APPENDIX K: SUMMARY OF REGIONAL AND LOCAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS AND PROTECTED TREES ORDINANCES AND LAWS

APPENDIX K: SUMMARY OF REGIONAL AND LOCAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS AND PROTECTED TREE ORDINANCES AND LAWS

Table K-1 Summary of Regional and Local Laws and Regulations (excludes Tree Ordinances and Laws)

Policy Title	Summary
Southern California	
SCAG Regional Comprehensive Plan (2008)	SCAG adopted the *2008 Regional Comprehensive Plan* in 2008. The plan includes the following policies: ▪ Open Space and Habitat – Natural Lands Goals: Ensure a sustainable ecology by protecting and enhancing the region's open space infrastructure and mitigate growth and transportation related impacts to natural lands by: – Conserving natural lands that are necessary to preserve the ecological function and value of the region's ecosystems; – Conserving wildlife linkages as critical components of the region's open space infrastructure; – Coordinating transportation and open space to reduce transportation impacts to natural lands ▪ Open Space and Habitat – Community Open Space Goals: Enhance the region's parks, trails, and community open space infrastructure to support the aesthetic, recreational and quality-of-life needs, providing the highest level of service to our growing region by: – Improving existing community open space through urban forestry and other programs that provide environmental benefits.
SCAG 2024–2050 Connect SoCal Regional Transportation Plan/ Sustainable Communities Strategy (2024)	SCAG adopted the 2024–2050 Connect SoCal Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy in 2024. The plan includes the following policies that are relevant to this project: ▪ Policy 58. Prioritize the climate mitigation, adaptation, resilience, and economic benefits of natural and agricultural lands in the region ▪ Policy 59. Support conservation of habitats that are prone to hazards exacerbated by climate change, such as wildfires and flooding ▪ Policy 60. Support regional conservation planning and collaboration across the region ▪ Policy 61. Encourage the protection and restoration of natural habitat and wildlife corridors ▪ Policy 62. Encourage the conservation and viability of agricultural lands to protect the regional and local food supply and ensure the sustainability of local agriculture as a vital part of the region's economy ▪ Policy 63. Encourage policy development of the link between natural and agricultural conservation with public health

Policy Title	Summary
Los Angeles County	
Los Angeles County 2035 General Plan (2025)	Policies set forth by the county in the general plan are intended to protect significant agricultural resource areas, preserve SEAs, and protect the quality of the coastal environment. The general plan includes a Conservation and Natural Resources Element that addresses open space resources, biological resources, local water resources, agricultural resources, mineral and energy resources, scenic resources, and historic, cultural, and paleontological resources. The general plan also aims to protect watersheds, streams, and riparian vegetation and maintain natural watershed processes by regulating development in tributary watersheds. The County of Los Angeles SEA was established by the *Los Angeles County General Plan* and additionally by the Hillside Management and Significant Ecological Areas Ordinance in 1982. In 2015, the Board of Supervisors approved the Antelope Valley Area Plan and the General Plan 2035, which created the final boundaries and categories for the SEAs. The SEA is intended to aid applicants and staff with implementation of the general plan goals and policies, zoning code regulations, and Department of Regional Planning procedures. The general plan establishes the location of the SEAs, the description of SEAs (e.g., habitat types, unique resources), and program policies. The SEA Ordinance, a component of the county zoning code (Title 22), is the implementation tool of the SEA Program, which establishes the permitting standards and process for development within SEAs. The general plan has identified 21 SEAs and seven Coastal Resource Areas that represent a wide range of biotic communities and have stringent development standards. The Wildlife RSA does not occur in or adjacent to designated County SEAs, Coastal Resource Areas, or other open space–related resources.
LA River Master Plan (2022)	The *LA River Master Plan* was adopted by the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors in 1996 and revised in 2022 to address the entire 51-mile Los Angeles River. This update is designed to have flexibility in the placement of proposed project elements. The goal of the *LA River Master Plan* is to reimagine the Los Angeles River from a single-use corridor to a tangible, multibenefit resource that connects people, culture, water, open space, and wildlife. The relevant goal is: ▪ Support healthy connected ecosystems Near the Shared Passenger Track Alternatives, which run adjacent to the Los Angeles River from River Mile 22 to River Mile 19.9, the *LA River Master Plan* includes plans for two proposed project sites. At River Mile 21.5, in downtown Los Angeles near the intersection of Santa Fe Ave and 4th St, the First St to Sixth St River Loop project site is proposed. At River Mile 19.9, where E Washington Blvd crosses the Los Angeles River, the E Washington Blvd project site is proposed. Plans for these sites have not been finalized.

