

Table of Comments and Responses for the Public Review Draft Sacramento Urban Forest Plan

This attachment is a spreadsheet that shows responses to comments on the Public Review Draft Sacramento Urban Forest Plan (SUFP). Comments were collected during the public review period (April 26, 2024 - June 21, 2024) from the Self Guided Online Workshor (hosted on the Konvieo platform), comment letters and emails, and input shared at community engagment events. This spreadsheet also includes responses to Councilmember and Commission comments and staff-initiated revisions collected during the same timeframes.

SUFP Section	Comment	Response to Comment	Proposed edit to SUFP	Commenter (Source)
	I hope that new funds will provide better pay for our city urban forest workers . They are already understaffed because skilled arborists trained by the city, easily get higher paying jobs elsewhere.	Thank you for your comment.		Noelle Anderson (Konvieo)
	I love that Sacramento is the City of Trees and I would like to see "The City of Trees" put back on the water tower. Please consider setting aside time, effort and dollars to put the City of Trees back on the water tower.	Thank you for your comment. Staff will forward this feedback to the appropriate internal partners for review.		Tyler Wunsch (Konvieo) Anonymous Resident (Konvieo)
	Concerned about leaves that fall in the bike lane or are piled there by residents and limbs that obstruct cyclists sightlines.	Thank you for your comment. Staff will continue to evaluate financial opportunities to provide enhanced sweeping during leaf season. The City is purchasing specialized narrow street sweepers to remove leaves and debris in protected bike lanes.		Tyler Wunsch (Konvieo), ATC Commissioner Banks
	I don't see in this Table of Contents an analysis of why trees planted in the Sacramento urban forest fail. I'm sure there are myriad reasons, but a careful analysis should be able to identify the major ones. Without understanding why trees have failed in the past, we're destined to repeat history. Thanks!	The six most pressing challenges and issues faced by the City's urban forest are outlined in the Challenges and Issues section of Introduction Chapter.		David Burger (Konvieo)
	Keep leaves out of the streets by having planter boxes/spaces off the street to sweep or blow them into, they can also provide nutrients back into the soil.	Thank you for your comment.		Tyler Wunsch (Konvieo)
Introduction	Suggest adding ' budgetary constraints, low priority in development review process'	Cost of tree maintenance and development are covered in greater detail in the Status of Sacramento's Urban Forest Chapter.		Ray Tretheway (Konvieo)

SUFP Section	Comment	Response to Comment	Proposed edit to SUFP	Commenter (Source)
Introduction	Who will ensure that City owned trees are not cut down in parks and parkways by the unhoused, we they have been cutting down City owned trees for fire wood. If the trees are critical infrastructures why have they not been stopped and who will protect future trees from being cut down?	Maintenance and protection of trees in parks and city facilities is a core city service for urban forestry. The City takes action when notified of any unpermitted activity for City protected trees.		Angela Miles (Konvieto)
Introduction	Additional challenge: costs of maintenance and irrigation	Cost of tree maintenance and irrigation are covered in greater detail in the Status of Sacramento's Urban Forest Chapter.		Kate Riley (Konvieto)
Introduction	Add citation here (on doc pg. 7)	Sacramento being the "City of Trees" does not require a citation.		Erik Taylor (Konvieto)
Introduction	Planting efforts should be targeted in the River District.	Please see Figure 12 Urban Forest Priority Intervention Areas Map to review areas that the plan has identified for priority implementation. The River District is included within priority zones.		Jazmin Vargas (Konvieto)
Developing Urban Forest Plan, Urban Tree Canopy Assessment	How many trees belonged to the City? Are City trees maintained on a regular basis? Is maintenance proactive or reactive after multiple 311 reports? If we anticipate to add additional trees how should we expect them to be maintained?	All of the ~100,000 on City property receive regular routine inspections and maintenance by the City. Please see the City Services section of this document for details regarding maintenance practices. Public requests for supplemental routine and emergency tree work involving City trees can be reported via 311.		Angela Miles (Konvieto)
Developing Urban Forest Plan, Urban Tree Canopy Assessment	For future assessments, a partnership with google to get census tract level high resolution data may save critical resources and save money.	Thank you for your comment.		Anita B. (Konvieto)

