A palette of tree species that are likely to thrive in the future.

The City of Santa Rosa is a long established leader in environmental sustainability and an advocate for stable, healthy and functional landscapes.

Forecasted changes in the region's climate required heightened focus and forward-thinking programs to enable the community and its residents to thrive. The City engaged the University of California Master Gardener Program of Sonoma County to develop a recommended palette of tree species that would be likely to thrive with forecasted changes in climate in 30-50 years.



Selection Criteria

The likelihood to tolerate long periods without water (e.g., WUCOLS low/very low).

6 = high tolerance



The likelihood to tolerate forecasted average temperature and temperature extremes in 2050 and beyond.



LOW Maintenance

How successful the species is

in rebounding from physical

Damage

Resilient

2 = least; 6 = most resilient

damage.

The amount of maintenance (including pruning) that is required during an average growing season.

1 = most; 3 = least

How much debris falls from or needs to be removed during an average growing season.

Native Species

Whether the species is indigenous to the region through local and natural evolution.

0 = not native to California;4 = native to California; 6 = locally native

Habitat Friendly

How beneficial the species is to supporting wildlife and encouraging the broader ecosystem.

1 = least friendly to wildlife; 3 = most friendly to native wildlife

Replicate our approach in your area

Develop Climate Projection

Utilize climate projection tools in your State. Recommendation: Average Maximum Temperature and Extreme Heat Days are the key comparators.

Engage expert advisor

We modeled our project after UC Davis' Climate Ready Trees project (climatereadytrees.ucdavis. edu) and consulted with regional Cooperative **Extension Urban Forestry** & Environmental Horticulture Advisors.

Select a Target City

03

Our identified Target City is Paso Robles, CA, with current Average Maximum Temps and Extreme Heat Days comparable to the 2050 projection for Santa Rosa.

Develop Target Tree List

Target City current tree list supplemented with Cal Poly 'Select Tree' website, California Native Plant Society, and other sources.

Develop Tree **Selection Criteria**

Identify and assign weights to selection criteria: Damage resilience (2), Temperature tolerance (2), Drought tolerance (2), Pest resistance (2), Native (2), Nuisance factor (1), Maintenance required (1), and Habitat friendly (1).

Review and score identified trees

Each selection criteria is scored "1" (Low), "2" (Moderate/Better), or "3" (High or Best). Each criteria is multiplied by the weighting factor to calculate a total score. Goal: Choose 30 highest scoring trees.

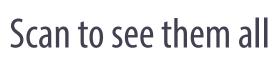
Finalize your list

Provide suggested planting locations (Street, Patio/ Backyard, Specimen, Large property), Sun or Shade, and either Evergreen or Deciduous recommendations.

Results

Recommended Species

included in the published Climate Forward Trees Santa Rosa List





Temperature

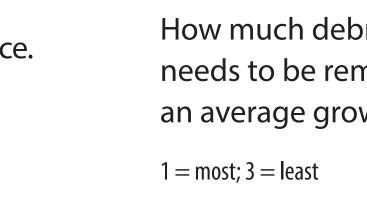
4 = good; 6 = best tolerance



Pest Resilient

The extent of known insect pests and pathogens affecting this species and general resistance.

2 = least; 6 = most resilient





Size: Small,

Medium, Large



Setting: Street, Backyard, Park, Specimen



Seasonality: Evergreen or Deciduous



Light: Sun or shade





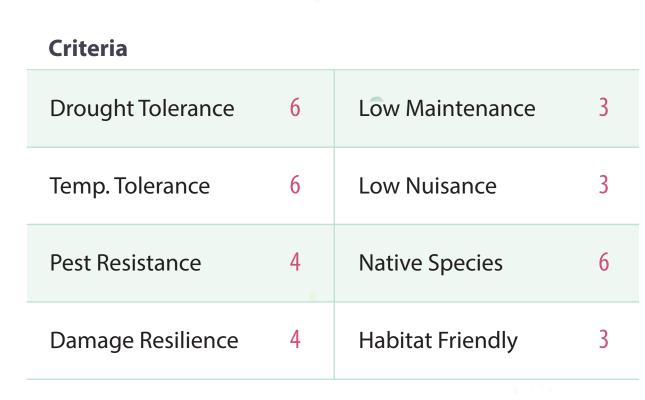
Cercis occidentalis

Native noted for deep pink spring bloom. Slow growing. Seed pods held in winter.

fig.

(Western Redbud)

Total Score



Considerations Mature Size: Small (H x W): 10'-20' x 10'-20' Site: Street, Backyard, Large Property, Specimen Sun/Shade: S/A/P

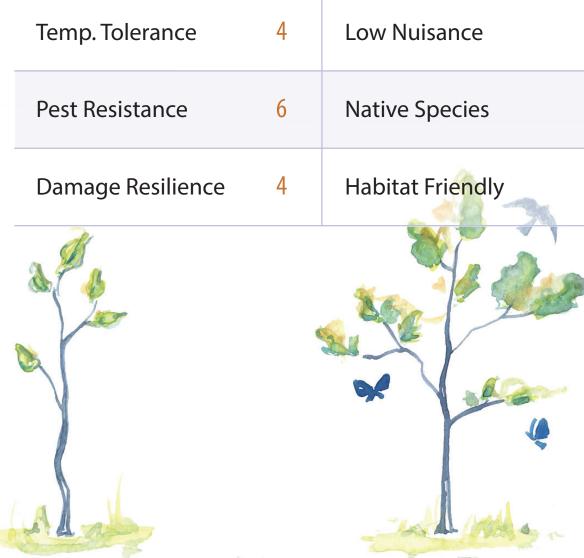
Deciduous/Evgrn: D

Wide canopy with greenish bark and pale yellow flower.









Low Maintenance

Deciduous/Evgrn: D x 20'-30' Site: Street, Backyard

fig. 2

Parkinsonia microphylla

(Little Leaf Palo Verde)

Sun/Shade: 5

Sources: Sonoma County Climate Protection Authority; Cal-Adapt; Western Regional Climate Center; California Irrigation Management Information System; WUCOLS (Water Use Classification of Landscape Species)

Planting trees is the most

efficient, inexpensive and

natural system to combat

climate change.

Excerpt from US Department of Forestry

Team: Tim Coyne (Project Leader), Roger Bucholtz, Mimi Enright, Linda King, Bill Klausing, Rosemary McCreary, Kim Pearson, Kim Roberts

Criteria

Drought Tolerance

Poster Art: By a family of artists, including 3 siblings: Jason & Jessica Toney (Illustration); Megan Enright (Design)

Considerations

Small (H x W): 20'-30'

Mature Size:









