

CHAPTER III. Community Forest Goals, Policies, Standards and Actions

This section of the Community Forest Management Plan (CFMP) presents the goals, policies, standards and actions adopted by the Davis City Council, for management of the community forest for the foreseeable future. These goals address issues related to all public and private trees. Their intent is to maximize net benefits of the existing tree canopy and extend our living umbrella.

Actions and recommendations required to work toward these goals, policies and standards are prioritized and undertaken by the Parks and Community Services Department Director and City Arborist, working in concert with the Tree Commission, City Council, other City departments and staff and other public and private partners.

A. Summary: Management Goals of the Community Forest Management Plan

Goal 1. Improve the quality of the Community Forest (consisting of all public and private trees) over time in ways that will optimize environmental, economic, habitat, food and social benefits to the City and its neighborhoods.

Goal 2. Promote planting, preservation and protection of the existing Community Forest resource.

Goal 3. Continue to maintain the City's trees in a safe and healthy condition as cost-effectively as possible.

Goal 4. Facilitate collaboration among City departments related to issues and projects involving trees.

Goal 5. Provide awareness of the importance of the Community Forest; educate the community on proper tree planting and care; and encourage greater participation in tree planting and stewardship activities.

Goal 6. Adopt the Community Forest Management Plan to guide long-term tree planting and maintenance activities, and update it every five years.

B. Goals, Policies, Standards and Actions

Goal 1. Improve the quality of the Community Forest (consisting of all public and private trees) over time in ways that will optimize environmental, economic, habitat, food, to the City and its neighborhoods.

Policy 1.1 Develop standards for optimum tree canopy cover levels throughout the City.

Actions

- A. Develop recommendations for optimum tree canopy cover levels for specific land use types designated in the City, such as single family residential, multi-family residential, commercial, industrial, urban areas, etc. Using these recommended standards, establish the optimum tree canopy cover level for each of the neighborhood Tree Management Zones (i.e. Downtown Core, Central, North, West, South, East and Far East Davis) within the City based on the amount of each land use therein. (See text and map, page 35.)
- B. Estimate the number of years required to achieve the optimum canopy cover level for each planning area based on the current stocking level, species mix, age structure and several planting and maintenance scenarios.
- C. Establish street tree shading coverage standards for City streets.
 - 1. Review Parking Lot Shading Guidelines and establish attainable shading coverage guidelines for City streets for both new residential development and established neighborhoods. Consider all implications of street tree shading requirements.
 - 2. Review the Planning Department Greenstreets Guidelines and evaluate appropriateness for community forest management and street tree location recommendations.

Policy 1.2 Increase the existing tree canopy cover to optimum tree canopy cover levels through implementation of Best Management Practices (BMPs) for tree selection, placement, and care.

Standards

- A. Follow guiding principles to maintaining a healthy, stable, and functional tree canopy, including selection of species that 1) are well adapted and long-lived, 2) maximize tree biomass given each site's spatial constraints, 3) avoid over-reliance on too few species, and 4) control management costs (pruning, removal, liability).
- B. Follow BMPs for tree selection and placement by tree type and landscape use:

1. Streetscapes – public road right-of-ways (including corridors and medians) adjacent ten foot wide street tree easement (i.e., residential front yards) and commercial, institutional, industrial, etc. frontages.
 - a. For new streets, follow recommendations of Greenstreets Guidelines for street design, and Street Tree Planting Requirements and City Master Tree List for street tree placement and selection. In addition to above standards, consider the following recommendations:
 - i. In new developments, where narrow lots do not allow for large trees to be planted on each lot, large-growing trees and smaller filler trees can be alternately planted so as to provide one tree per lot without future crowding. Locate trees to minimize future conflicts with streetlights, signage, and other infrastructure.
 - ii. Avoid shallow-rooted species in sidewalk cutouts or planting strips less than 6’ wide unless structural soils or other mitigation measures are taken to reduce infrastructure damage.
 - iii. Where appropriate, introduce seasonal changes and color variations.
 - iv. Where appropriate, recommend native tree species at sites close to existing natural areas.
 - v. Encourage diversity of species and age.
 - vi. Where trees are character-defining elements in historic areas, replacements shall reflect the appropriate historical theme.
 - vii. Plant appropriately-sized trees under utility lines.
 - b. For existing streetscapes, follow recommendations of Tree Commission and Davis Downtown and Traditional Residential Neighborhood Design Guidelines for street tree preservation, removal and replacement; Tree Planting, Preservation and Protection Ordinance, Tree Planting and Maintenance Specification and City Master Tree List for street tree placement and selection. In addition, consider the above recommendations.