SUFP Section	Comment	Response to Comment	Proposed edit to SUFP	Commenter (Source)
Developing Urban Forest Plan, Urban Tree Canopy Assessment	Regarding Table 1 - The aerial assessment fails to note the health and level of disease in our private property neighborhood trees. Most have a fungus (black leaf spot) that is hard to fight and eliminate. Most important is not to leave fallen leaves on the ground or mulch them. This promotes the fungus.	The Tree Canopy Assessment provided high-level analysis of tree condition and health of the City-wide canopy through analysis of LiDAR data. It is not feasible to inventory all trees on private property. The SUFP includes policies to support identification and prevention of diseases and pests.		Rani Isaac (Konvieto)
Developing Urban Forest Plan, Urban Tree Canopy Assessment	The urban forest has been impacted significantly by drought and extreme storms since the canopy assessment was conducted in 2018. The assessment must be updated in order to accurately assess the current state of the canopy.	Please see Strategy 3.1.4 for the City's policy recommendation to perform regular updates to the canopy cover assessment and analysis.		Kate Riley (Konvieto), Francesca Reitano (Konvieto)
Developing Urban Forest Plan, Urban Tree Canopy Assessment	I would recommend providing more details and/or reference to how principles of inclusion informed the outreach and engagement strategy with careholders in these different formats. Was there any equity/racial equity considerations that guided the creation of the plan in either approach or outcomes? How were those communities/areas of the City engaged that are not benefiting from tree canopies? What were the strategies to reach those communities?	Detailed descriptions of the equity considerations of urban tree canopy and the community outreach strategy are provided in the Social Equity and Community Priorities sections of the SUFP.		Aimee Barnes (Konvieto)
Developing Urban Forest Plan, Urban Tree Canopy Assessment	I hope there will be a chance for the community to give input on what type of trees get planted.	Community involvement in the urban forest is critically important. Public input will be included whenever possible. Please see the Engage section 4 of the Policy and Program Framework for specific policies related to community involvement in City urban forest programs.		Shaun Kirby (Konvieto)

SUFP Section	Comment	Response to Comment	Proposed edit to SUFP	Commenter (Source)
What is an Urban Forest?	Who should be maintaining the upkeep of the trees? Can the City afford this? As of now, the city is lacking in certain areas (DISTRICT 2) with upkeep of the trees. How can we ensure that it will be maintained once more trees are added?	In nearly all cases, the maintenance responsibility of trees on private property lies with the property owner. Detailed description of maintenance responsibilities and services that the City performs on public trees can be found in the Urban Forest Management and Regulation section.		Angela Miles (Konvieto)
What is an Urban Forest?	The best urban forest does not happen by chance. The best urban forest is the result of the collective will and resolve of a community to develop and implement policies, ordinances, budgets and best practices based upon research, studies and practical experiences and knowledge.	Thank you for your comment.		Ray Tretheway (Konvieto)
Why Invest in Trees, Social Benefits	Planting efforts and public tree maintenance should be targeted in D2.	Please see Figure 12 Urban Forest Priority Intervention Areas Map to review areas that the plan has identified for priority implementation. Significant portions of District 2 are included within priority zones.		Angela Miles (Konvieto)
Why Invest in Trees, Social Benefits	I can not overstate this, trees give neighborhoods vibrancy, life. I am writing this while in Land Park, surrounded by trees. They make me feel at home here.	Thank you for your comment.		Thea R Yacoub (Konvieto)
Why Invest in Trees, Social Benefits	Projects should have an equitable approach, prioritizing disinvested neighborhoods and areas that have the fewest existing trees.	Please see Figure 12 Urban Forest Priority Intervention Areas Map to review areas that the plan has identified for priority implementation. Priority areas were identified based on existing tree canopy, urban heat exposure, and disadvantaged community status.		Jazmin Vargas (Konvieto), Seth Henderson (Konvieto), Cristina Navarro (Konvieto), Alex Binck (Konvieto)
Why Invest in Trees, Environmental Benefits	Please plant trees with less pollen to reduce allergies.	Tree pollen allergies are primarily caused by wind pollinating trees. About 20% of all tree species are wind pollinating, eliminating wind pollinated trees from the recommended tree list is infeasible.		Jordan Hosein-Hedmann (Konvieto)

