



Work Order # _____

City of San Leandro Street Tree Request

Date: _____ Number of Trees Requested: _____

Property Owner Name: _____

Address: _____

Email: _____ Phone: _____

Signature: _____

☐ I verify that the area is ready for planting and there is no concrete, brick or rock in the planting space.

☐ Concrete removal priced at \$200 per tree pit, including creation of a tree pit up to 4 ft wide.

Please note: Urban Forestry must be contacted in advance to determine how many trees can be planted at the requested location before this form is completed. Select your preferred tree by checking the box next to its name. Be sure to indicate the total number of trees you are requesting. A planting area at least 4 feet wide is required. Any concrete, brick, or rock within the planting area must be removed and restored to soil by the property owner before planting. When choosing a tree, consider factors such as mature size, proximity to power lines or street infrastructure, desired color or seasonal interest, and growth rate. Additional guidance is provided on the back of this form. The fee for a new City Street Tree is \$210 per tree, which includes the cost of the tree as well as planting and staking. The Fee for a 4-foot-wide section of concrete removed in Park strip / utility easement is \$200. Please make checks payable to "City of San Leandro" and submit payment along with this completed form to the Public Works Corporation Yard at 14200 Chapman Rd, San Leandro, CA 94578.

QTY	Tree Size	Tree selection: common name - Botanical name
	S	Little Gem Dwarf Southern Magnolia- <i>Magnolia grandiflora</i> 'Little Gem' An evergreen tree with a dwarf, columnar form. Broad leaves are dark green and glossy with fuzzy, rusty-brown undersides. In late spring and summer, fragrant flowers emerge from velvety buds. Flowers are large, white, and cup shaped. Seedy, cone-like fruits mature in fall. Attracts birds. Mature Height: 20 - 25 feet
	S	Strawberry Tree- <i>Arbutus unedo</i> An evergreen tree with ornamental reddish bark that becomes furrowed and gray with age. Leaves are oblong, dark green, and leathery. White bell-shaped flowers are followed by bright orange-red fruit with a strawberry-like texture. Mature Height: 20-30 feet. Fruit ripens and falls in late winter, they will create some mess.
	S	African Sumac- <i>Rhus lancea</i> An evergreen tree with a spreading, umbrella crown and arching branches. Bark is reddish brown and fissured. Dark green, willow-like foliage is deeply dissected into slender leaflets. Non showy summer flowers are followed by dry fruits. Attracts birds. Tolerant of heat and drought. Mature Height: 20 - 30 feet
	M	Trident Maple - <i>Acer buergerianum</i> Deciduous tree with moderate growth to 25 feet. Drought and heat tolerant. A small deciduous tree native to Asia. Three-lobed, glossy green leaves turn an attractive orange red in the fall. Flaking bark develops on older trees. Mature Height: 20 - 30 feet
	M	Jacaranda - <i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i> A deciduous tree with an oval, spreading crown. Bright green foliage is finely divided and ferny. Showy lavender-blue flower clusters bloom in abundance from spring into summer. Attracts hummingbirds. Spent flowers litter the ground below, followed by woody, ornamental seed pods. Mature Height: 25 - 40 feet
	M	Saratoga Laurel - <i>Laurus nobilis</i> "Saratoga" A medium to large evergreen shrub or small tree with dark green, elliptical, aromatic foliage used as a flavorful seasoning. Small greenish yellow flowers in spring. Male cultivar does not produce fruit. More tree-like habit than the species. Resistant to laurel psyllid and soft scale. Mature Height: 20 - 30 feet
	M	Keith Davey Chinese Pistache - <i>Pistacia chinensis</i> 'Keith Davey' An attractive deciduous tree, especially in the fall when the deep green, divided foliage turns a brilliant orange red. This male form is seedless. Mature Height: 25 - 35 feet
	L	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i> "Autumn Gold" A slow-growing deciduous tree with a symmetrical, spreading crown. Fan-shaped leaves emerge bright green and turn brilliant golden-yellow in fall. A fruitless male cultivar. Mature Height: 35 - 50 feet
	L	Red Pointe Maple – <i>Acer rubrum</i> A shade-giving deciduous tree with an open branching pattern. Red branchlets compliment the 3 - 5 lobed, vivid green leaves. Fall foliage turns bright scarlet red. Excellent cold hardiness. Mature Height: 40 - 50 feet

How to Choose the Right Tree

Trees are an investment

Adding a tree to your landscape or park strip is making an investment on your home and your neighborhood. Choosing the right tree will increase your property value, provide shade to your home and to pedestrians, and enhance the beauty of your neighborhood

Urban forests benefits

Trees provide many economic, social and environmental benefits:

- Trees reduce temperatures creating a cooler microclimate around your home
- Trees clean pollutants out of the air and stormwater runoff
- Trees contribute positively to peoples physical and mental health. People are more likely to walk and recreate in neighborhoods with plenty of trees and shade.
- Trees support beneficial insects, birds and animals creating rich biodiversity right outside of your door.

How Big?

Larger trees provide greater benefits. but they are not always suitable for the site conditions. The City provides three size ranges for trees to accommodate available planting spaces and possible overhead utilities.

- Small: 10'-30' at maturity for planting spaces under 30" wide with overhead utilities
- Medium: 25'-40' at maturity for planting spaces 32" and wider, advise to not plant under overhead utilities.
- Large: 35'-50' at maturity for planting spaces 36" and wider, not an option to plant under overhead utilities.

Deciduous or Evergreen?

All trees drop their leaves. Deciduous trees drop their leaves all at once in the fall/winter. Evergreen Trees drop their leaves year-round. There are benefits and drawbacks to both but if you like fall color and winter sun, then a deciduous tree may be for you. If you want year-round shade and greenery, then consider an evergreen tree.

Water & Maintenance Needs

Your newly planted tree will need water during the dry summer months for the first few years. This is critical to its survival. We will provide you with watering instructions once your tree is planted. Also, consider that you will be responsible for cleaning up tree debris such as small limbs, leaves, berries and nuts when selecting your tree.

For information and assistance go to www.sanleandro.org/trees or email us at slparks@sanleandro.org.

FOR DEPARTMENT USE ONLY:

Check #: _____ Date: _____ Amount: _____ Planting Date: _____

Initials of Processor: _____