Policy Title	Summary
City of Los Angeles	
City of Los Angeles General Plan Framework Element, Chapter 6, Open Space and Conservation (2024)	The City of Los Angeles General Plan Framework Element, Chapter 6, Conservation and Open Space includes the provision, management, and conservation of the city's open space resources, including natural habitats and wildlife. Relevant goals and policies include: Goals: ▪ Protect the City's natural settings from encroachment of urban development Policies: ▪ Protect remaining open space, mitigate for environmental hazards such as flooding, tax incentives for landowners to preserve their lands ▪ Preserving habitat linkages to preserve wildlife corridors, preserving natural viewsheds, water re-use technology ▪ Reassess environmental importance of SEAs and evaluate potential inclusion of other areas ▪ Conserve and manage undeveloped parts of the City's watersheds as open spaces to protect, conserve, and enhance natural resources ▪ On-site evaluation of sites evaluated as sensitive habitats or for wildlife movement in the Framework Element's Technical Background Report and Environmental Impact Report ▪ Preservation of private land open space to the maximum extent feasible ▪ Encourage increase of open space where opportunities exist to protect wild areas such as the Sepulveda Basin and Chatsworth Reservoir ▪ The amount of earth moved in grading operations within desirable open space areas should be limited and closely controlled. Aesthetic consideration should be incorporated into the City's approval of grading plans in these areas, ▪ The designation of an area as either open space land or desirable open space is not intended to preclude the development of needed transportation facilities. Such transportation facilities traversing public park properties are subject to various laws controlling development.
Los Angeles Municipal Code, Chapter VI: Public Works and Property, Article 4.4: Stormwater and Urban Runoff Pollution Control (2025)	Ordinance number 172,176. (b) No person shall discharge, cause, or permit the discharge of untreated runoff from the washing of impervious surfaces into the storm drain system. This provision shall apply unless the washing is specifically required by State or local health and safety codes or unless the discharge is conditionally exempt as street or sidewalk washing as provided in Subdivision 2, Subsection A of Section 64.70.03 of this article. C. Controlling Spills, Dumping or Disposal of Materials to the Storm Drain System. This subsection applies to all persons within the City of Los Angeles and is in addition to any other anti-littering provisions provided in this Code, including, without limitation, Sections 56.08, 57.21.06, 62.54, 66.04 and 66.25. (Amended by Ord. No. 183,833, Eff. 10/3/15.) 1. The following prohibitions apply to all persons within the City of Los Angeles and any violation of this subdivision shall be punishable as a misdemeanor: (a) No person shall throw, deposit, leave, cause or permit to be thrown, deposited, placed, or left, any refuse, rubbish, garbage, or other discarded or abandoned objects, articles, and accumulations, in or upon any street, gutter, alley, sidewalk, storm drain, inlet, catch basin, conduit or other drainage structures, business place, or upon any public or private lot of land in the City so that such materials, when exposed to stormwater or any runoff, become a pollutant in the storm drain system. (b) No person shall intentionally dispose or cause the disposal of leaves, dirt, or other landscape debris into the storm drain system.