SUFP Section	Comment	Response to Comment	Proposed edit to SUFP	Commenter (Source)
Why Invest in Trees, Environmental Benefits	Trees should be planted and aligned on the bike trail for shade for the bicyclers. This is needed during Sacramento Summers		1.1.1A - Streets, sidewalks, and shared use paths : 50% 1.2.6 - Support the achievement of 50% shading over streets, sidewalks, and shared use paths .	Angela Miles (Konvieo)
	Express concern about planting non-native tree species. Urge prioritization of native trees for native wildlife habitat and climate appropriateness.	This plan takes a balanced approach to prioritizing biological diversity in the urban forest and advancing the protection and enhancement of native forests. Please see policies 2.1.1, 2.1.2 D, and 2.2 for policies promoting the protection and inclusion of native trees in urban settings.		Mary Jane Jane Sutliff (Konvieo), Greta Lacin (Konvieo), Alex Binck (Konvieo), John H. (Konvieo)
Benefits of Public Trees Measured	(Referring to paragraph 2 of "Benefits of Public Trees Measured") The first two sentences in this paragraph read awkwardly. Consider rephrasing / tightening up this language to better convey the point		The calculations below are a snapshot from 2018 of the quantifiable benefits of City-maintained trees, which make up just under 10 percent of all trees in the City. These estimates are helpful to understand the value of trees but fluctuate year to year, and even day to day, as trees are planted, grow overtime, and removed.	Erik Taylor (Konvieo)
Benefits of Public Trees Measured	(Referring to "Benefits of Public Trees Measured") The paragraph above indicates that these calculations account for city-owned trees, but these first two stats include all trees in the city, public and private. Consider revising to reduce confusion.		Edit data points to clarify that first two bullets are City-wide canopy data and the others are city-maintained trees data.	Erik Taylor (Konvieo)
Benefits of Public Trees Measured	i-Tree benefit estimates do not include many widely acknowledged benefits of trees. This number should be seen as a lower bound, and this type of accounting likely dramatically underestimates the true financial value of the urban forest.	Thank you for your comment.		Alex Binck (Konvieo)

SUFP Section	Comment	Response to Comment	Proposed edit to SUFP	Commenter (Source)
Benefits of Public Trees Measured	Planting efforts should target parks, residential areas, and sidewalks leading to SacRT's busiest bus-stops.	Please see Figure 12 Urban Forest Priority Intervention Areas Map, Strategies 1.3.1 and 1.2.6. Within priority areas, program efforts will emphasize residential areas, street corridors, and parks.	1.2.6 E. Partner with Sacramento Regional Transit to incorporate tree shading around transit stops and passenger waiting areas when feasible.	Jordan Hosein-Hedmann (Konvieo)
Benefits of Public Trees Measured	These figures need citations.		Add footnote to Urban Forest Resource Analysis: https://www.cityofsacramento.gov/content/dam/portal/pw/Maintenance-Services/Urban-Forestry/Urban-Forest-Master-Plan/SacramentoCA_ResourceAnalysis_20180522.pdf	Erik Taylor (Konvieo)
Extreme Heat and Climate Change Adaptation	This is a long sentence. Consider breaking up / revising to better convey the point.		Edit text: "Climate change will exacerbate existing inequities that disproportionately affect people of color and low-income communities, such as low tree canopy and exposure to pollution."	Erik Taylor (Konvieo)