2. Large Landscape Areas– parks, greenbelts, golf courses, cemeteries, office and industrial parks, rural lands: For new developments, follow conditions and recommendations of Planning & Building Department in coordination with Parks and Community Services during design and permit processes. In addition, consider the following standards:
 - a. Preserve and plant trees in mixed groups and stands, as well as singly where appropriate.
 - b. Save groups of trees whenever possible.
 - c. Preserve riparian buffers along streams (see Policy 1.2B-5).
 - d. Preserve and plant trees of different ages/container sizes.

- e. Where appropriate, plant native trees that will blend into the larger landscape and ecology of the region.
- f. Select trees for their suitability to the existing topography, soils, and vegetation.
- g. Manage areas containing young trees to create valuable mature tree areas over time.
- h. Work with natural plant succession to achieve landscape goals.
- i. Create tree islands with understory to enhance wildlife habitats. Consider the wildlife habitat value of snags and broken branches existing in open space trees before pruning or removing, and retain if appropriate.

3. Parking Lots – public, commercial, industrial, office, and multi-family residential land use areas. Follow the City Master Tree List and Parking Lot Shading Guidelines.

4. Plazas and Downtown Settings – sidewalks, paved walkways, tree wells, building plazas, pocket parks. For new plazas, follow conditions and recommendations of Planning & Building Department in coordination with Parks and Community Services during design and permit processes. In addition, consider the following standards:

- a. With increasing densification/in-fill in commercial areas, consideration of preservation and protection of existing trees and mature canopies should be made a priority. Follow the requirements of the Tree Planting, Preservation and Protection Ordinance and related documents.
- b. Match the species mature size to the amount of available growing space, and allow for pedestrian and vehicular clearance.
- c. Select trees to enhance architectural design; do not block important building and structure detailing, signage, and lighting.
- d. Plant trees where limbs will not impede access for delivery or emergency vehicles.
- e. Consider alternative (permeable or open) paving systems that accommodate pedestrians and vehicles but increase moisture to tree roots and gas exchange between the roots and the surface.
- f. Encourage use of structural soils to expand the amount of soil volume available to tree roots.
- g. Minimize compaction of soils during construction phase. Locate trees where tree roots are not constricted by underground utilities and compacted soils where possible; include consideration for overhead utilities that will limit mature tree size. (See 1.2.B-6 for Utility Corridor standards).

5. Riparian Zones, Drainage Areas and Buffers – drainage channels, wetlands, retention and detention ponds, windbreaks, hedgerows, screens and noise barriers:
 - a. Where possible, preserve at least 70% tree canopy cover in riparian zones.
 - b. Plant from seed or small liner stock whenever possible to maximize tree/site adaptation.
 - c. Plant trees in staggered, natural pattern instead of a single row.
 - d. Plant as wide a buffer as possible.
 - e. Save existing woodlands with undisturbed understory trees, shrubs, herbaceous plants, leaf litter, and soil. Consider the wildlife habitat value of snags and broken branches existing in open space trees before pruning or removing, and retain if appropriate.
 - f. Plant and preserve trees in mixed groups and stands of diverse ages and species.
 - g. Select species that are adaptable to existing soil conditions and occasional flooding, where appropriate.
 - h. Manage areas containing young trees to develop valuable mature tree stands over time.
 - i. Avoid exotic species; many are aggressive along creeks and streams.
 - j. When removing trees in riparian zones, consider a 75 foot undisturbed buffer along streams.

