NEIGHBORHOOD COUNCIL DISTRICT
URBAN FOREST SUMMARY
ARLETA

BY THE NUMBERS
City street trees play a vital role in Arleta communities. These trees mitigate the negative effects of urbanization and development, and enhance the quality of life within the community. Considering Arleta’s 9,634 trees, 503 stumps, and 3,030 vacant sites, the stocking rate is 73.0%. The most abundant type of tree in the inventory is broadleaf (58.7%) which provide the most shade.

9,634
Total Street Trees in Arleta

INVENTORY BY TREE TYPE

QUICK FACTS

$987,814
Annual Total Benefits

$780,199
Property Value

421,187 lbs
Carbon Dioxide Sequestered Annually

2,700 lbs
Air Pollutants Removed Annually

3.5 m gallons
Stormwater Runoff Avoided Annually

265,266 lbs
Carbon Dioxide Avoided Annually

404,612 KWH Saved Annually

3,390 Therms of Energy Saved Annually

9 Number of Trees > 50” Diameter

3,030 Number of Vacant Sites

252 Vacant Street Sites >10’ Wide

503 Number of Stumps

DIAMETER BREAKDOWN OF ARLETA STREET TREES

TOP 5 MOST COMMON SPECIES

Camphor Tree (Cinnamomum camphora)
Sweetgum (Liquidambar styraciflua)
Benjamin Fig (Ficus benjamina)
Queen Palm (Syagrus romanzoffiana)
Crape Myrtle (Lagerstroemia indica)

Inventory Details
Data was collected November 2020 through April 2021 and analyzed using i-Tree Streets. Publication date: April 26, 2021
ARLETA’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 typically multi-trunked with a spreading or vase shaped canopy. This species is utility friendly, reaching a height of 25 ft. It has beautiful flowers that can be almost any shade of red, purple, pink, or white.

Queen Palm *(Syagrus romanzoffiana)*
*Abundant Species*
Queen palm can reach a height of 50 ft and a spread of 30 ft. This species has evergreen foliage, smooth light grey to green bark, and showy white flowers. Queen palm is native to Brazil and Argentina.

Sweetgum *(Liquidambar styraciflua)*
*Abundant Species*
Sweetgum has a conical shape and can reach a spread of 40 ft and height of 80 ft. This species can exhibit vibrant fall colors. The leaves are lobbed, almost star shaped, and the dried fruits are distinct.

Benjamin Fig *(Ficus benjamina)*
*Abundant Species*
Benjamin fig is an evergreen tree native to India and Malaysia. This species can provide visual and noise buffering in cityscapes due to its dense foliage. It has an oval shape, weeping branches, and a canopy spread up to 60 ft.

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

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.