Policy Title	Summary
	(c) No person shall spill, dump, or dispose any pesticide, fungicide, or herbicide, into the storm drain system. (d) No person shall leave, dispose, cause or permit the disposal of a hazardous substance in a manner that results or potentially could result in a spill, leak or drainage of such onto any sidewalk, street or gutter that discharges into or flows with any other runoff into the storm drain system. (Amended by Ord. No. 183,833, Eff. 10/3/15.) (e) No person shall store fuels, chemicals, fuel or chemical wastes, animal wastes, garbage, batteries, and any toxic materials in a manner that causes or potentially could cause the runoff of pollutants from these materials or wastes into the storm drain system. (Amended by Ord. No. 183,833, Eff. 10/3/15.) (f) No person shall dispose, discharge, or permit the discharge of any sanitary or septage wastes from any source into the storm drain system. D. Requirement to Prevent, Control, and Reduce Stormwater Pollutants. Any owner or operator of a facility or business within the City of Los Angeles engaged in activities or operations as listed in the Critical Sources Categories, Section III of the Board's Rules and Regulations shall be required to implement Best Management Practices (BMPs) as promulgated in the Rules and Regulations. Any owner/developer of a property under construction within the City of Los Angeles or his designated representative shall be required to implement the stormwater pollution control requirements for construction activities as depicted in the project plans approved by the Department of Building and Safety. In the event a specified BMP proves to be ineffective or infeasible, the Director may require additional and/or alternative, site-specific BMPs or conditions deemed appropriate to achieve the objectives of this ordinance as defined in Subsection B of LAMC Section 64.70. Any violation or failure to implement a BMP in a timely manner shall be punishable as an infraction unless the violation or failure is declared in this Code to be a misdemeanor. (Added by Ord. No. 175,026, Eff. 2/2/03.) E. Controlling Pollutants from Parking Lots. Any owner or operator of industrial/commercial motor vehicle parking lots with more than twenty-five (25) parking spaces that are in areas potentially exposed to storm water shall be required through regular sweeping or other effective measures to remove all debris during the period between October 1 and April 15. Violation of this subsection shall be punishable as an infraction. (Former Subsection D. re-designated Subsection E. by Ord. No. 175,026, Eff. 2/2/03.)
Los Angeles Municipal Code, Chapter I: General Provisions and Zoning. Article 3: Specific Plan – Zoning Supplemental Use Districts, Sec. 13.17: "Rio" River Improvement Overlay District (2025)	The purpose of the River Improvement Overlay District is to support the goals of the *Los Angeles River Revitalization Master Plan* and contribute to the environmental and ecological health of the city's watersheds by establishing a positive interface between river-adjacent property and river parks and greenways and to provide native habitat and support local species.

Policy Title	Summary
City of Los Angeles, Stormwater Program, Department of Public Works, Bureau of Sanitation Requirements (2016)	Where environmentally sensitive areas occur, stormwater BMPs will be required by the City of Los Angeles Department of Public Works. The Los Angeles Municipal Code is effective from October 24, 2016. *Environmentally sensitive area* means any area in which plant or animal life, or their habitats, are either rare or especially valuable because of their special nature or role in an ecosystem and that would be easily disturbed or degraded by human activities and developments. Environmentally sensitive areas include, but are not limited to, areas designated as SEAs by the County of Los Angeles, areas designated as Significant Natural Areas by the CDFW Significant Natural Areas Program and field verified by CDFW, and areas listed in the Basin Plan as supporting the "Rare, Threatened, or Endangered Species" beneficial use. The requirements include: 1. Implement stormwater BMPs to retain or treat the runoff from a storm event producing 1/2 inch of rainfall in a 24-hour period. A signed certificate from California licensed civil engineer or licensed architect that the proposed BMPs meet this numerical threshold standard is required. 2. Post development peak stormwater runoff discharge rates shall not exceed the estimated pre-development rate for developments where the increase peak stormwater discharge rate will result in increased potential for downstream erosion. 3. Concentrate or cluster development on portions of a site while leaving the remaining land in a natural undisturbed condition. 4. Limit clearing and grading of native vegetation at the project site to the minimum needed to build lots, allow access, and provide fire protection. 5. Maximize trees and other vegetation at each site by planting additional vegetation, clustering tree areas and promoting the use of native and/or drought tolerant plants. 6. Promote natural vegetation by using parking lot islands and other landscaped areas. 7. Preserve riparian areas and wetlands. 8. The owner(s) of the property will prepare and execute a covenant and agreement (Planning Department General Form CP-6770) satisfactory to the Planning Department binding the owners to post construction maintenance of the structural BMPs in accordance with the Standard Urban Stormwater Mitigation Plan and or per manufacturer's instructions (obtain clearance letter from Watershed Protection Division, Bureau of Sanitation).

