

# Urban Forest Master Plan (UFMP) Community Meeting #2

**May 22, 2024**

**6:00 PM – 8:00 PM**

**Carpenter Hall**



1. Welcome and Introductions
  - a. Future Educational Topics Exercise
  - b. UFMP Overview, Status, Documents
  - c. Notice of upcoming Community Wildfire and Prevention Plan meetings
  
2. Scenic Road Trees (*presented by Friends of Carmel Forest, Peter Quintanilla*)
  
3. UFMP Community Survey Highlights (*presented by Forest and Beach Commissioner Kelly Brezoczky*)
  
4. Tree Keeper Demonstration and City Tree Inventory
  
5. Forestry Resources – Past, Present, and Future
  
6. Breakout Session:
  - a. Current Tree Species Variety
  - b. Replanting
  - c. Upper and Lower Canopy designations
  - d. DRAFT Tree Species List
  
7. Conclusion – Next Steps
  - a. Q&A Feedback
  - b. Future Topics of Public Education and Outreach

# Community Wildfire Protection Plan

*For the cities of Carmel-by-the-Sea, Monterey, and Pacific Grove*

**CARMEL PREPARES**

Join us for a Wildfire Preparedness Symposium  
**Saturday, June 1, 2024**  
**Sunset Cultural Center**  
**Carpenter Hall**  
**10:00 am - 12:00 pm**

Learn how you can protect yourself and your home. Monterey Fire will review the new Community Wildfire Prevention Plan. Refreshments served and FREE Raffle!

