



(d)1. Community Forest Management Plan and Urban Forestry Annual Report

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Transportation and Environment Committee
June 2, 2025

Community Forest Management

Community Forest Management Plan (CFMP) adopted in February 2022

- Set new direction for forestry management
- Added staff in DOT and PRNS
- Established 12-year pruning cycle
- Funding allocated to plant 1,000 trees per year
- DOT funding an additional 1,000 trees for total of 2,000 annually

Community Forest Management

CFMP Core Themes

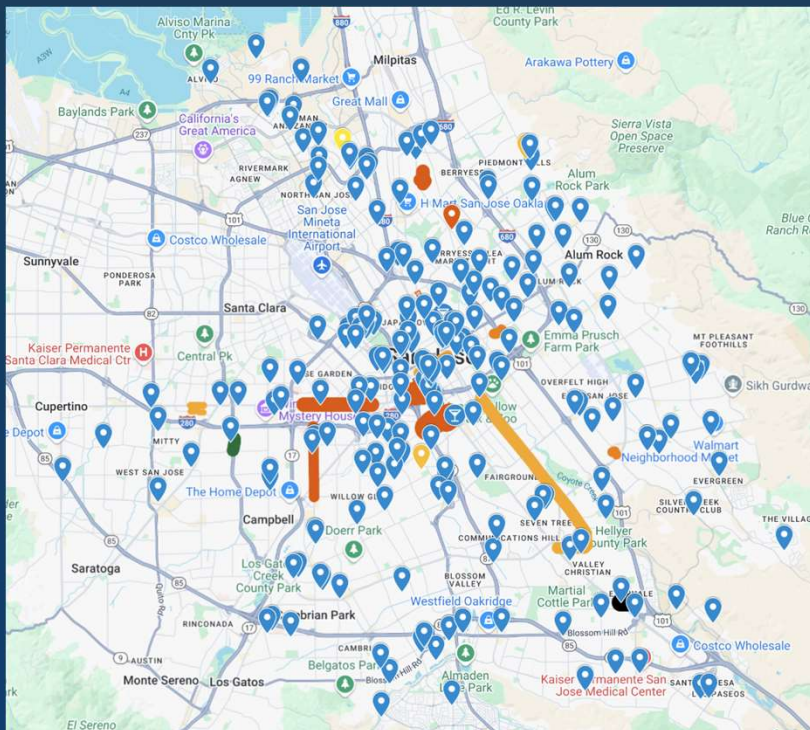
- Streamlining governance
- Ensuring the sustainability of the urban forest
- Support for diversity, equity, inclusion and belonging
- Efficient and effective tree management
- Standardization of planning and development practices



Streamlining Governance

Municipal Code Section 13

- 240 development reviews
- Consulting for all departments
- Combined contracting



Development Projects reviewed by DOT staff since Aug 2023

2.3 SITE ORGANIZATION, PLANNING, AND DESIGN

2.3.8 Landscaping and Stormwater Management

DESIGN FOR SUSTAINABILITY AND IMPLEMENT ACTIVE DESIGN

Create welcoming places and enhance the quality of the environment with sustainable landscaping areas.

Rationale

Landscaping softens open spaces and buildings to create welcoming places and reinforces site organization and circulation paths. Green stormwater infrastructure and Low Impact Development (LID) techniques when used for landscaping can create unique features, manage stormwater, and enhance environmental quality and character of developments.

Standards

- S1. Select trees which at maturity create a tree canopy cover that shades a minimum of 50 percent of each on-site surface parking area, common open space at the ground floor, and Privately-owned (and maintained) Public Open Space (see Fig. 2.37).
- S2. Tree wells must be at least four feet larger than the tree trunk diameter at maturity.
- S3. Designate 700 cubic feet of non-compacted soil for small trees, 1400 cubic feet of non-compacted soil for medium trees, and 2100 cubic feet of non-compacted soil for large trees to allow trees to reach their maturity. Structural soil systems, soil cells, or continuous trenches are example of ways to reach to the above soil volumes.
- S4. When planting trees on green roofs or above underground parking, provide a minimum soil depth of 36 inches and soil volume for each tree as identified in S3.
- S5. Provide the following minimum distances from the center of trees to the edges of buildings for all trees to reach maturity and to prevent unnecessary tree removal (see Fig. 2.37):
 - Five feet for small trees,
 - 12 feet for medium trees, and
 - 20 feet for large trees.
- S6. Provide a maximum distance of 20 feet on center for small trees, 25 feet for medium trees, and 35 feet for large trees, or 75 percent of the mature canopy size distance for each tree type measured from the center. Locate new street trees

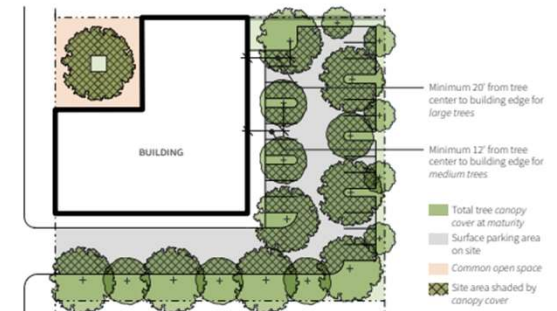


Fig. 2.37 Select trees to create a canopy cover that shades a minimum of 50 percent of all on-site parking areas and common open spaces.