Policy Title	Summary
Los Angeles River Ecosystem Restoration Project (2015)	The City of Los Angeles, in conjunction with USACE, has prepared a Final Integrated Feasibility Report and EIS/EIR (USACE and City of Los Angeles 2015) for the proposed Los Angeles River Ecosystem Restoration Project. This project involves restoring 11 miles of the Los Angeles River from approximately Griffith Park to downtown Los Angeles, while maintaining existing levels of flood risk management. Los Angeles River Ecosystem Restoration Project activity in the vicinity of the Shared Passenger Track Alternatives includes Reach 8 – Union Pacific LATC Intermodal Facility. The Los Angeles River in this area is concrete lined, with existing rail lines adjacent to the channel on both banks. This section of the river would be restored to a historic wash and riparian habitat. The restoration would use existing culverts to allow flows from the ephemeral wash to enter the Los Angeles River under the railroad lines. Invasive vegetation would be removed throughout the project footprint, including the river and tributary channel bottom areas. This plan includes a proposal to restore floodplain functions and create recreation, open space, and residential elements within the 125-acre BNSF Railway Piggyback Yard. Existing railroad tracks would be elevated on trestles to allow flow-through connection of the riparian zone and marsh habitat (also known as Mission Yard or LATC). The Shared Passenger Track Alternatives are approximately 1,500 feet to the west of Piggyback Yard. Farther south, reach 8 is directly adjacent to the northern end of the Shared Passenger Track Alternatives as the reach continues south of E Cesar E. Chavez Ave, past U.S. Highway 101 and to First St.
City of Vernon	
City of Vernon General Plan, Resources Element (2023)	The City of Vernon adopted the Resources Element of the *City of Vernon General Plan* in 2015 and last amended the general plan in 2023. The general plan element contains the following goal: ▪ Goal R-3: Preserve established open spaces and look for opportunities to create new open space areas that can benefit the health and welfare of workers and residents in Vernon.
City of Bell	
City of Bell 2030 General Plan, Resource Management Element (2022)	The City of Bell adopted the Resource Management Element of the *City of Bell 2030 General Plan* in 2020 and last updated the general plan in 2022. The Resource Management Element focuses on five key issue areas: recreational resources, ecological resources, cultural resources, air quality, and water resources. The city of Bell is highly urbanized, and no ecologically sensitive habitat for plants or animals is present in the city. The Los Angeles River has been channelized through the city, which has resulted in a loss of riparian habitat.
City of Commerce	
City of Commerce 2020 General Plan, Resource Management Element (2008)[1]	The *City of Commerce 2020 General Plan* (2008) Resource Management Element seeks to increase the city's plant resources by implementing a definitive street tree program that, at a minimum, calls for landscaping along major rights-of-way and within industrial and commercial developments. This landscaping is to be conducted by the city.

Policy Title	Summary
City of Montebello	
City of Montebello General Plan, Our Natural Community, Conservation and Open Space Element (2024)	The *City of Montebello General Plan* (2024) Our Natural Community chapter includes the Conservation Open Space Element, which includes the topics of air and water, greenhouse gases, open space, hillsides, watersheds, riparian areas, and plants and animals. The Rio Hondo and spreading grounds occur in Montebello. To the north of the Shared Passenger Track Alternatives on the west side of the Rio Hondo, there is a plan for enhancement of the existing Rio Hondo connector by adding Bluff Park at the end of Sycamore St at De Paul Center and bluff-top trail. This is a recreational park and will not change the quality of biological resources present.
City of Santa Fe Springs	
Re-Imagine Santa Fe Springs 2040 General Plan, Open Space and Conservation Element (2022)	The *Re-Imagine Santa Fe Springs 2040 General Plan* Open Space and Conservation Element sets forth policies to increase the amount of open space throughout the city. The Open Space and Conservation Element lists the rail corridor and area adjacent to the San Gabriel River as potential open space use areas. ▪ Goal COS-1: A Vibrant Park System that Meets Evolving Community Needs – Policy COS 1.1: Parkland Acreage and Access. Strive to maintain a parkland to population ratio of at least 4.0 acres per 1,000 residents and park facilities located so every resident lives within a 10-minute walk to a park or other recreation facility. – Policy COS 1.2: Use of Unique Property. Utilize remnant properties along freeways, utility easements, or other corridors for use as recreational amenities or innovative urban open spaces. – Policy COS-5.1: Native Plants. Encourage the use of native and climate-appropriate tree and plant species. – Policy COS-5.4: Green Buffers: Expand trees and landscaping to build an extensive green buffer between residential neighborhoods and freeways, rail corridors, and industrial zones to help reduce air pollution impacts. Prioritize residential neighborhoods that are designated as disadvantaged communities. – Policy COS-5.5: Environmental Benefits. Expand urban greening to reduce air and noise pollution, reduce and clean urban runoff, increase groundwater recharge, improve ecological diversity, and help cool neighborhoods by minimizing heat island effects. – Policy COS-5.6: Bird Nesting. Protect migratory and native bird nesting sites on trees and landscaping during construction and/or tree removal or trimming, with special considerations during the bird nesting season and within parkland, easements, or flood control areas along the San Gabriel River and tributaries.
City of La Mirada	
City of La Mirada General Plan, Open Space and Conservation Element (2003)	Addresses existing and future opportunities for improving and maintaining the quality of parks, trails, and the natural environment. ▪ Goal 2.0 is to preserve and enhance trails and passive open space, which includes La Mirada Creek Park as a trail-oriented and natural open space resource for the community, and to work cooperatively with surrounding jurisdictions to create and maintain the Coyote Creek Multi-Use Trail.