6. Utility Corridors – linear landscape corridors for electrical power, gas, water, sewer service easements, etc. and both underground and overhead utility corridors.
 - a. Exercise caution to avoid planting trees too near underground utilities (including water and sewer lines).
 - b. Plant only appropriately-sized trees (“the right tree in the right place”) beneath overhead utility lines to ensure line clearance can be maintained. Selection of new trees planted under utility lines shall be approved by City Arborist.
 - c. For street trees and City trees, follow Utility Easement Agreements 241, 242 and ANSI Standards for pruning and maintenance.
 - d. For private trees, develop agreement with utility companies for appropriate maintenance standards, including the following considerations:
 - i. Prune trees according to professional standards, employing target pruning to remove undesirable limbs at the branch collar.
 - ii. Employ crown reduction pruning instead of tree “topping” to reduce tree size beneath utility lines.

- iii. Remove and replace trees in conflict with overhead utility lines if clearance cannot be maintained through proper pruning.
- iv. Tunnel (boring technique) beneath tree roots within the tree protection zone instead of trenching for the installation or repair of underground utilities.
- v. Never use spikes to climb trees during overhead utility line clearance.

Policy 1.3 Ensure that the Community Forest has a diverse mix of tree species and ages.

Actions

A. Work with the public, City staff (such as Adopt-a-Park) and private partners (such as TREE Davis) to educate and encourage public awareness of importance of tree species and age diversity within the Community Forest. (See Goal 5 and related policies).

B. When projects are submitted to Planning & Building Department for building permits or discretionary project review, encourage planting of diverse sizes and species of trees on private property, working with the City Arborist as necessary.

C. Identify species that are widely adapted to conditions in Davis. Selecting species that are well adapted to local conditions is just as important as achieving desired levels of diversity. However, also encourage experimentation with appropriate trees not on the City Master Tree List for planting on private property. Successful introductions of new species on private property may be considered for incorporation into the City Master Tree List after a trial period.

D. Research and monitor tree survival and growth under various conditions expected in Davis (i.e. structural soils, parking lots, bare root vs. container, asphalt/concrete cut-outs, etc.) Use these studies to set standards for tree planting.

Goal 2. Promote planting, preservation and protection of the existing Community Forest resource.

Policy 2.1 Protect the existing Community Forest through application of the Tree Planting, Preservation and Protection Ordinance (and other tree-related City standards and guidelines), including designation of trees as “Landmark Trees” or “Trees of Significance”, and preservation and protection of private, City and street trees when developing or constructing public improvement projects or projects requiring a building permit or discretionary project review.

Standards

A. The Tree Planting, Preservation and Protection Ordinance and the Tree Preservation and Protection Standards shall be the standard for protecting trees in the Community Forest.

B. When public improvement projects will impact City or street trees the City's priority shall be to preserve these trees through site design and/or transplanting where possible.

C. Establish a standard to protect existing "planting strips" between curb and sidewalk as landscape planting sites.

D. Where possible, the City will make significant efforts to preserve and protect historic trees.

Actions

E. Implement the Tree Planting, Preservation, and Protection Ordinance (and other tree-related City standards and guidelines).

1. Promote coordination among all City Departments whose operations have potential impacts on the Community Forest: Parks and Community Services (PCS), Planning & Building (P&B), Public Works (PW) (including Wildlife Resource Specialist), and including relevant City Commissions, etc.

2. Coordinating among PCS, P&B, PW, etc., create informational material and summaries to inform the public about the standards in the Ordinance and their responsibilities when submitting applications.

3. Periodically review the Tree Planting, Preservation, and Protection Ordinance (and other tree-related City standards and guidelines) and its implementation to ensure that it is effectively written and enforced.

F. Review and update existing Landmark Tree List, standards for selection and other elements. Review list every five years for updates to list if necessary. Explore working with U.C. Davis Environmental Horticulture Department as an advisory body for review and updates. Identify significant benefits to property owners of Landmark Trees, including recognition and letters of appreciation from the City Council every five years.

