

2016 Annual UF Report Data Tables

Prepared for the August UFC Planning and Funding Committee Meeting
July 28, 2016

Department	UF related staff	UF only staff	Total department budget	Urban forestry related budget	Est. % of UF budget spent on tree planting, care, and removal	
					Amount	%
California Department of Trans – District 4	4 - 7FTE			0	0	0
Friends of the Urban Forest	17	6	\$2.3M	No answer		"no"
GGNRA	5	0	"I don't have access to this information"	"I don't have access to this information"		"no"
PG&E	1	3	"Varies"	No answer	No answer	No answer
Presidio	10	10	No answer	No answer	No answer	No answer
SFPUC-City Distribution Division						
RPD	25	25	\$178.7M	\$4.6M		100%
SFO	12	2	"N/A"	\$220k		25%
SFPL- Main Branch	0	0	\$125M	0	0	0%
SFSU	5	1	\$1.8M	\$200K	no answer	No answer
TIDA	2	0	\$15.441M	\$1.14M		~30%
UCSF	5	5	\$8M	~\$220	~\$220K	100%
TOTAL:	42549	52	\$0	\$0	\$0	

Depart.	Health and diversity of the urban forest:		
	Most common species of trees planted	Species that are struggling/won't plant anymore	Experimental species
Caltrans	No answer	No answer	No answer
FUF	Tristania laurina-planted 121 Arbutus 'Marina' - planted 116 Lagunaria patersonii - planted 65	Pyrus k. and Pyrus c. reduced due to disease chill factor. Prunus c. 'KV' short lived. Prunus serrulata 'Kwanzan' uneven performer	"No"
GGNRA	No answer	"No longer planting Blue gum Eucs"	No answer
PG&E	No answer	No answer	No answer
PORT			
Presidio	Monterey cypress, Sargent's cypress, Gowen cypress	Shore pine	Bishop pine
RPD	Pine, Cypress, Oak	Pine	Canker resistant Pine
SFO	CATALINA IRONWOOD COASTAL LIVE OAK MADRONE	EASTERN REDBUD COASTAL REDWOOD	NO NEW SPECIES THIS YEAR, STICKING WITH WHAT'S WORKING.
SFPL- Main Branch	No trees planted	FICUSES!!!! NO FICUSES!!!!!!!!!!	No
SFSU	Monterey Cypress, Apples, Ginkgo	Monterey Pines, Redwoods, and Acacia, are struggling and will no longer plant.	No
TIDA	"Not applicable, none planted"	"Not applicable at this time"	"Not applicable at this time"
UCSF	Coast live oak, buckeye, Ca. bay, redwood	Metrosideros	Big leaf maple, willows

Depart.	How many trees within the department's purview were:			Work the department performed for others:	Work other departments performed for the departments or org:
	Planted	Cared for	Removed		
Caltrans	No Answer	No Answer	No Answer	No Answer	No Answer
FUF	1242	3,423	"NA"	Planted 203, Cared for 242, Removed 0; for SFE. Planted 4, Cared for 4, Removed 0; for CAN!.	"NA"
GGNRA	<5	~15	>10	No answer	No answer
PG&E	No answer	1,850	90	No answer	Cared for 1850, Removed 90; by Western E.C.I.
PORT					
Presidio	300	1,000	150	"N/A"	Planted 100, Cared for 300, Removed 0; by Volunteers
PUC-CDD					
RPD	214	304	147	None	RPD Capital performed tree work; data not available or included here
SFO	115	~500	~91	Planted 100; cared for 200; removed 80 for CALTRANS	none
SFPL-Main Branch	0	0	0	No answer	No answer
SFSU	19	133	78	No answer	Cared for 61; by San Francisco Friends of the Urban Forest. Cared for 5, Removed 15; by The Tree Guys. Cared for 5, Removed 48; by The Professional Tree Care
TIDA	0	~400	752	"not applicable"	Planted 0, Cared for 0, Removed 155; by SF Dept of Public Works. Planted 0, Cared for 0, Removed 597; by Davey Tree Service. Planted 0, Cared for ~400, Removed 0; by Rubicon Landscaping.
UCSF	40	725	390	"N/A"	Contractors cared for 459 trees; Contractors removed 354 trees
TOTAL:	1930	7435	1607		

Rating of common/greatest concerns:

Department	Inability to provide adequate care to newly planted trees	Inability to provide adequate care to established trees	Inefficiencies in the way forestry programs operate on a city-wide basis	Loss of significant numbers of trees due to age and/or disease	Loss of significant numbers of trees due to vandalism, illegal pruning, and/or illegal removal	Loss of significant numbers of trees due to development
Caltrans	No Answer	No Answer	No Answer	No Answer	No Answer	No Answer
FUF	3	5	5	4	5	3
GGNRA	2	3	1	4	1	1
PG&E	no answer	no answer	no answer	no answer	no answer	no answer
Presidio	1	1	1	3	1	no answer
RPD	3	3	2	5	2	3
SFO	3	3	"na"	4	1	1
SFPL- Main Branch	5	5	5	1	1	1
SFSU	4	5	2	5	1	4
TIDA	2	3	1	1	1	1
UCSF	2	2	3	5	1	2
TOTAL:	25	30	20	32	14	16
# of responses per issue as of 07/28/16	9	9	8	9	9	8
AVERAGED TOTAL	2.78	3.33	2.5	3.56	1.56	2

Rating of common/greatest limitations:

Department	Funding constraints	Staffing constraints	Prioritization of urban forestry programs within your agency/the city at large	Lack of coordinated efforts to protect and manage the overall urban forest	Lack of tree inventory	Lack of mgmt plan
Caltrans	no answer	no answer	no answer	no answer	no answer	no answer
FUF	2	1	1	4	3	2
GGNRA	5	5	3	1	3	5
PG&E	no answer	no answer	no answer	no answer	no answer	no answer
Presidio	3	3	1	1	1	1
RPD	2	2	2	2	2	2
SFO	2	2	1	1	1	1
SFPL- Main Branch	3	3	1	3	3	3
SFSU	4	5	1	1	1	1
TIDA	2	3	1	1	1	1
UCSF	4	4	2	4	4	5
TOTAL:	27	28	13	18	19	21
# of responses per issue as of 07/28/16	9	9	9	9	9	9
AVERAGED TOTAL	3	3.11	1.44	2	2.11	2.33

Changes to UF programming and greatest concerns this year:

Department	Changes?	Topics of greatest concern
Caltrans	Emphasis on removing dead trees due the four-year drought and more staffing/budget changes for managing encampments.	No answer
FUF	<p>During that last fiscal year FUF has been focusing on communicating to the general SF public, neighborhood leaders and government officials the problems with the current strategy of street tree maintenance in San Francisco. We hope that our efforts will lead to the passing of Nov 2016 ballot measure that will provide funding and care for our urban forest.</p> <p>We have been improving our community outreach model to exceed our annual tree planting goal and increase and better manage volunteers.</p> <p>We are improving our tree planting program, including developing a better strategy to process and plant replacement trees. We also are partnering with community groups PODER & SF Bike Coalition to organize “Bike Plantings”, where we utilize bicycles instead of trucks to move people, tools, and trees. This brings our carbon footprint down and spurs higher interest & engagement from more diverse segments of the community.</p> <p>We continue to refine our tree care program, increasing the number of volunteers participating in mid-week and weekend tree pruning events and improving tree care data collection. We also expanded our pruning program to include 5-year care for all trees planted with us, up from 3-year care for all trees. We used to have an “opt-in” program for 5-year care that was funded by an additional fee. We also held several corporate “Tree-age” (tree care) events to improve the look and stability of the staking for our young trees, we hope to expand this program in the coming year.</p> <p>We continue to expand our community-based Sidewalk Landscaping Program to maximize concrete removal in and around existing trees improving the longevity of our street trees while providing environmental benefits including storm water delay to storm water/storm sewer combined system and allow for</p>	<p>We are very concerned about the condition of the urban forest in San Francisco. The impacts of drought, climate change, the lack of long-term maintenance and lack of a comprehensive city-supported tree planting program continues to diminish our canopy coverage.</p> <p>We are working hard to find a solution to fund the tree maintenance and planting that will help mitigate the impact of drought and climate change.</p>