Policy Title	Summary
Orange County	
County of Orange General Plan, Land Use Element, (2025)	The *County of Orange General Plan* was last amended in 2025. The Land Use Element, updated in 2024, includes an Open Space land use category and OSR land use overlays. The Open Space category is most often zoned agricultural and indicates that in the current or near term the land will be used as open space or for agriculture, but there is not a long-term commitment to open space or agricultural uses, except where one of the three overlay categories apply. The OSR overlay identifies lands of scenic or natural attraction and areas of ecological, cultural, historical, and recreational significance that are permanently preserved as and restricted to open space and compatible uses. ▪ OSR designation is intended to reflect lands that are prioritized in the Resources and Recreation Elements of the General Plan that are to remain open space in perpetuity. OSR lands may also include recreational trails and similar facilities. The OSR depiction on the General Plan Land Use Element Map presents generalized reserve boundaries that are for informational purposes only and may not include private in-holding land.
County of Orange General Plan, Resources Element (2025)	Wildlife Habitat Areas (Generalized) are mapped in the 2015 Resources Element, Figure VI-4 of the general plan.
City of Fullerton	
The Fullerton Plan (2025)	*The Fullerton Plan* Goal 24: Responsible management of open spaces balanced with the healthy functioning of environmental systems is to be achieved through specific policies. P24.1 includes maintenance of regional open spaces and P24.2 encourages the preservation of significant open spaces within the region. P24.3 supports increasing access to open spaces while respecting the natural environment. P24.7 supports the creation of open space. P24.8 supports the preservation of ESAs in public open space. P24.9 supports the encouragement of diverse environmentally sensitive passive open spaces. P24.10 supports linking open spaces to public areas and neighborhoods. P24.11.1 supports the management of wildfire areas. P24.13 supports the maintenance of ESAs. P24.13.1 supports the increase in resilience of open space and natural areas to increased risk of fire, flood, and geological hazards. P25.1 supports conservation of sensitive natural resources for sensitive species and plant communities. P25.2 supports projects to pursue restoration of channelized portions of Brea Creek and Fullerton Creek. P25.3 supports regulations to promote trees throughout the city. P25.4 supports the promotion of respecting the natural environment and wildlife inhabiting or migrating to the city's open spaces. P25.5 supports management of development in areas containing significant or rare biological resources. P25.7 includes mitigation of impacts for these resources. P25.8 supports mitigation of impacts on waterways.
City of Anaheim	
City of Anaheim General Plan, Green Element (2025)	The City of Anaheim General Plan was last amended in 2025. The general plan's 2004 Green Element sets policies for the conservation of biological resources and public landscaping. Public Landscaping and Street Trees Policy 1.1 requires that street trees be preserved where practical.

Policy Title	Summary
City of Anaheim General Plan and Zoning Code Update EIR No. 330 (2004) Mitigation Measures 5.3-1 and 5.3-8	The *City of Anaheim General Plan and Zoning Code Update Environmental Impact Report* No. 330 includes mitigation measures for the protection of rare plant and wildlife communities including oak, riparian, wetland, walnut woodland, and coastal sage scrub vegetation communities (Mitigation Measures 5.3-1 and 5.3-8). The City of Anaheim is in the process of updating its general plan.
City of Orange	
Orange General Plan, Natural Resources Element (2025)	The City of Orange adopted the *Orange General Plan* in 2010 and amended it in 2025. The Natural Resources Element contains the following policies: ▪ Goal 1.0: Provide recreational use, scenic enjoyment, and the protection of natural resources and features in open space areas. – Policy 1.1: Conserve open space through various public-private funding mechanisms and management strategies including, but not limited to, conservation easements ▪ Goal 2.0: Protect air, water, and energy resources from pollution and overuse – Policy 2.11: Protect the ecological integrity and overall health of Orange's watersheds – Policy 2.13: Control surface runoff water discharges into the stormwater conveyance system to comply with the City's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Municipal Permit and other regional permits issued by the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board – Policy 2.16: Protect in-stream habitat and natural stream and channel features ▪ Goal 4.0: Conserve and protect wildlife habitat, plant and animal species of concern and general biodiversity. – Policy 4.1: Preserve and protect native and habitat-supporting plant resources throughout the City. – Policy 4.3: Reduce the impact of urban development of important ecological and biological resources. – Policy 4.4: Repair or improve ecological and biological conditions in the urban and natural environments when reviewing proposals for site development and redevelopment, as well as public improvements. – Policy 4.5: Protect the Santiago Creek and Santa Ana River corridors from premature urbanization to ensure the continued availability of important sand and gravel, flood control, water recharge, biological, and open space resources.