G. Implement practices to reduce tree removals, such as systematic tree inspection and pruning.

H. Explore new methods of repairing sidewalks using alternative materials to provide safe and shady walkways while retaining large, healthy trees.

Policy 2.2 Review, expand and improve existing comprehensive inventory of all City trees in the Community Forest.

Actions

A. Inventory City and street trees; include their locations in the city GIS database. Continuously update inventory to develop work history of City and street trees.

B. Use the inventory as the basis for tree-related work scheduling.

Policy 2.3 Maintain limited and clear criteria for tree removal, and implement practices to retain healthy and safe trees.

Standards

A. Tree removals may need approval by Tree Commission, and under certain circumstances, the Historical Resources Management Commission or other advisory bodies. See Tree Planting Preservation and Protection Ordinance for standards and approval procedure. Tree removal requests may be approved if one or more of the following conditions exist: 1) tree is dead or in declining health that will result in its death within a year, 2) tree is a hazard because of its high potential for failure due to considerable dead or dying foliage, branches, roots, or trunk, 3) tree is structurally unsound due to root pruning or crown damage, 4) tree has reached an over-mature condition, is in declining health, and limits planting/growth of a replacement tree, 5) tree is infected with a disease that cannot be treated successfully and/or there is strong potential that the pathogen could spread to other trees in the area.

B. When a tree has been identified as hazardous by the above definitions, remove tree within no more than thirty (30) days following Tree Commission approval (if required) or immediately by decision of the Director, if determined to be a safety concern.

C. The City Council has discretion to identify special situations where a comprehensive tree removal and replacement program may be desirable.

Actions

D. Replace trees removed or lost to damage on site whenever practical or in a nearby available site with no net loss to the Community Forest.

E. Where removal of healthy City or street trees is necessary, the option of relocation/transplanting of trees should be explored and implemented where possible.

Goal 3. Continue to maintain the City's trees in a safe and healthy condition as cost-effectively as possible.

Policy 3.1 Develop a Master Street Tree Plan that identifies a long-term strategy for City and street tree selection, siting and replacement.

Standards

A. Every five years, review City Master Tree List, and update with additions and deletions as recommended by the Tree Commission and the City Arborist. Establish standard that Citywide no single genus shall constitute over 15% of the total number of city trees and no single species shall account for more than 5% of all trees.

B. Establish standard that Citywide the desired age structure is approximately 40% young (< 6" DBH), 30% maturing (6-12" DBH), 20% mature (12-24" DBH), and 10% old (>24" DBH).

C. Establish standard that within a single neighborhood management area (see Policy 1.1A), no single genus and species shall constitute over 25% and 10% of City trees, respectively. The exception shall be that within historic areas, historic preservation goals to retain character and historic plantings may need to be considered.

D. Within a single neighborhood management area, trees will be removed and replaced in a planned manner to achieve a diverse age structure. See C above.

E. Optimal species selection for a neighborhood management area shall be as recommended in "A Practical Approach to Assessing Structure, Function and Value of Street Tree Populations in Small Communities" (Maco, 2001).

F. Plant and monitor the success of new introductions. These species shall constitute 1% to 5% of new plantings. After approximately five years, determine whether trees should be added to City Master Tree List.

G. Achieving diversity can be obtained while still maintaining character-defining uniformity or historic continuity along a street or street-segment. Advance planning can ensure proper distribution of species and ages throughout the City, enhance the visual impact of street trees, and reduce costs by clustering trees with similar pruning requirements.

Policy 3.2 Develop Tree Planting and Maintenance Specifications for use by City staff, and available to the public if requested.

Standards

- A. Include planting and care of new trees, and routine maintenance of large trees (pruning, fertilization, irrigation, pest management, removal and replacement, etc.).
- B. Coordinate these specifications with relevant portions of existing City of Davis Landscape Specifications and Standards and other standards already in place by the Tree Division.

Policy 3.3 Provide optimum care during planting and subsequent maintenance of newly planted City and street trees.

