

NEIGHBORHOOD COUNCIL DISTRICT STREET TREE SUMMARY



GRANADA HILLS NORTH

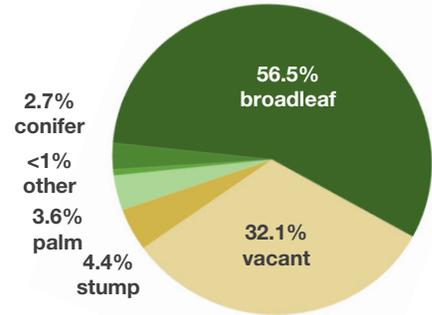
BY THE NUMBERS

City street trees play a vital role in Granada Hills North communities. These trees mitigate the negative effects of urbanization and development, and enhance the quality of life within the community. Considering Granada Hills North's 5,147 trees, 361 stumps, and 2,622 vacant sites, the stocking rate is 63%. The most abundant type of tree in the inventory is broadleaf (56.5%) which provide the most shade.

5,147

Total Street Trees in Granada Hills North

INVENTORY BY TREE TYPE



QUICK FACTS

\$640,226

Annual Total Benefits

304,410 lbs

Carbon Dioxide Sequestered Annually

2.3m gallons

Stormwater Runoff Avoided Annually

252,161

KWH Saved Annually

8

Number of Trees > 50" Diameter

2,622

Number of Vacant Sites

\$493,569

Property Value

2,057 lbs

Air Pollutants Removed Annually

190,113 lbs

Carbon Dioxide Avoided Annually

1,861

Terms of Energy Saved Annually

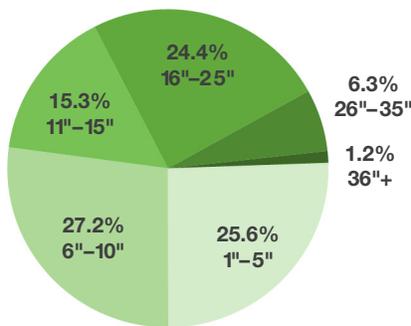
26

Vacant Street Sites >10' Wide

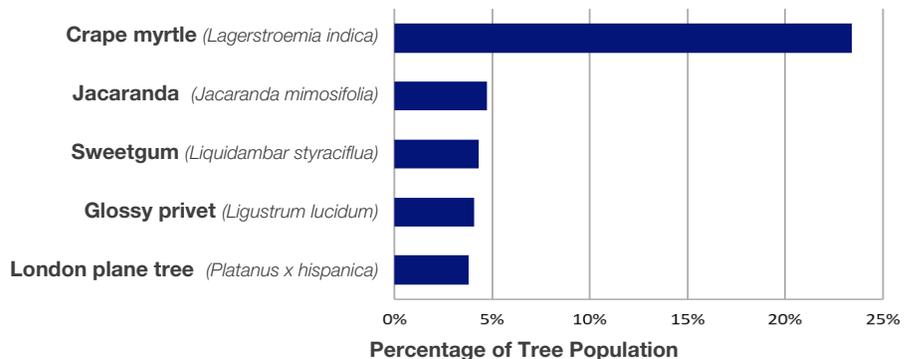
361

Number of Stumps

DIAMETER BREAKDOWN OF NCD STREET TREES



TOP 5 MOST COMMON SPECIES



The top 5 most common species listed are representative of the current urban forest. Due to climate change and water availability these species may or maynot be recommended for future plantings.



Inventory Details

Data was collected Oct, 2021 through Nov, 2022 and analyzed using i-Tree Streets. Publication date: Jan 9, 2023

streetsla.lacity.org

Making LA's Street Network Safe, Mobile, and Sustainable Through Innovation, Integration and Inclusion





GRANADA HILLS NORTH'S UNIQUE AND DISTINCT TREES

Noteworthy trees may represent iconic species, display a unique growth form, or stand out for their size at maturity. These trees provide significant benefits to the neighborhood council district and are listed below.



Crape Myrtle (*Lagerstroemia indica*) Abundant Species

Crape myrtle is a small tree known for its brilliant pink flowers. This species has deciduous foliage and is often selected for a decorative landscape and drought tolerance. Crape myrtle is native to eastern Asia but well adapted to California's climate.



Glossy privet (*Ligustrum lucidum*) Abundant Species

Glossy privet is a small tree that can reach 40 ft and bears edible fruit. This hardy species is drought tolerant. It has small white flowers and glossy leaves which bloom in late spring. The fruit can be used for medicinal purposes.



Sweetgum (*Liquidambar styraciflua*) Abundant Species

American sweetgum is a large deciduous tree that can reach 130ft tall and has a wide canopy. Native to the southeastern United States and is mildly drought tolerant. Its large canopy can provide plenty of ecosystem services that benefit the surrounding community.



Jacaranda (*Jacaranda mimosifolia*) Abundant Species

Jacaranda is known for its showy, fragrant flowers. Jacaranda blooms in the early summer and sometimes again in the fall. This species reaches a spread of 30 ft and attracts birds.



Inventory Details

To explore the tree inventory, visit streetsla.lacity.org/tree-inventory

streetsla.lacity.org

Contact StreetsLA to learn more about Los Angeles's urban forest, to submit a service request, or to get information on planting or caring for a street tree.