SUFP Section	Comment	Response to Comment	Proposed edit to SUFP	Commenter (Source)
Extreme Heat and Climate Change Adaptation	I am working on a sustainable community initiative to light up the dead and dry sidewalk streetscape natural planter boxes between the sidewalks and the streets, which some people call planter strips, others call hell strips, and what I call Front Yard Farms. I am trying to build out a pollinator-friendly corridor from my house at 17/18th and P Street and Fremont Park. I think it's super important to prioritize trees for the urban canopy and mother nature's A/C decreasing the concrete heat island effect, but it's also wonderful to light the spaces up with native plants, drought-resistant and drought-tolerant succulents, cacti, and aloes, and really whatever anyone wants to plant. I rent at my place, and I asked the landlord and she gave the green light go ahead which then was transformed into this. I am getting buy-in from neighbors and businesses and building out a new garden now. Here's a picture from Instagram of my place before and after... Just wanted to let you know and maybe we can work on a wider city initiative for these spaces to add beautification, civic pride, community, and sustainability	Thank you for your comment. A landscape program is outside of the scope of the UFP. However, adjacent property owners have the ability to landscape the planter strips in front of their property so long as it is not contrary to public safety or harmful to the City trees.		Tyler Wunsch (Konvieo)
Extreme Heat and Climate Change Adaptation	What is 'active transportation'?		Edit text "active transportation (e.g., walking, biking)"	Erik Taylor (Konvieo)
Extreme Heat and Climate Change Adaptation	This must be a typo. The referenced language is not a goal.	Text has been edited to include the CAAP goal.	The CAAP urban forestry goal is 35 percent by 2045.	Erik Taylor (Konvieo), Kate Riley (Konvieo)
Extreme Heat and Climate Change Adaptation	All of these are vital issues, however planting more trees can reduce these problems. They can help keep area cool during increased temperatures, can help decrease wildfires and produce better air quality with their oxygen.	Thank you for your comment.		Jazmin Vargas (Konvieo)
Challenges and Issues	(correction) the city's urban tree canopy		city's urban tree canopy	Erik Taylor (Konvieo)
Challenges and Issues	Expressed concern and falling trees and maintenance of trees with Dutch Elm disease.	Information about City pest management practices can be found in the City Services sub-section of the Status of Sacramento's Urban Forest Chapter.		David Howell Smart (Konvieo)

SUFP Section	Comment	Response to Comment	Proposed edit to SUFP	Commenter (Source)
Challenges and Issues, Uneven distribution of canopy and benefits	Staff comments about improving equity considerations	Thank you for your comment. A core value of the SUFP is that all communities should benefit from tree canopy and that the City should make interventions to address inequities in canopy coverage among communities.		Aimee Barnes (Konvieo)
Challenges and Issues, Uneven distribution of canopy and benefits	Is there a discussion of the rate of growth somewhere? How was it determined that the canopy is growing? How fast? The information in this plan seems dated.	Please see City-wide Tree Canopy Assessment section (Historic Change subsection) for additional details.	Add footnote to Urban Tree Canopy Assessment: https://www.cityofsacramento.gov/content/dam/portal/pw/Maintenance-Services/Urban-Forestry/Urban-Forest-Master-Plan/Copy-of-Sacramento-UTC-Assessment-20180515.pdf	Alex Binck (Konvieo)
Challenges and Issues, Lack of awareness	I question whether this statement is accurate. This suggests that a non-native tree (e.g., an American Elm, which is not native to California -- and many American Elms do exist in the city's urban tree canopy) would not be protected by these ordinances.	The ordinance protects both large trees (trees 24 inch diameter and greater) and native trees (select native species 12 inch diameter and greater). Please see City Code Title 12.56 linked in the footnote for further explanation.		Erik Taylor (Konvieo)
Challenges and Issues, Lack of awareness	If it doesn't do so already, the city code should be amended to require that, prior to the closing of any real estate transaction: 1) real estate brokers must provide copies and/or written summaries of these ordinances to buyers and 2) buyers must sign an affidavit acknowledging that they've received a copy of and understand these ordinances, as well as the penalties for disregarding them.	All property owners and residents are required to comply with City Code and other laws. It is not practical to require that specific sections of the City Code are identified for specific disclosures or for the City to monitor all private real estate transactions. The SUFP seeks to provide awareness and education on requirements and best practices related to trees.		Erik Taylor (Konvieo)
Challenges and Issues, Lack of awareness	An obvious example challenges and issues with parking lot trees is the Costco parking lot at Cal Expo. The lot has only small and many dying trees. The lot was planted with trees many years ago, but has not been kept up.	Thank you for your comment.		Greta Lacin (Konvieo)