Standards

- A. Follow currently accepted ANSI and International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) standards, and Tree Planting/Maintenance Specifications adopted by the Tree Commission (see Policy 3.2 above).

Actions

- B. Continue community based partnerships for Tree Planting and Small Tree Care Program for new and young trees.

Policy 3.4 Implement routine inspection and maintenance for large City, parking lot and street trees using established standards to reduce long-term tree care costs.

Actions

- A. Follow currently accepted ANSI and International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) standards, and Tree Planting/Maintenance Specifications adopted by the Tree Commission (see Policy 3.2 above).
- B. Establish a 1-8 year cycle for routine maintenance of large trees. Record annual maintenance procedures in GIS data base/inventory.
- C. Maintain acceptable visual clearance for intersections, traffic signals, signs, etc., and overhead clearance for vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
- D. Continue to use Memoranda of Understanding (MOU) with local utilities to ensure that City and local residents are notified prior to pruning City and street trees. Update MOU as necessary.

E. Coordinate with City Wildlife Resource Specialist when nests are found in trees; protect wildlife nests and include in inventory. See Policy 2.2.

E. Review regular maintenance procedures periodically to ensure Best Management Practices for large tree care.

F. Consider community based partnerships for inspection and monitoring of parking lot shade trees, as per the Parking Lot Shading Guidelines.

Policy 3.5 Implement root management practices that use emerging technologies in soil science and pavement engineering to reduce hardscape repairs and tree removals.

Standards

A. For new tree planting, encourage large, adequate planting pits to maximize initial root soil volume. See Planting and Maintenance Specifications for detailed information.

B. For existing trees, when a tree is structurally sound, stable, and healthy, use best management practices to repair the pavement and preserve the tree and its roots such as:

1. Replace concrete with unit pavers, decomposed granite, asphalt, rubberized sidewalk, or other flexible materials.
2. Meander the sidewalk around existing roots.
3. Ramp the sidewalk over existing roots.
4. If hardscape engineering solutions are not feasible, root pruning shall be considered as a second option. Root pruning will be performed after determining that it will not adversely impact the stability and viability of the tree.

C. Tree removal and replacement shall be considered only where there is no compatible hardscape design alternative and root pruning is not feasible without causing irreparable harm to the tree.

D. Encourage use of structural soils in commercial areas and parking lots where soil volumes are typically too small to support long-term tree growth.

Policy 3.6 Develop and implement tree removal and replacement plans for City and street trees in areas where significant loss of tree canopy cover is likely in the short-term. (See also Policy 2.3 and 3.4)

Actions

A. Identify and prioritize areas with large numbers of over-mature or declining City and/or street trees. Initiate phased replacement tree program for these areas,

in order to create and maintain a diversity of species and ages of trees. Work with local residents and public input, conduct a tree failure survey that prioritizes which trees to preserve and which trees to remove.

B. Periodically review removal rates for different city tree species to assess which species are performing poorly and which have high survival rates and long life spans.

C. Where possible, avoid planning to remove more than 25 % of total trees or more than two trees in a row at any one time to maintain the distribution of tree canopy cover.

D. Implement the removal and replacement plan over multiple years to ensure continuous canopy cover.

E. For street trees, replacement trees shall be selected from the City Master Tree List, as recommended by the City Arborist.

F. Wherever possible, establish replacement tree prior to removal of existing tree.

Policy 3.7 Continue and/or expand the existing greenwaste recycling program using byproducts from the Community Forest.

Actions

A. Existing City practice does not send any City wood waste to land fill. Explore increasing the amount of wood waste that goes into lumber, mulch, soil amendment and other value-added products.

B. Work with the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, Davis Waste Removal, and local woodworkers.

C. Partner with local neighborhoods, community based partnerships, Davis Waste Removal, and others to promote increased recycling of wood waste from private trees.

Goal 4. Facilitate collaboration among City departments related to issues and projects involving trees.

Policy 4.1 Review existing Tree Division staffing levels. Create City Arborist (and/or professional Urban Forester) job description and continue to maintain the position with a highly qualified urban forester.