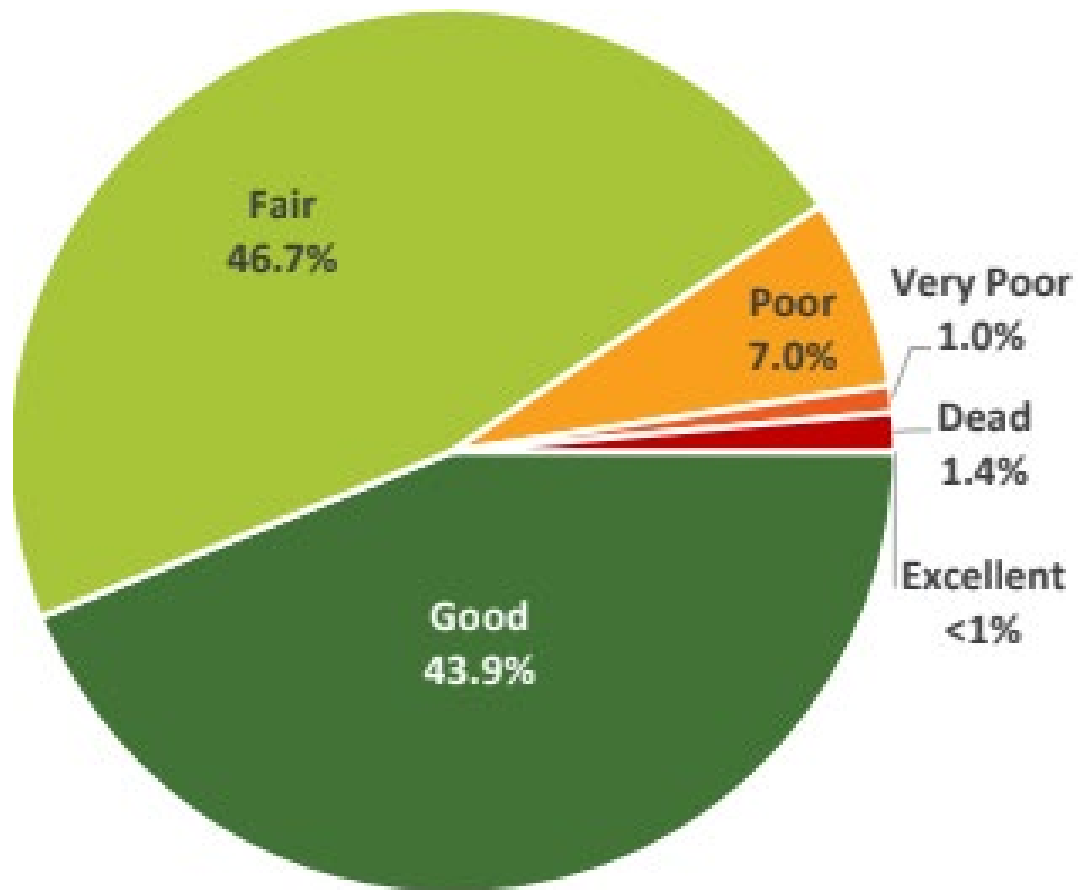
Questions? Call (831)624-6403

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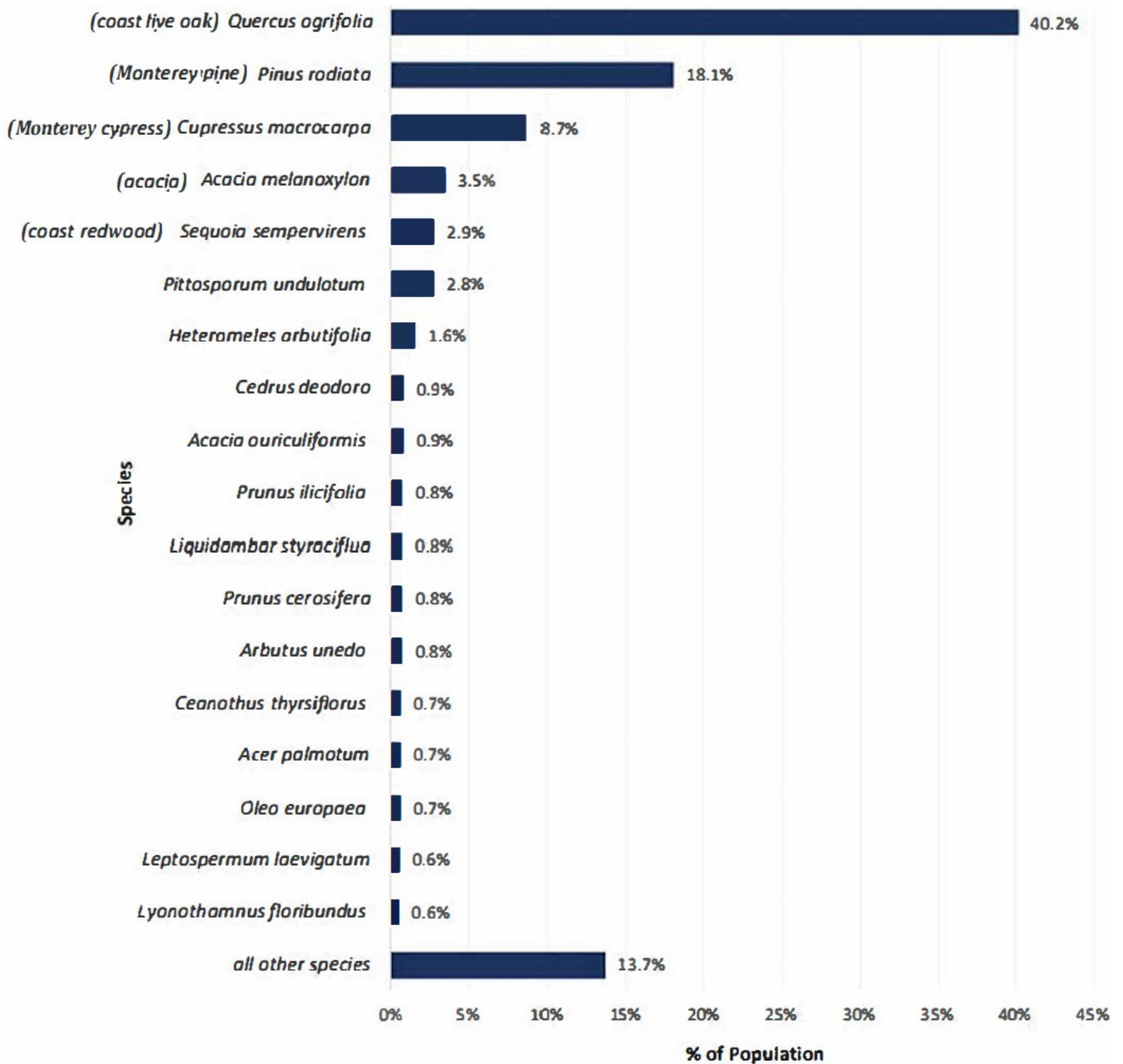
Visit [ci.carmel.ca.us/UFMP](http://ci.carmel.ca.us/UFMP) for a link to the Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP)



<b>Tree Conditions in Public Areas</b>							
	<u>Excellent</u>	<u>Good</u>	<u>Fair</u>	<u>Poor</u>	<u>Very Poor</u>	<u>Dead</u>	<b>TOTALS</b>
<b>Public Rights of Way (PROW)</b>	119	4,827	4,886	726	127	186	<b>10871</b>
<b>Medians</b>	17	44	15	2	3	5	<b>86</b>
<b>Parks (ESTIMATE)</b>							<b>~3000</b>
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>4871</b>	<b>4901</b>	<b>728</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>191</b>	



