Zone of each Protected Tree.

No vehicles, construction equipment, material, debris, paint or paint products, pallets, chemicals, contaminated water or other foreign material shall be allowed to be placed, poured, piled, pushed, or stored within the Tree Protection Zone of any tree.

Laminated sign with contact info.

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11 Arborist Report Checklist

The following information shall be included in any arborist report submitted to the City of Hayward.

Basic Information

- Arborist's name, phone number, email
- Arborist designation (ISA , TRAQ, RCA #)
- Client name, address

Site information

- Site plan that includes the following:
 - Any tree, on-site or off-site, that may be impacted by the proposed action
 - Buildings, driveways, nearby roads, and any other key factors that may assist the reviewer in locating the tree
- Clear indication of tree impacts (removal, encroachment, etc.)

Tree information

- Species of trees affected (common and botanical names)
 - Is the tree a protected native?
- Clear pictures of the tree indicating location, details, tree health
- Discussion of general health of the tree
- Tree measurements: Height, DSH

Proposed Work

- Description of work to be done on tree(s) and methods to be used
- Discussion of reason for encroachment or removal and reasonable alternatives
- Discussion of tree protection measures

Tree risk considerations

- If tree risk is a reason for removal, include ISA tree risk assessment form
- How will proposed activities affect tree risk?
- Discussion of target management

Mitigation options

- Discussion of risk mitigation options: (pruning, structural support systems, site or cultural improvements, integrated pest management)
- Proposed replacement tree(s) (species, size, location)

12 List of Local Arborists and Tree Pruning and Removal Companies

City to provide list