Sources: City of Anaheim 2004, 2025a; City of Bell 2022; City of Commerce 2008; City of Fullerton 2025a; City of La Mirada 2003; City of Los Angeles 2016, 2024, 2025a, 2025b; City of Montebello 2024a; City of Orange 2025; City of Santa Fe Springs 2022; City of Vernon 2023; County of Los Angeles 2025a; County of Los Angeles and Los Angeles County Public Works 2022; County of Orange 2025; SCAG 2008, 2024; USACE and City of Los Angeles 2015

[1] This plan is currently undergoing an update as of July 2025.

CDFW = California Department of Fish and Wildlife; EIR = environmental impact report; ESA = environmentally sensitive area; HSR = high-speed rail; LA = Los Angeles; OSR = Open Space Reserve; RSA = resource study area; SCAG = Southern California Association of Governments; SEA = Significant Ecological Area; USACE = U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Table K-2 Tree Ordinances and Laws

Policy Title	Summary
Los Angeles County	
Los Angeles County Code of Ordinances 22.174 Oak Tree Permits (2025)	The Los Angeles County Oak Tree Ordinance applies to all of the unincorporated areas of the county and its goal is to create favorable conditions for the preservation and propagation of healthy oak trees. Under the ordinance, a person shall not cut, destroy, remove, relocate, inflict damage, or encroach into the protected zone of any tree of the oak tree genus (*Quercus*) that is 8 inches or more in diameter (measured at 4.5 feet above mean natural grade) or, in the case of oaks with multiple trunks, a combined diameter of 12 inches or more of the two largest trunks, without first obtaining a permit.
Los Angeles County Code of Ordinances Chapter 22.126 Tree Planting Requirements (2025)	The County of Los Angeles Tree Planting Requirements are a part of the Urban Greening Program to provide environmental benefits. Planted trees will reduce greenhouse gases by absorbing carbon dioxide, reduce water pollution, and reduce urban heat islands by shading impervious surfaces. This requirement applies to any project that includes a new principal-use building or additions to buildings where the addition adds a cumulative floor area of at least 50 percent of the total existing building floor area or new uncovered surface parking lots with a minimum of 15 parking spaces or existing uncovered surface parking lots expanded to have more than 15 or more parking spaces. For nonresidential or mixed-use projects, a minimum of three trees shall be planted for every 10,000 square feet of developed lot area. Any existing tree within the project site with a minimum trunk diameter of 0.75 inch measured 6 inches above the soil line may count toward meeting the requirement. For parking lots, a shade plan, meeting the specifications in the Tree Planting Guide, is required. The minimum shade coverage will be 50 percent of the uncovered parking area within 15 years of planting the required trees. Tree species will provide adequate shade, are not invasive, and are resistant to local pests and diseases, are adaptable to local climate, and are appropriate for the planting location. The required trees will be a minimum size of 15 gallons and shall have a trunk diameter of 0.75 to 1.5 inches measured 6 inches above the soil line at the time of planting.