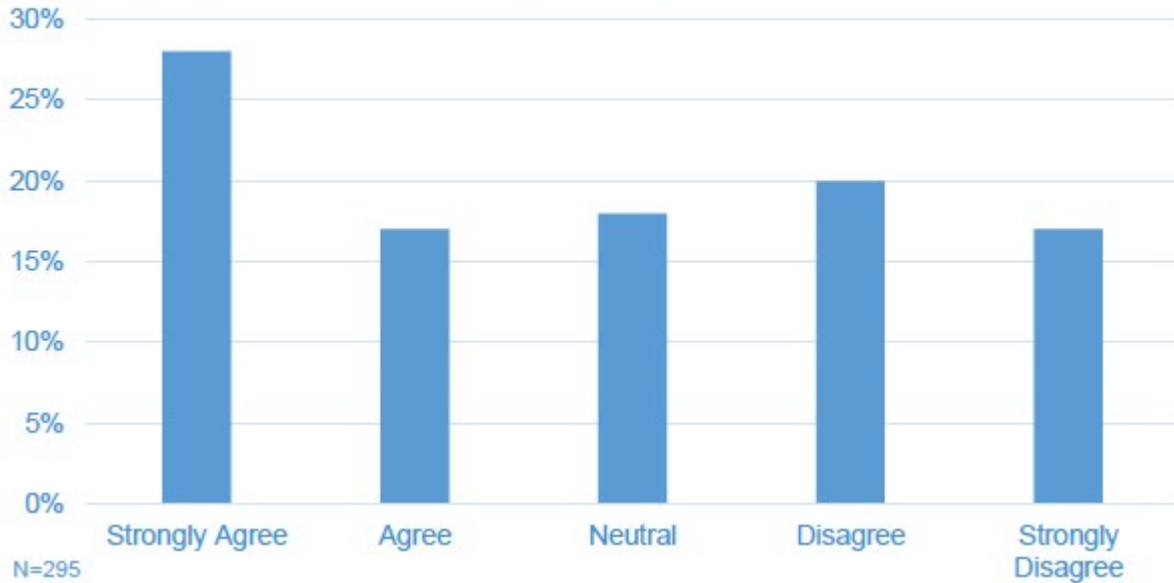
## Tree Species Diversity in Carmel-by-the-Sea



**BREAKOUT "A1")** How do we mesh together the fact that we want to honor Monterey pines, coast live oaks, and Monterey cypress as our primary native species, along with the fact that 2) urbanized forests with a more balanced variety of species are more resilient to drought / pests and disease / storm events / other stressors which may otherwise result in the loss of much (and in some cases all) of any one species?

**BREAKOUT "A2")** Using the graph above, what percent (or range of percentages) do you feel would be reasonable in order to maintain the "big 3" as our primary native tree species (pine, oak, cypress), while also ensuring a healthy variety of species?

### If a tree is removed in Carmel, whether it is on public or private property, it should always be replaced with another tree...



**BREAKOUT “B1”**) [*Reference the above community survey question*]

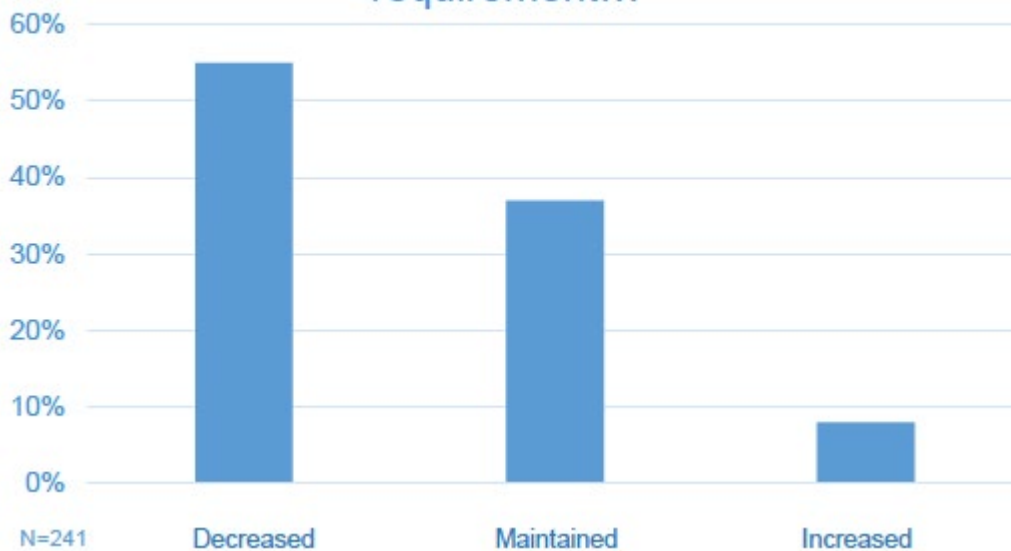
In what circumstances do you think a tree should (or should not) be replanted on public property?