SUFP Section	Comment	Response to Comment	Proposed edit to SUFP	Commenter (Source)
Challenges and Issues, Lack of awareness	If licensed arborists are cutting down these trees without obtaining permits, are actions taken against their licenses? I understand there are unlicensed arborists out there as well. Is the lack of awareness only on the part of the property owner, or are there licensed arborists that are actually unaware of the permit requirements for private protected trees?	Violation of the city code may be subject to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. Tree code violations are most often addressed by the City through education and administrative penalties ranging from \$250 to \$25,000. Administrative penalties are most typically assessed to the party responsible for the action taken to violate the code (usually a tree care provider), but may be assessed to anyone who assisted or directed the work, which may be the property owner depending on their level of involvement.		Francesca Reitano (Konvieto)
Challenges and Issues, Uneven distribution of canopy and benefits	It would be helpful here if a summary of those goals were provided, or even a reference to the section of the plan where those goals are articulated.	The goals of the plan are summarized in the Key Recommendations section.		Erik Taylor (Konvieto)
Challenges and Issues, Pressure from planned development	Suggested edit - add residential neighborhoods. Why: The Missing Middle Housing proposal will allow multi-unit infill housing on all single-family and residential city lots up to FAR 1, but Transit Oriented Development will double that density to FAR 2 in certain neighborhoods, including several with 30% tree canopy (Elmhurst, East Sacramento, Land Park). A great portion of the city's tree canopy is on land slated for development. Basically this is infill everywhere.	Thank you for your comment.		Francesca Reitano (Konvieto)
Challenges and Issues, Demands on resources	Do you not mean "decreasing"?		Deffering maintenance intervals is not a viable option as it increases the risk of...	Erik Taylor (Konvieto)
Challenges and Issues, Demands on resources	Drought tolerant species must be prioritized for sites where irrigation cannot be consistently applied.	Thank you for your comment.		Alex Binck (Konvieto)

SUFP Section	Comment	Response to Comment	Proposed edit to SUFP	Commenter (Source)
Challenges and Issues, Demands on resources	Funding our city's tree canopy is worth the cost. The cooling and wildlife benefits are only a portion of the overall success. This would create more jobs for the city and private maintenance industries.	Thank you for your comment.		Seth Henderson (Konvieto)
	Recommended mandatory inclusion of trees in all development projects, with particular importance placed on residential zones and infill housing projects.	Please see Strategy 1.2 Plan for Trees, and its supporting policies and actions.		Francesca Reitano (Konvieto); Elmhurst NA (Email); Luree Stetson (Email); PDC commission e-comment; Alex Binck (Konvieto); Howard Levine (Konvieto)
Challenges and Issues, Demands on resources	What about imposing some type of urban tree canopy development impact fee to provide the necessary funding?	Staff will explore all methods of additional funding to support implementation of this plan.		Erik Taylor (Konvieto)
Challenges and Issues, Demands on resources	Ideally trees should be watered separately from lawns. That means when trees are planted, they should have their own watering system that will deep water them, and less frequently than the lawns. This could potentially save money long term.	Please see policy 1.2.2 C for a recommendation that reflects the need for dedicated tree irrigation systems.		Greta Lacin (Konvieto)
Tree Ordinances and Standards	What is the process for getting a tree removal permit and under what conditions are they denied?	Please review City Code Chapter 12.56.050 to review the requirements and process for receiving a tree removal permit. https://codelibrary.amlegal.com/codes/sacramentoca/latest/sacramento_ca/0-0-0-24224		Theresa Ann Lown (Konvieto); Mary Ann (Konvieto)