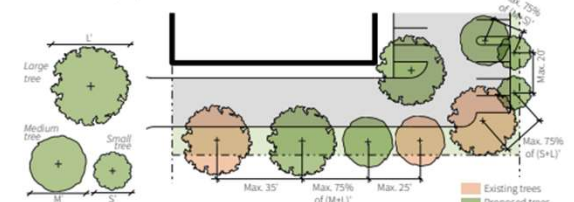


Fig. 2.38 Locate new trees in relation to existing ones to limit the spacing between different tree types to a maximum of 75 percent of the total mature canopy size distance for each tree type center to center.

and new on-site trees in relation to existing street trees and on-site trees to be retained to meet these maximum spacing dimensions (see Fig. 2.38).

- S7. Provide minimum vertical clearance for tree canopies at maturity as follows:
 - 14 feet in and around service and loading areas and driveways,
 - 12 feet for parking lots, and
 - Eight feet for tree canopies immediately adjacent to sidewalks and patios.
- S8. Utilize at least 50 percent of the total landscaped area on a development site for LID site design measures, source

controls, and green stormwater infrastructure, including but not limited to bioretention, rain gardens, LID planters, and permeable pavers (see Fig. 2.39 and 2.40).

Additional Standards for General Plan Commercial and Industrial Land Use Designations

- S9. Provide at least a five-foot-wide landscape buffer at the side and rear property lines and a five-foot-tall solid wall/concrete fence at the shared property lines where Commercial or Mixed-Use General Plan land use designations about Residential General Plan land use designations.