**BREAKOUT “B2”**)

In what circumstances do you think a tree should (or should not) be replanted on private property?

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### I would like to see the current tree requirement...



**BREAKOUT “C1”**) [*Reference the above*] What quantity of upper canopy and what quantity of lower canopy do you think is appropriate for a 4,000 square foot lot, and why?

**BREAKOUT “C2”**) Do you think Upper Canopy and Lower Canopy designations are still an appropriate way for us all to categorize our trees?

# Lower Canopy Tree List for 2024 UFMP (Draft)

	<i>Species</i>	Common Name	Climate Ready	Included in 2001 Recommended Tree Species List	Native (N), Near Native (NN), Adapted (A)	Deciduous (D), Evergreen (E), Semi-deciduous (SD)	Max Height	Max Canopy Spread	Hardscape Damage Potential High (H), Moderate (M), Low (L)	Utility Friendly	Salt Spray Tolerance High (H), Moderate (M), Low (L)	Sun Exposure	Pests and Disease Concerns	Disease Resistance	Notes
1	<i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	bigleaf maple		x	N	D	80	50	H	No	M	Full Shade/Full Sun	Sudden Oak Death, Root Rot, Armillaria, Annosus Root Disease and Invasive Shot Hole Borer, Beetle Borers, California Flathead Borer, Caterpillars		
2	<i>Acer palmatum</i>	Japanese maple			A	D	40	35	L	No	L	Partial Sun to Full Sun	Verticillium, Root Rot	Verticillium, Root Rot	
3	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	red maple			A	E	35	35	L	No	H	Partial to Full	Anthracnose, Phytophthora, Root Rot, Rust and Scales, Thrip	Armillaria	
4	<i>Agonis flexuosa</i>	willow myrtle			A	E	35	30	M	No	M	Partial Sun to Full Sun	Phytophthora, Root Rot		
5	<i>Arbutus 'Marina'</i>	marina strawberry tree		x	A	E	40	30	L	No	H	Full Sun	Anthracnose, Phytophthora, Root Rot, Rust and Scales, Thrips		
6	<i>Arbutus unedo</i>	strawberry tree			A	E	35	35	L	No	H	Full Shade/Full Sun	Armillaria		
7	<i>Bauhinia variegata</i>	orchid tree			NN	SD	35	35	L	No	L	Partial Sun to Full Sun			Tree is deer resistant and attracts birds
8	<i>Calodendrum capense</i>	Cape chestnut			A	SD	40	40	L	No	H	Full Sun			Tree is deer resistant
9	<i>Carpinus betulus</i>	European hornbeam			A	D	40	30	L	No	M	Partial Sun to Full Sun	Armillaria, Root Rot and Scales		Tree is deer resistant and attracts birds
10	<i>Ceratonia siliqua</i>	carob tree	Y	x	A	E	40	40	H	No	M	Partial Sun to Full Sun	Armillaria, Root Rot		Drought tolerant