	<p>groundwater recharge. We are improving our education programs, including developing a robust intern program that trains college students and Arborist Apprentices to plant and care for trees and sidewalk landscaping.</p>	
GGNRA	None	Die off and disease
PG&E	No answer	<p>In San Francisco parked cars and lack of operating room for our tree contractors are a major concern. It is often difficult to safely prune trees when cars are parked along the curbside. Acquiring the needed permit and City issued No Parking signs do not alleviate the issue. Palm trees adjacent to high voltage power lines are a public safety and service reliability issue due to their inability to be directionally pruned. PG&E continues to work with property owners and the city to resolve palm-power line conflicts. The drought has increased the number of dead and declining trees that have the ability to fall onto the power lines. Safely mitigating large trees that are a threat to public safety and reliable power is a challenge in the urban environment where there is little operating room for our contractors.</p>
Presidio	No answer	Drought conditions, wind
RPD	Increased staffing& funding	Tree Mortality due to pest diseases and drought
SFO	<p>I think the most significant change is the move towards planting trees that are more adapted to summer dry conditions. Severe restrictions on water usage have necessitated moving away from planting trees that require regular watering in the dry months.</p>	<p>Our biggest challenge is managing mature trees that have a significant impact on the site that are by nature not drought tolerant. These trees were specified at a time when drought was not a big concern. Water consumption is obviously a big issue, so we are paying a lot of attention to water management practices. Drought stress is also causing some concerns with pest populations on coastal redwoods, particular scale insects.</p> <p>I think there needs to be more attention taken to tree planting, especially with regards to minimum soil volume specifications. Many urban trees are just thrown in without regard to creating conditions that will allow them to thrive and reach maturity in a healthy state. I think there is recognition internationally that this should be the standard for all urban trees, and San Francisco should join that movement.</p>

SFPL- Main Branch	No answer	Replacing inappropriate trees with sounder choices. SFPL has concerns with ficus street trees.
SFSU	<p>The University's UF maintenance program productivity was reduced due to a lift truck being out of service for nearly six months, and one of two tree trimmers left the university for employment at Stanford. The University contracted WRT Landscape Architecture firm to create a landscape/forest management master plan. WRT held three information-gathering meetings and the final report should be completed in the Fall. The University continues to remove hazardous old-growth trees, to increase pedestrian safety and reduce property damages.</p>	<p>The increase damage the drought is having on the Redwoods and Monterey Pines. The damage to pavement, caused by tree roots looking for water.</p>
TIDA	<p>Commenced implementation of the initial sub phases of the Treasure Island Development Project, which has included necessary removal of trees on both Treasure and Yerba Buena Island. At the same time, TIDA, master developer Treasure Island Community Development LLC, and SF Environment's Senior Biodiversity Manager have begun collaborative work on the planning and implementation of the Yerba Buena Island Habitat Management Plan which calls for the ultimate protection, enhancement and restoration of natural areas on Yerba Buena Island, including eventual replanting of approximately 1,500 trees within this first sub phase of work. TIDA additionally adopted the Treasure Island Tree Removal Policy in September 2015, which specifies the Public Notice procedures required ahead of on-Island tree removals, both for development-project purposes and day-today operational purposes. The procedures contemplate specific tree-removal scenarios and their associated pre-removal public notice methods, including work area postings and, in certain circumstances, postings of individual trees. The Policy includes specific Public Notice requirements for contemplated removals of specially categorized trees initially contemplated for preservation, enhancement or relocation, either by HMP or as part of the project's larger cultural purposes.</p>	<p>Of importance to TIDA is assuring proper, thoughtful implementation of the Habitat Management Plan, including revegetation and tree replanting elements of that Plan.</p>

	<p>In addition to coast live oak, Yerba Buena Island harbors willows, large toyons, blue elderberry and California buckeyes. SF Environment has documented almost 20 individual buckeye trees on Yerba Buena Island. A famed grove of three apparently “old growth” buckeyes occurs along Macalla Road. This winter one of the three trees failed. First the east half of the tree fell over splitting the trunk. TIDA made plans to leave the tree in place as habitat, but subsequently the western side of the tree fell over as well. Currently, we plan to remove the tree and try to find a creative reuse while also spending some resources to steward the remaining two trees, which have large eucalyptus limbs hanging into them.</p> <p>In December, TIDA staff harvested olives from approximately 6 on-Island olive trees and subsequently tested the olives for known contaminants. All test results indicated no contamination in these olives. TIDA intends to continue this program of harvest and testing of on-Island olive trees in order to collect appropriate data on the olives ahead of potential future “farm-to-table” use of olives from these trees on-Island.</p>	
UCSF	<p>Added additional FTE to in-house operations. Hired contract forester and consulting arborists to draft management plan for Mt. Sutro. Will enter the EIR process this fall 2016.</p>	<p>Aging urban forest on Parnassus campus. Extreme drought stress, disease and pests, mitigating fire hazards, and community engagement.</p>