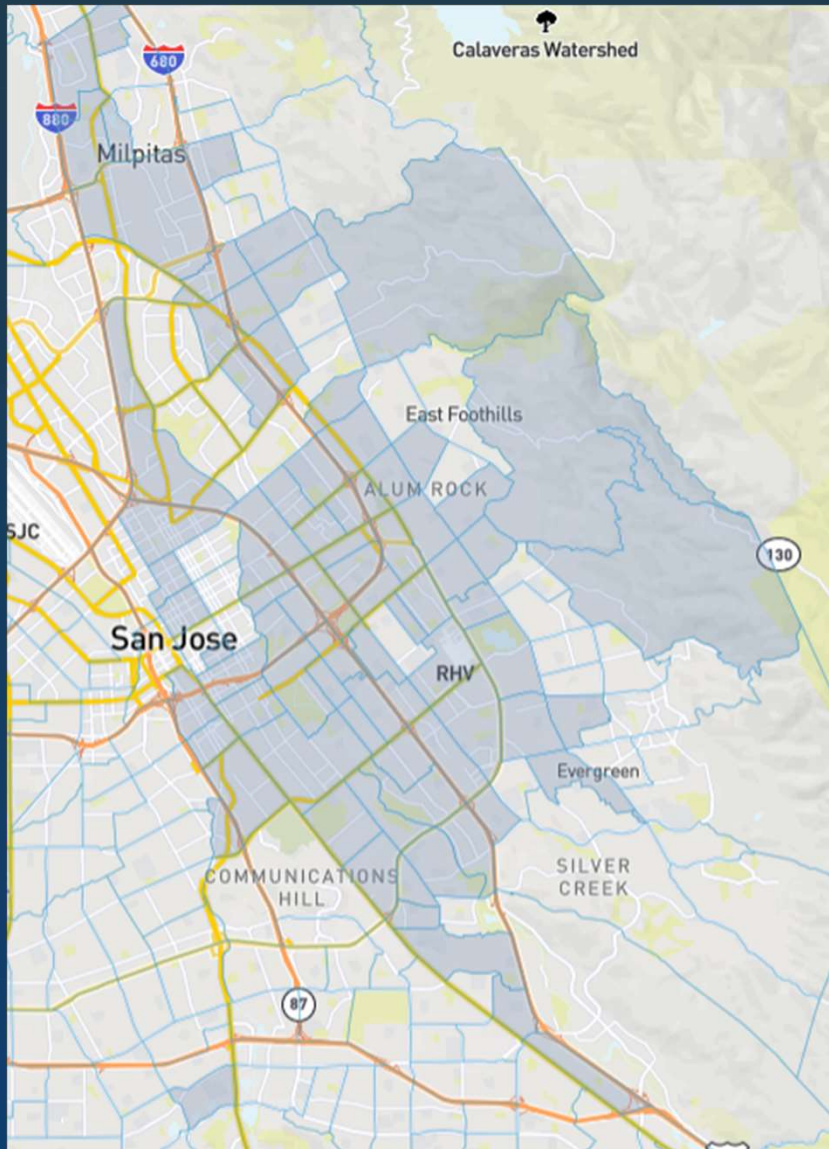
Ensuring Urban Forest Sustainability

Tree Planting and maintenance

- 2,500 trees planted by DOT and PRNS
- FY 2025/2026 goal 1,500 plantings
 - Shifting resources to ISHB mitigation
- 3,000 DOT managed trees pruned



Ensuring Urban Forest Sustainability



Justice40 and IRA grant census tracts



Inflation Reduction Act Grant Goals

- Prune 5,000 & plant 2,800 trees
- Focus on Justice40 areas
- Provide job training
- \$5.6 million frozen