11	<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	Eastern redbud			A	D	40	35	L	No	M	Partial Sun to Full Sun	Anthracnose, Crown Rot, Armillaria, Phytophthora and Caterpillars, Scales		
12	<i>Chionanthus retusus</i>	Chinese fringetree			A	D	30	12	L	No	M	Partial Sun to Full Sun			Tree is deer resistant and attracts birds
13	<i>Crataegus phaenopyrum</i>	Washington hawthorn			A	D	40	25	L	No	M	Full Sun	Armillaria, Powdery Mildew, Root Rot and Aphids, Beetle Borers, Scales, Spider Mites	Fair Resistance to Fire Blight, Verticillium	Tree is deer resistant and attracts bees, birds
14	<i>Eriobotrya deflexa</i>	bronze loquat		x	A	E	30	30	L	No	M	Partial Sun to Full Sun	Fire Blight, Armillaria, Root Rot		Requires more frequent pruning
15	<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>	loquat		x	A	E	45	60	M	No	H	Partial Sun to Full Sun	Armillaria, Phytophthora, Root Rot and Invasive Shot Hole Borer, Beetle Borers, Thrips	Texas Root Rot, Verticillium	Drought and smog tolerant
16	<i>Eucalyptus polyanthemos</i>	silver dollar gum			A	E	25	10	L	Yes	M	Full Sun	Brown Rot, Chlorosis, Crown Rot, Armillaria and Aphids, Mealy Bugs, Scales, Spider Mites	Verticillium	
17	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	European beech			A	D	80	50	M	No	M	Full Sun	Canker, Armillaria, Phytophthora, Root Rot and Aphids, Spider Mites	Verticillium	Tree is deer resistant and attracts birds, squirrels
18	<i>Fraxinus dipetala</i>	California ash			NN	D	25	20	L	Yes	M	Partial Sun to Full Sun	Root Rot, Sooty Mold, Verticillium and Scales		Tree is deer resistant and attracts birds
19	<i>Geijera parviflora</i>	Australian willow myrtle			A	E	45	20	L	No	M	Partial Sun to Full Sun		Armillaria	water-filled leaves that are fire resistant, Tree is deer resistant and attracts bees
20	<i>Koelreuteria bipinnata</i>	Chinese flame tree			A	D	40	30	L	No	M	Partial Sun to Full Sun			Tree is deer resistant
21	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	crape myrtle			A	E	40	40	L	No	M	Partial Sun to Full Sun	Sooty Mold and Aphids, Scales		Pg 7

22	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	Southern magnolia			A	E	40	30	L	No	H	Partial Sun to Full Sun			
23	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i> 'Little Gem'	little gem southern magnolia			A	D	20	10	L	Yes	M	Partial Sun to Full Sun	Armillaria, Root Rot, Verticillium and Invasive Shot Hole Borer, Aphids, Scales, Spider Mites		Tree is deer resistant and attracts birds
24	<i>Melaleuca linariifolia</i>	flax-leaved paperbark			A	SD	35	20	M	No	M	Partial Sun to Full Sun	Armillaria, Fusarium, Root Rot and Invasive Shot Hole Borer, Caterpillars		
25	<i>Olea europaea</i>	olive tree	Y	x	A	E	30	30	M	No	M	Partial Sun to Full Sun	Anthracnose, Armillaria, Phytophthora, Root Rot and Scales, Psyllid	Texas Root Rot	
26	<i>Pinus pinea</i>	Italian stone pine		x	A	E	80	60	M	No	H	Partial Sun to Full Sun	Armillaria, Phytophthora, Root Rot, Pitch Canker and Aphids	Verticillium	
27	<i>Pistacia chinensis</i>	Chinese pistache	Y		A	E	25	25	L	No	M	Partial Sun to Full Sun	Chlorosis		
28	<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	California sycamore		x	N	D	80	50	M	No	M	Partial Sun to Full Sun	Anthracnose, Armillaria, Phytophthora, Mistletoe and Invasive Shot Hole Borer, Leaf Miner, Scales, Spider Mites	Verticillium	
29	<i>Platanus x hybrida</i>	London planetree		x	A	D	80	70	H	No	M	Partial Sun to Full Sun	Anthracnose, Powdery Mildew and Invasive Shot Hole Borer, Scales, Spider Mites	Verticillium	
30	<i>Podocarpus gracilior</i>	fern pine		x	A	E	70	40	L	No	M	Partial Sun to Full Sun			
31	<i>Quercus suber</i>	cork oak			A	E	30	25	L	No	M	Partial Sun to Full Sun	Chlorosis, Phytophthora, Root Rot		
32	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	black locust		x	NN	D	70	35	H	No	M	Partial Sun to Full Sun	Fusarium, Armillaria, Phytophthora, Root Rot and Aphids, Beetle Borers		
33	<i>Stenocarpus sinuatus</i>	firewheel tree			A	E	30	15	L	No	M	Partial Sun to Full Sun			Tree is deer resistant
34	<i>Tristania laurina</i> 'Elegant'	Elegant water gum			A	E	35	25	L	No	H	Partial Sun to Full Sun			Tree is deer resistant
35	<i>Tristaniopsis laurina</i>	water gum			A	D	25	25	L	Yes	M	Partial Sun to Full Sun	Armillaria and Aphids, Scales, Spider Mites		