Policy 4.2 Follow existing plan review process that includes the City Arborist's review of public works projects and/or projects requiring a building permit or discretionary project

review and their potential impacts to the Community Forest, according to provisions of the Tree Planting, Preservation and Protection Ordinance.

Policy 4.3 Establish an annual tree management plan, prepared by the City Arborist.

Standards

A. Use the Tree Management Planning Tool/Level of Service (LOS) Matrix, page 53, as a tool for establishing the priorities and implementation strategies for ongoing community forest management and administration needs, along with the potential budget as set by City Council and Parks and Community Services Department, by the following recommended process.

1. Establish minimum to optimum tree management budget range (including City and street trees) for the planning period (i.e. annual, 5-year, etc.)
2. Review inventory data and existing conditions. Establish size of community forest being managed, including City and street trees (i.e. 40,000 trees: percent at 0-3", percent at 3"-6", percent at 6"-12", etc.)
3. Prioritize program areas for planning period and rank importance in LOS matrix. Establish special management projects and prioritize.
4. Consider budget implications of priorities:
 - a. Evaluate budget implications of all applicable levels of service; modify generic LOS definitions as necessary for conditions (i.e. delete minimal LOS 1 and/or upgrade LOS 2,3,4 with additional special projects if adequate budget exists.)
 - b. Evaluate budget demands of special projects.
 - c. Evaluate best funding options, including capabilities of community based partners and private funding, grant availability, comparative costs for private service contracts compared to staff costs, and other alternative sources of funding.
5. Parks and Community Services Director/City Arborist and/or Tree Commission recommend budget and Level of Service (LOS) to City Council for adoption.

Actions

B. In preparation for each new fiscal year, the City Arborist will prepare an annual tree management plan for City and street trees, including annual goals for new tree plantings, routine maintenance and pruning, tree removals and replacement program, parking lot shade enforcement, task scheduling, public education programs, funding and resources, inspections, etc.

Tree Management Planning Tool

Levels of Service (L.O.S.) and Budget Determination for City-funded Tree Management ♦

Program Area	Rank for Fiscal Year ____*	Potential Level of Service 1 (minimal)	Potential Level of Service 2	Potential Level of Service 3	Potential Level of Service 4 (optimal)	Staff/Tree Commission Recommendation for Fiscal Year ____*
Planting		No new city-funded tree planting	Replace City and street tree removals only	Replace removals and plant on request; increase stocking by ½% per year	Replace removals and plant on request; increase stocking by 1% per year; provide for special planting projects.	
Young Tree Care		No young tree care	± 5-year cycle inspection/pruning (no special training/funding)	± 3-year cycle inspection/pruning (fund education/training)	± 1-year cycle inspection/pruning (fund special projects/education)	
Mature Tree Care		±12-year cycle inspection/pruning	±9-year cycle inspection/pruning	±7-year cycle inspection/pruning; fund parking lot shade ordinance monitoring	5-year cycle inspection/pruning; fund parking lot shade monitoring; other special projects	
Hazard Tree Abatement		Removals on homeowner request only	Removals on request; maintain <5% 'dead or dying' backlog	Removals on request; maintain <2% backlog; fund special projects	Removals on request; maintain <1% backlog; fund removal/replacement programs; inventory and other special projects	
Administration (2002 Dollars)		\$2.00/tree admin budget or .25 supervisory arborists/ 10,000 trees	\$3.00/tree admin budget or .40 supervisory arborists/ 10,000 trees	\$3.75/tree admin budget or .5 supervisory arborists/ 10,000 trees	\$4.50/tree admin budget or .65 supervisory arborists/ 10,000 trees	

♦ See prototype for completed matrix in Chapter V. Appendix.

* Column to be filled in annually when planning budget and proposed Level of Service.

C. The City Arborist will circulate the plan among City departments to better coordinate annual City and street tree maintenance/improvement projects and avoid scheduling conflicts with other City departments.