Grant Update

- \$1 million cancelled for PRNS
- AmeriCorps funding canceled

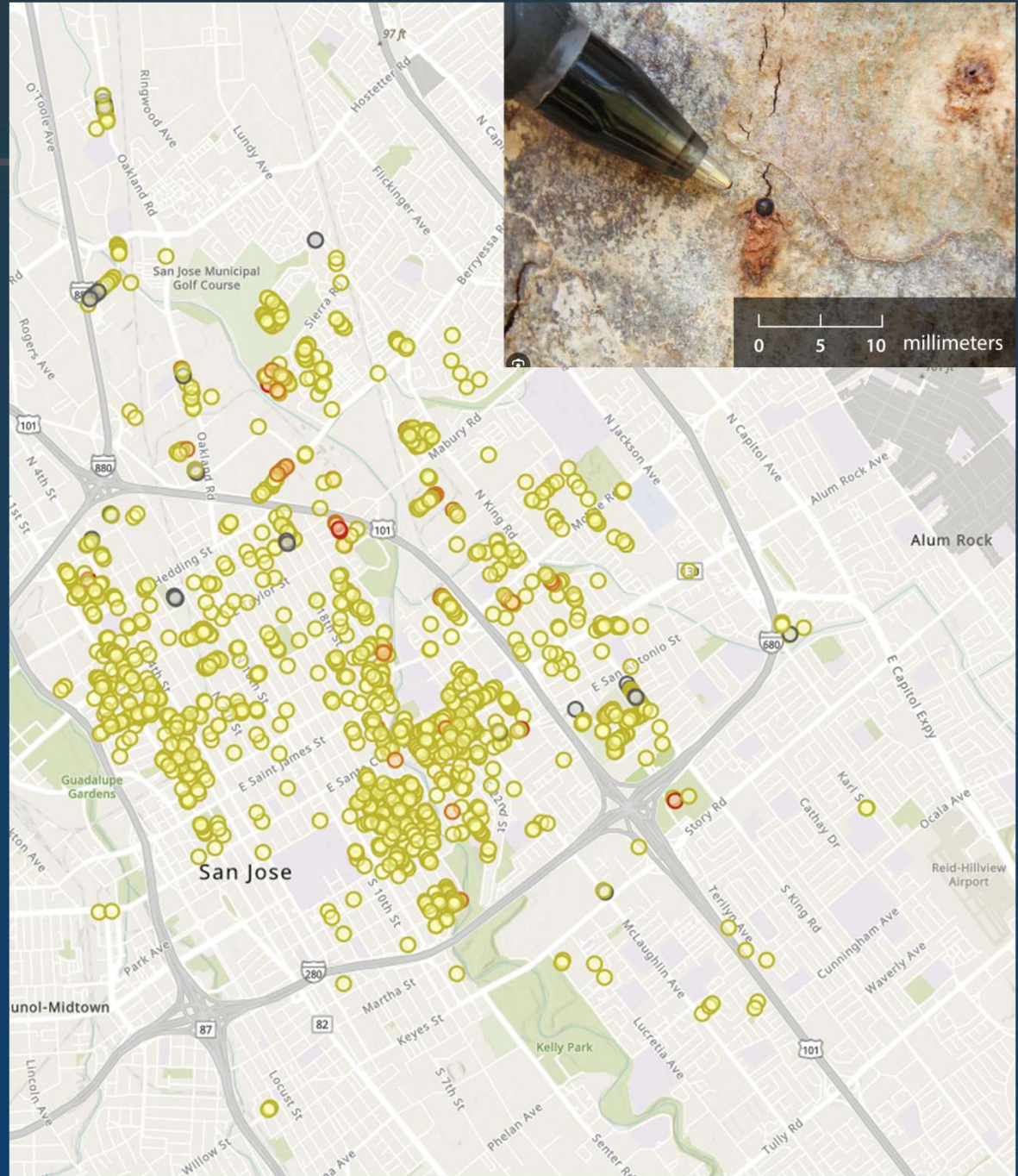
Efficient and Effective Tree Management



Invasive Pest Mitigation Efforts

Invasive shot hole borer *Fusarium* dieback

- Found in November 2023
- Affects possibly 15% of urban forest
- Could cost at least \$19.7 collectively for property owners
- Approximately \$5,000 per individual property owner for a large tree
- Data analysis being performed to guide future policy decisions



Invasive Pest Mitigation Efforts



Attention:
Your street tree
has an invasive
insect!

The invasive shot hole borer causes a disease that can make your tree sick and even lead to tree death.

What Should You Do?
Contact the City of San José
within 24 hours for next steps
arborist@sanjoseca.gov
408-794-1901
Free permits are required to
perform any work on street trees

Visit ISHB.org for more
information on this pest

arborist@sanjoseca.gov
408-794-1901

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ISHB Outreach Material

- Immediate notification
- Direct notification to property owners
- Multilingual



Atención: ¡su árbol que está en la calle tiene un insecto invasivo!
El barrenador polilago es un insecto invasivo que causa una enfermedad que puede enfermar a su árbol y matarlo.
¿Qué debe hacer? Comunicarse con la municipalidad de San José dentro de las próximas 24 horas para saber qué medidas debe tomar. Correo electrónico: arborist@sanjoseca.gov. Teléfono: 408-794-1901
No puede ni saque el árbol hasta tanto no tenga un permiso de la municipalidad de San José
Visite ISHB.org para obtener más información sobre esta plaga.

Lưu ý: Cây trên phố của quý vị có một loài côn trùng xâm lấn!
Sâu đục lỗ xâm lấn gây ra một căn bệnh có thể khiến cây của quý vị bị bệnh và thậm chí khiến cây bị chết.
Quý vị nên làm gì? Hãy liên hệ với Thành phố San José trong vòng 24 giờ để biết các bước tiếp theo. Email: arborist@sanjoseca.gov. Điện thoại: 408-794-1901
Đừng tỉa cành hoặc cắt bỏ cây của quý vị cho đến khi quý vị có giấy phép miễn phí của Thành phố San José
Truy cập ISHB.org để biết thêm thông tin về loài gây hại này

請注意：您的行道樹有一種入侵 蟲！
入侵的小圓胸小蠹會引起一種疾病，使您的樹生病，甚至導致死亡。
您應該怎麼做？請在 24 小時內聯絡聖荷西市政府，以便採取下一步措施。電子郵件：arborist@sanjoseca.gov。電話：408-794-1901
在獲得聖荷西市政府的免費許可之前，請勿修剪或砍掉您的樹木
請瀏覽 ISHB.org 瞭解更多有關此害蟲的資訊

请注意：您的行道树上有一种入侵昆虫！
入侵的小圆胸小蠹会引起一种疾病，使您的行道树生病，甚至导致死亡。
您该怎么办？请在 24 小时内联系圣荷西市，了解下一步措施。电子邮箱：arborist@sanjoseca.gov。电话：408-794-1901
在获得圣荷西市的免费许可之前，请勿修剪或砍伐您的树木
请访问 ISHB.org 了解有关这种害虫的更多信息

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Invasive Pest Mitigation Efforts

Invasive beetles have been found in trees in your neighborhood

These beetles, called invasive shot hole borers, carry a fungus that can kill trees. The beetles tunnel into trees and infect the trees with the fungus. This can cause branch dieback and even lead to tree death.



What to look for:

Many trees, including sycamores, oaks, box elders, maples and willows are at risk of infestation. The beetles make perfectly round holes in the bark the size of the tip of a ball point pen. There is sometimes staining near the holes. Other signs may be present depending on the tree species.

What now?

Private property owners should work with a certified tree care professional to have all privately owned trees inspected and monitored in case of infestation.

City staff are surveying and mapping all infested street trees in your neighborhood and are treating moderately infested trees to control the fungus and prevent the spread.

Prevent the spread!

Debris from infested trees must be disposed of properly to prevent the beetles from spreading. Learn how to properly dispose of infested wood at ISHB.org.

Learn more at bit.ly/ISHB or scan the QR code to learn more and to check the monitoring or treatment status of your street tree(s).



Next Steps – thru June 2026



- Plant at least 1,500 trees
- Mitigate ISHB threat
- Update portion of tree inventory
- Seek additional partnerships and funding



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