## Upper Canopy Tree List for 2024 UFMP (Draft)

	<i>Species</i>	Common Names	Climate Ready	Included in 2001 Recommended Tree Species List	Native (N), Near Native (NN), Adapted (A)	Deciduous (D), Evergreen (E), Semi-deciduous (SD)	Max Height	Max Canopy Spread	Hardscape Damage Potential High (H), Moderate (M), Low (L)	Utility Friendly	Salt Spray Tolerance High (H), Moderate (M), Low (L)	Sun Exposure	Pests and Disease Concerns	Disease Resistance	Notes
1	<i>Abies bracteata</i>	<i>Santa Lucia fir</i>			N	E	80	20	M	No	M	Partial to Full			Tree is deer resistant and attracts birds, squirrels
2	<i>Aesculus x carnea 'Briotii'</i>	<i>red horsechestnut</i>			A	D	50	50	L	No	M	Full Sun	Chlorosis		Tree is deer resistant and attracts bees, squirrels, Poisonous fruit
3	<i>Arbutus menziesii</i>	<i>Pacific madrone</i>			NN	E	70	50	L	No	M	Full Shade/ Full Sun	Needle Cast, Sudden Oak Death, Anthracnose, Phytophthora and Caterpillars, Scales, Thrip		
4	<i>Arbutus unedo</i>	<i>strawberry tree</i>			A	E	80	60	H	No	M	Partial to Full	Armillaria, Root Rot, Verticillium and Invasive Shot Hole Borer, Aphids, Scales, Spider Mites		
5	<i>Betula jacquemontii</i>	<i>white-barked Himalayan birch</i>			A	D	60	30	M	No	M	Full Shade to Full Sun	Armillaria and Aphids, Beetle Borers	Verticillium	
6	<i>Brachychiton acerifolius</i>	<i>Illawarra flame tree</i>			A	SD	60	40	M	No	L	Full Sun			Tree is deer resistant
7	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	<i>lemon bottlebrush</i>			A	E	60	30	M	No	M	Partial to Full	Armillaria, Phytophthora, Root Rot, Sooty Mold and Beetle Borers	Verticillium	

8	<i>Calocedrus decurrens</i>	<i>incense cedar</i>	x	NN	E	90	15	M	No	M	Partial to Full	Mistletoe, Phytophthora, Root Rot, Red Ring Rot and Beetle Borers, Juniper Scale, Western Cedar Bark Beetle		
9	<i>Carpinus betulus 'Fastigiata'</i>	<i>European hornbeam</i>		A	D	50	40	L	No	M	Partial to Full	Armillaria, Root Rot and Scales	Verticillium	Deer resistant and attracts birds, Needs little pruning
10	<i>Castanospermum australe</i>	<i>Moreton Bay chestnut</i>		A	E	100	40	M	No	L	Partial to Full			Tree is deer resistant, Fruits are supposedly edible but the seeds are poisonous. Wood is valued for lumber
11	<i>Catalpa speciosa</i>	<i>Northern catalpa</i>		A	E	50	30	M	No	M	Partial to Full	Armillaria, Phytophthora, Root Rot, Sooty Mold and Aphids, Leaf Miner		
12	<i>Cedrus atlantica</i>	<i>atlas cedar</i>	x	A	E	60	30	M	No	M	Partial to Full	Armillaria, Phytophthora, Root Rot, Sooty Mold and Beetle Borers	Verticillium	
13	<i>Cedrus deodara</i>	<i>Deodar cedar</i>		A	E	60	40	M	No	M	Partial to Full	Phytophthora, Root Rot, Sooty Mold	Verticillium	
14	<i>Cedrus libani</i>	<i>cedar of Lebanon</i>		A	E	100	100	L	No	M	Partial to Full		Verticillium	SL growing, Deer resistant and attracts squirrels
15	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	<i>Italian cypress</i>		A	E	70	70	M	No	M	Partial to Full	Armillaria, Phytophthora, Root Rot and Invasive Shot Hole Borer	Verticillium	
16	<i>Fraxinus americana 'Autumn Purple'</i>	<i>Autumn Purple ash</i>		A	D	80	50	H	No	M	Partial to Full	Anthracnose, Sooty Mold and Scales, White Fly		Tree is deer resistant
17	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	<i>maidenhair tree</i>		A	E	50	20	H	Yes	M	Partial to Full	Phytophthora, Root Rot and Invasive Shot Hole Borer, Beetle Borers, Thrip		