D. The City Arborist will use this plan as a basis for an annual report to City Council (see Policy 5.2).

Policy 4.4 Implement a landscape inspection and ordinance enforcement process to promote compliance with City policies and regulations that influence the Community Forest.

Actions

A. The City Arborist will meet once each year, before preparing annual tree maintenance plan, with appropriate City staff from Parks and Community Services and other departments, TREE Davis, and other partners to discuss procedures outlined in the plan, including tree planting and maintenance, removals and replacement program, Small Tree Care Program; reviewing street and parking lot shade monitoring in accordance with Parking Lot Shading Guidelines; inspections; monitoring compliance with ordinances, enforcement, etc. Decisions about coordination and responsibilities for these tasks will be made. City Arborist will continue to meet with these partners as necessary throughout the year to operate the tree program.

B. Produce summaries and informational material about tree-related issues to better inform the public and City staff about responsibilities related to Community Forest policies and regulations.

Goal 5. Provide awareness of the importance of the Community Forest; educate the community on proper tree planting and care; and encourage greater participation in tree planting and stewardship activities.

Policy 5.1 Promote awareness of the policies and standards in the Community Forest Management Plan (CFMP) and related documents.

Actions

A. Distribute the CFMP to City Council, City Advisory Commissions, all other City departments, public agencies and private partners. Make the plan available to interested parties including the general public. Interested private parties and residents may include landscape contractors, tree service contractors, developers, designers, and real estate agents.

B. Develop news releases and educational material aimed at preventing the unwarranted and illegal pruning and removal of trees, as well as tree planting responsibilities and procedures.

Policy 5.2 Promote an ongoing program to disseminate information and educate the general public on the care and value of trees in cooperation with Tree Commission, community based partners, Adopt-a-Park, Davis Joint Unified School District and local media.

Actions

- A. Develop and disseminate a general brochure to each residence in the City of Davis on the City’s tree care policies and identify where residents can obtain more detailed information.
- B. Continue participating in the Davis Enterprise’s monthly newspaper article “Community Trees” and other columns, in addition to other noteworthy tree-related publications when possible.
- C. Organize and publicize annual Arbor Day activities and Tree City USA events.
- D. Integrate community awareness into other important City events as appropriate.
- E. Utilize community information links, such as libraries, Community Cable TV, and the City’s Web site to disseminate information (e.g., on-line catalog of tree species, locations of Landmark Trees, annual pruning schedules).
- F. Complete an annual Community Forest program report written by City Arborist. Present this report to Tree Commission and City Council. Information shall summarize all work completed in the year as per the annual tree maintenance plan.

Policy 5.3 Collaborate with Adopt-a-Park, community based partners, UC Davis, Davis Joint Unified School District, and other local and regional groups to increase participation in tree planting and stewardship activities.

Actions

- A. Participate in educational programs with local schools, churches, and service groups, such as Boy/Girl Scouts, senior organizations, neighborhood groups, UC Davis organizations, etc.
- B. Collaborate with Adopt-a-Park, community based partners and others to hold workshops and other educational programs about young tree care, neighborhood-based tree planting, and school plantings, etc.

C. Provide internships for urban forestry students, environmental horticulture students and other related majors at UC Davis.

D. Make the City's Community Forest Management Plan (CFMP) and management practices available to other local governments and identify opportunities for collaboration to enhance community forests throughout the region.

Goal 6. Adopt the Community Forest Management Plan (CFMP) to guide long-term tree planting and maintenance activities, and update it every five years.

Policy 6.1 Amend existing City plans and ordinances to incorporate the provisions of this Community Forest Management Plan (CFMP).

Actions

A. Identify current codes, statutes, and ordinances that require updating.

B. Implement amendments following adoption or updating of this CFMP.

Policy 6.2 Update this CFMP on a regular basis.

Actions

A. Solicit input on effectiveness of this plan from other City Arborists and Urban Foresters, Tree Commission and Parks and Community Services staff, other City departments, partners, etc.

B. Review and revise this plan within 5 years of adoption.

The cultivation of trees is the cultivation of the good, the beautiful and the ennobling in man.

--Sterling Morton