Policy Title	Summary
Los Angeles County Code of Ordinances (2025)	The applicable ordinances of the Los Angeles County Code of Ordinances are: ▪ Chapter 12.28, Brush and Vegetation, Section 12.28.030: states that no person shall remove or destroy, or cause the removal or destruction of, natural vegetation on sloping terrain within the unincorporated territory of the County of Los Angeles without first obtaining written approval from the county engineer of the county to do so or in compliance with Section 12.28.040 – Exceptions to chapter applicability. – Section 17.04.340: States that a person shall not dig, remove, destroy, injure, mutilate, or cut any tree, plant, shrub, grass, fruit, or flower, or any portion thereof, growing in a park. Any removal of wood, turf, grass, soil, rock, sand, or gravel from any park is unlawful. – Section 17.04.470: States that a person shall not molest, hunt, disturb, injure, shoot at, take, net, poison, wound, harm, kill, or remove from any park or riding and hiking trail any kind of animal. ▪ Title 22, Planning and Zoning, Section 22.56.2060: States that no person shall cut, destroy, remove, relocate, inflict damage, or encroach into a protected zone of any tree in the oak genus that is 8 inches in diameter or greater measured at 4.5 feet above mean natural grade. ▪ Section 22.126 Tree Planting Requirements – applies to any project that includes new uncovered surface parking lots with a minimum of 15 parking spaces. For projects that are non-residential or mixed-use, a minimum of three trees shall be planted for every 10,000 square feet of developed lot area. The number of trees required on that shade plan shall anticipate a minimum of 50 percent shade coverage of the uncovered parking area within 15 years of planting the required trees. Size, species, location, and maintenance will be as described in Section 22.126.030. The Los Angeles County Oak Tree Ordinance (Section 22.174.010) applies to all areas of the unincorporated areas of the county and its goal is to create favorable conditions for the preservation and propagation of healthy oak trees. A person will not cut, destroy, remove, relocate, inflict damage, or encroach into the protected zone of any tree of the oak tree genus that is more than 8 inches in diameter at 4.5 feet above the mean natural grade (or a combined diameter of 12 inches or more for multiple trunks) without first obtaining a permit. If oak trees are present, an Oak Tree Report per Section 22.174.040 is required. Oak trees are to be protected as much as possible and if removal is needed, replacement will be required.
City of Los Angeles	
Los Angeles Municipal Code Section 41.14i (2025)	Section 41.14i of the City of Los Angeles Municipal Code prohibits any person from cutting, breaking, destroying, removing, defacing, tampering with, marring, injuring, disfiguring, interfering with, damaging, tearing, or altering any tree, shrub, tree stake, or guard in any public street, or affixing or attaching in any manner any other thing whatsoever, including any guy wire or rope, to any tree, shrub, tree stake, or guard, except for the purpose of protecting it.
Los Angeles Municipal Code Section 41.31 Trees – Injury To (2025)	Section 41.31 of the City of Los Angeles Municipal Code prohibits any person from (a) dumping, pouring, or spilling any oil, salt, or salt water or other deleterious matter upon any tree space in any street, or keep or maintain any sidewalk within ten feet of any such trees space on any street any receptacle from which oil or salt water leaks or drips, or pour oil or salt water onto any parking or concrete gutter so as to injure any tree on any street; and (b) piling building material or other material, about any tree, plant, or shrub in a street in any manner that will in any way injure such tree, plant, or shrub.

Policy Title	Summary
Los Angeles Municipal Code, Section 1, Subdivision 12 of Subsection A Protected Tree and Shrub Relocation and Replacement 186873 (2025)	An ordinance amending provisions of the Los Angeles Municipal Code to include Mexican elderberry (*Sambucus mexicana*) and toyon (*Heteromeles arbutifolia*) shrubs in the class of protected trees and update regulations. All existing protected trees and shrubs and relocation of replacement trees and shrubs shall be indicated on a plot plan attached to the building permit. A report prepared by a certified arborist will be required if there are protected trees present. Any of the following protected indigenous tree or shrub species, measuring 4 inches or more in cumulative diameter, 4.5 feet above ground level are protected: Protected Trees (1) Oak trees including valley oak (*Quercus lobata*), California live oak (*Quercus agrifolia*) or any other oak tree indigenous to Southern California, excluding scrub oak (*Quercus berberidifolia*) (2) Southern California black walnut (*Juglans californica* var. *californica*) (3) western sycamore (*Platanus racemosa*) (4) California bay (*Umbellularia californica*) Protected Shrubs (5) Mexican Elderberry (6) Toyon The protected tree or shrub will be replaced within the property by at least four specimens of a protected variety except where the protected species is relocated. A protected tree will only be replaced by protected trees and not protected shrubs. A protected shrub will only be replaced by protected shrubs. When replacement concerns more than two protected trees or shrubs, the permit will be considered at a full public hearing at the Board. Grading may be prohibited in the drip line of a protected tree or shrub.
City of Montebello	
Montebello Municipal Code 12.08.090 (2024)	The Montebello Municipal Code is current through Ordinance 2475, passed March 27, 2024. Section 12.08.090 prohibits any person from removing, trimming, pruning, or cutting any tree planted or maintained by the city. No person shall injure or destroy any tree planted or maintained by the city, by any means.
City of Pico Rivera	
Pico Rivera Municipal Code (2025)	Section 12.40.020 of the code requires a permit for any person, other than a city officer or contractual agent of the city, intending to plant, cut down, pull up, burn, destroy, remove, trim, skin, deface, or remove the outer trunk surface or bark of any roadside tree, or trim or prune such roadside tree so as to deface, injure, destroy, or endanger the life or uniform growth of such roadside tree. The Public Works Department would issue this permit.
City of Santa Fe Springs	
Code of Santa Fe Springs (2025)	Section 96.133 of the Code of Santa Fe Springs prohibits cutting, trimming, pruning, planting, removing, injuring, or interfering with any tree, shrub, or plant upon any street, alley, or public right-of-way within the city without a permit. This permit can be acquired from the Director of Public Works and is valid for 30 days from the date of issuance.
City of La Mirada	
La Mirada Code of Ordinances (2024)	Ordinance 556, Section 2 of the La Mirada Code of Ordinances prohibits injuring or destroying any parkway tree by any means without a permit.