18	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> 'Inermis'	thornless honeylocust			A	D	60	40	M	No	L	Partial to Full	Mistletoe, Phytophthora, Root Rot and Invasive Shot Hole Borer, Caterpillars, Insect Galls, Pod Gall Midge	Verticillium	Tree is deer resistant and attracts bees, birds
19	<i>Harpephyllum caffrum</i>	Kaffir plum			A	E	50	40	H	No	M	Partial to Full			Tree is deer resistant
20	<i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i>	Monterey cypress	x		NN	E	70	40	M	No	H	Partial to Full	Armillaria, Phytophthora, Root Rot and Beetle Borers		
21	<i>Hymenosporum flavum</i>	sweetshade			A	E	50	20	L	No	M	Partial to Full			Tree is deer resistant and attracts bees, birds
22	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i> 'Torulosa'	Hollywood juniper			A	D	70	40	M	No	M	Partial to Full	Armillaria, Phytophthora, Root Rot, Verticillium and Aphids, Beetle Borers, Scales		
23	<i>Leptospermum scoparium</i>	Tea tree			A	D	60	40	M	No	M	Full Shade to Full Sun	Anthracnose, Powdery Mildew, Root Rot, Verticillium and Caterpillars		
24	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	Tulip tree			A	D	80	40	M	No	M	Partial to Full	Anthracnose, Chlorosis, Fusarium, Armillaria and Aphids, Scales		Tree is deer resistant and attracts birds
25	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	Brisbane box			A	E	50	30	M	No	M	Partial to Full	Phytophthora, Root Rot and Scales		Tree is deer resistant
26	<i>Magnolia x soulangeana</i>	saucer magnolia			A	E	70	20	M	No	M	Partial to Full	Gummosis, Phytophthora, Root Rot and Spider Mites		
27	<i>Metasequoia glyptostroboides</i>	dawn redwood			A	E	90	20	M	No	M	Partial to Full		Armillaria	Tree is deer resistant
28	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	black gum			A	D	50	30	L	No	M	Partial to Full	Fusarium, Phytophthora, Root Rot, Rust		Attracts birds
29	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	Canary Island pine	x		A	E	80	35	M	No	H	Partial to Full	Armillaria, Phytophthora, Root Rot, Sooty Mold and Aphids, Beetle Borers, Spider Mites	Verticillium	
30	<i>Pinus muricata</i>	Bishop pine	x		NN	E	70	40	M	No	H	Partial to Full	Armillaria, Phytophthora, Root Rot, Rust and Aphids, Beetle Borers	Verticillium	

31	<i>Pinus pinaster</i>	<i>maritime pine</i>			A	E	90	35	M	No	H	Partial to Full	Armillaria, Phytophthora, Root Rot and Aphids	Verticillium	Tree is deer resistant and attracts birds, squirrels. A vigorous growing pine for coastal areas.
32	<i>Pinus radiata</i>	<i>Monterey pine</i>	x		N	E	100	35	M	No	H	Partial to Full	Armillaria, Leaf Blight, Phytophthora, Root Rot and Aphids, Beetle Borers, California Five Spined Engraver Beetle, IPS	Verticillium	
33	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	<i>Scots pine</i>			A	E	70	30	M	No	M	Partial to Full	Fusarium, Armillaria, Phytophthora, Root Rot and Aphids	Verticillium	Tree is deer resistant and attracts birds, squirrels
34	<i>Platanus acerifolia</i> 'Columbia' or 'Yarwood'	<i>London planetree</i>			A	D	80	40	M	No	M	Partial to Full		Verticillium, Mildew, Anthracnose	Tree is deer resistant and attracts birds
35	<i>Pyrus communis</i>	<i>European pear</i>			A	D	90	60	M	No	M	Full Shade to Full Sun	Armillaria, Anthracnose and Aphids, Beetle Borers	Verticillium and Bronze Birch Borer	
36	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	<i>coast live oak</i>	x		N	E	85	40	M	No	L	Partial to Full	Armillaria, Anthracnose and Aphids, Beetle Borers		
37	<i>Quercus coccinea</i>	<i>scarlet oak</i>			A	D	70	50	M	No	M	Partial to Full	Armillaria and Caterpillars, Scales	Verticillium	Tree is deer resistant and attracts birds, squirrels
38	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	<i>blue oak</i>			N	E	70	50	L	No	M	Partial to Full	Crown Rot, Mistletoe, Armillaria, Brown Rot and Caterpillars, Insect Galls, California Oak Moth, Gall Wasp	Verticillium	Tree is deer resistant and attracts birds, squirrels
39	<i>Quercus frainetto</i> 'Forest Green'	<i>Hungarian oak</i> 'Forest Green'			A	D	100	70	M	No	L	Partial to Full	Armillaria, Crown Rot, Mistletoe, Root Rot and Beetle Borers, Caterpillars, Insect Galls, Scales	Verticillium	Attacts birds, squirrels

40	<i>Quercus garryana</i>	Oregon white oak			N	D	90	60	L	No	M	Partial to Full	Crown Rot, Mistletoe, Armillaria, Root Rot and Beetle Borers, Caterpillars, Insect Galls, Scales	Verticillium	Attacts birds, squirrels
41	<i>Quercus kelloggii</i>	California black oak			N	D	70	50	M	No	L	Partial to Full	Sudden Oak Death, Anthracnose, Armillaria, Brown Rot and Goldspotted Oak Borer, Insect Galls, Carpenterworm, California Oak Moth	Verticillium	Tree is deer resistant and attracts birds, squirrels
42	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	valley oak			N	D	70	50	M	No	L	Partial to Full	Armillaria, Crown Rot, Mistletoe, Root Rot and Invasive Shot Hole Borer, Beetle Borers, Caterpillars, Insect Galls	Verticillium	Tree is deer resistant and attracts birds, squirrels
43	<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	Bur oak			A	D	80	30	M	No	M	Partial to Full	Armillaria and Aphids, Spider Mites	Verticillium	Tree is deer resistant and attracts birds, squirrels
44	<i>Quercus palustris</i>	pin oak			A	D	70	40	L	No	M	Partial to Full	Armillaria and Scales	Verticillium	Armillaria and Scales
45	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English oak			A	D	100	80	M	No	M	Partial to Full	Armillaria, Powdery Mildew and Invasive Shot Hole Borer, Insect Galls	Verticillium	Tree is deer resistant and attracts birds, squirrels
46	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Northern red oak			A	D	80	70	M	No	M	Partial to Full	Armillaria, Anthracnose, Phytophthora, Root Rot and Aphids, Caterpillars, Insect Galls	Verticillium	Tree is deer resistant and attracts birds, squirrels
47	<i>Quercus shumardii</i>	Shumard oak			A	D	70	40	M	No	M	Partial to Full	Armillaria and Beetle Borers, Beetle Leaves, Caterpillars, Insect Galls	Verticillium	Tree is deer resistant and attracts birds, squirrels
48	<i>Quercus tomentella</i>	Channel Island oak			NN	E	50	40	M	No	M	Partial to Full	Armillaria	Verticillium	Tree is deer resistant and attracts birds, squirrels

49	<i>Quercus virginiana</i> "Skyclimber"	Southern live oak "Skyclimber"			A	E	80	100	M	No	M	Partial to Full	Armillaria, Phytophthora, Root Rot and Insect Galls		Attacts birds, squirrels
50	<i>Rhus lancea</i>	African sumac			A	D	50	30	L	No	M	Full Sun	Armillaria, Brown Rot, Canker, Crown Rot and Aphids, Coddling Moths, Mealy Bugs, Psyllid	Verticillium	
51	<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	coast redwood	x		N	E	200	100	L	No	H	Partial to Full	Armillaria, Phytophthora, Cypress Canker, Root Rot and Beetle Borers, Redwood Bark Beetle		
52	<i>Sophora japonica</i> 'Regent'	Japanese pagoda tree			A	D	50	40	L	No	M	Full Sun	Canker, Twig Blight, Powdery Mildew and Potato Leafhopper		Tree is deer resistant
53	<i>Tilia americana</i> 'Redmond'	American linden 'Redmond'			A	D	70	45	L	No	M	Partial to Full	Anthracnose, Leaf Blight, Canker, Leaf Spot and Aphids, Borer, Leaf Miner, Scales	Verticillium	Tree is deer resistant
54	<i>Tipuana tipu</i>	Tipu tree			A	SD	50	50	M	No	H	Partial to Full			Tree is deer resistant, drought tolerant
55	<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i> 'Brea'	Chinese elm 'Brea'			A	D	25	50	M	No	M	Partial to Full	Armillaria, Dutch Elm Disease, Canker, Twig Blight and Beetle Leaves, Borer		Branches droop but resist breakage
56	<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i> 'Drake'	Drake Chinese elm			A	D	25	50	M	No	M	Partial to Full	Dutch Elm Disease, Armillaria, Phytophthora, Root Rot and Aphids, Beetle Borers, Beetle Leaves, Caterpillars		Tree is deer resistant
57	<i>Zelkova serrata</i>	Japanese zelkova			A	D	70	65	M	No	M	Partial to Full	Dutch Elm Disease and Beetle Leaves, Spider Mites		Somewhat more resistant to Dutch Elm Disease

**BREAKOUT "D")** What is your feedback on the DRAFT tree species list? (Whether it be general comments, or line-by-line input on the species