Policy Title	Summary
City of Buena Park	
Buena Park Municipal Code (2025)	Section 12.20.010 of the Buena Park Municipal Code prohibits any person other than a city employee in any public street, alley, parkway, thoroughfare, or place within the city other than a parkway abutting property owned or occupied by such person from planting, or cutting down, injuring, girdling, or removing any tree, shrub, bush or other vegetation; or installing, damaging, or destroying any ornament or improvement. Section 12.20.020 of the Buena Park Municipal Code prohibits any person other than a city employee in any public street, alley, parkway, thoroughfare, or place within the city in and from parkways abutting cutting down, injuring, girdling, destroying, or removing any standing or growing trees or shrubbery or any ornament or improvement in any public park or street of the city without first being issued a permit. The permit for the removal of any tree may require the replanting of another tree after the removal.
City of Fullerton	
City of Fullerton Municipal Code (2025)	According to Section 9.06.090 of the City of Fullerton Municipal Code, developers must submit a plot plan of proposed development to the city so the Director of Development Services can determine the tree requirements for site development. Any proposed change in the direction or width of a public street must incorporate a consideration of street trees within the right-of-way as part of the general plan of improvements.
City of Fullerton Municipal Code (2025)	Section 9.06.100 of the City of Fullerton Municipal Code states that it is also unlawful for any person to alter or remove any tree in Fullerton within a public area or right-of-way without a permit.
City of Anaheim	
City of Anaheim General Plan and Zoning Code Update EIR No. 330 (2004) Mitigation Measures 5.3-1 and 5.3-8	The *City of Anaheim General Plan and Zoning Code Update Environmental Impact Report* No. 330 includes mitigation measures for the protection of rare plant and wildlife communities including oak, riparian, wetland, walnut woodland, and coastal sage scrub vegetation communities (Mitigation Measures 5.3-1 and 5.3-8). The City of Anaheim is in the process of updating its general plan.
Anaheim Municipal Code (2025)	The Anaheim Municipal Code Section 13.12.080 states, “no person shall top or in any other manner injure or damage any street tree. No person shall cut, trim, prune, plant, remove, spray, or in any other manner interfere with any street tree within the City of Anaheim without first having secured written permission from the Director of Community Services or his or her designee.” Any street tree removed must be replaced if a replacement is deemed possible and in accordance with the Official Tree Species List and Tree Master Plan.

Sources: City of Anaheim 2004, 2025b; City of Buena Park 2025; City of Fullerton 2025b; City of La Mirada 2024; City of Los Angeles 2025c, 2025d, 2025e; City of Montebello 2024b; City of Pico Rivera 2025; City of Santa Fe Springs 2025; County of Los Angeles 2025b

[1] This plan is currently undergoing an update as of July 2025.

CDFW = California Department of Fish and Wildlife; EIR = environmental impact report; ESA = environmentally sensitive area; HSR = high-speed rail; LA = Los Angeles; OSR = Open Space Reserve; RPOSD = Regional Park and Open Space District; RSA = resource study area; SEA = Significant Ecological Area

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