SUFP Section	Comment	Response to Comment	Proposed edit to SUFP	Commenter (Source)
Challenges and Issues, Pressure from planned development	Concern that the state-mandated ministerial review process for some projects compromises tree protection and effective implementation of the tree removal permit process.	Please see policy 1.2.1, which supports amendments to City Code to improved tree canopy and require minimum levels of tree planting in development projects. Staff will also be advancing implementation of Climate Action and Adaptation Plan measure A-2-6 Minimum Tree Requirements, which will reevaluate tree requirements in all development.		Francesca Reitano (Konvieo); Luree Stetson (Email)
	Expressed concern about increasing density (i.e., Missing Middle Housing and Transit Oriented Development) decreasing spaces for trees.	Tree canopy and housing goals can be supportive of one another. Policy 1.2.1 will support the implementation of canopy goals within all development projects, including missing middle housing and residential zones. Staff will also be advancing implementation of Climate Action and Adaptation Plan measure A-2-6 Minimum Tree Requirements, which will reevaluate tree requirements in all development.		PDC Commission e-comment; Francesca Reitano (Konvieo)
Policy 2.3.5	Would like to see an independent review (i.e., not Urban Forestry staff) of tree removal permits and appeals.	The intent of having professional arborists and a City Urban Forester is to have a neutral party that considers all public interests and acts in the best interest of the City. If the City were to hire an outside party to conduct reviews instead of its own staff, it would establish the same requirements. The City will consider adding language to the City Code or job classifications to specify the required qualifications to serve as an Arborist or Urban Forester to reiterate the professional qualifications that support sound forestry decisions.		Kate Riley (Konvieo)

SUFP Section	Comment	Response to Comment	Proposed edit to SUFP	Commenter (Source)
Tree Ordinances and Standards	Would like to see the tree removal permit process changed to better facilitate public input, including: increased appeal period from 15 to 30 days, allow online/email appeals for both public and private trees, permit signs put on both sides of the tree so they can be seen from both the sidewalk and the street, posting of the appeal form on the Urban Forestry website, and the website posting of the permit should include the species and diameter (to help with identification on properties with more than one private protected tree), and the arborist's report supporting the removal.	When implementing Strategy 1.2.1, which includes review and amendment of Sacramento City Code Title 12, staff will consider opportunities to improve to the tree removal permit process.		Francesca Reitano (Konvieto), Sierra Curtis NA (Email)
Challenges and Issues, Pressure from planned development	Would like to see objective design standards that require new trees and protect existing trees within development projects.	Please see Strategy 1.2 Plan for Trees, and its supporting policies and actions.		Francesca Reitano (Konvieto)
Challenges and Issues, Dispersed maintenance	If the urban tree canopy is infrastructure, then responsibility for it, like any infrastructure, is shared between the City and other entities. The City must be visionary in considering the canopy as infrastructure. This includes looking at cost-sharing, regulatory changes, and other means to maximize the maintenance of this valuable infrastructure.	Thank you for your comment.		Kate Riley (Konvieto)
Challenges and Issues, Dispersed maintenance	There needs to be an increase in the number of urban forestry staff, especially within Youth, Parks, and Community Enrichment to increase levels of tree planting and care. Within Parks, one arborist to 30,000 trees is insufficient.	The City's has seven arborists and also has contracts for tree services. The SUFP identifies the need to pursue additional resources for implementation.		Victoria Vasquez (Konvieto), Theresa Ann Lown (Konvieto), Francesca Reitano (Konvieto)
Challenges and Issues, Dispersed maintenance	Replacing the hundreds of trees lost to the storms in recent years on streets and in parks should be a priority.	The City plants hundreds of new trees annually, at a rate that regularly exceeds the numbers of trees that are removed or die each year. The unprecedented storms created a backlog that staff are addressing.		Theresa Ann Lown (Konvieto), Jazmin Vargas (Konvieto), John (Konvieto), Amanda Meeker (Konvieto)

SUFP Section	Comment	Response to Comment	Proposed edit to SUFP	Commenter (Source)
Challenges and Issues, Dispersed maintenance	Regulation of landscape service industry and a licensing/certificate program should be required by the City to perform work on trees. Ensure quality care by prohibiting tree work by people who do not meet basic standards set by the City.	The City regulates work performed on private protected trees through City Code and permit conditions. Regulation of commerce and licensing of contractors is normally addressed at the state level.		Greta Lacin (Konvieo), Kate Riley (Konvieo)
Challenges and Issues, Dispersed maintenance	Public education needs to be provided to property owners regarding maintenance technique and responsibility, tree benefits, city tree ordinances, watering, and property owner responsibility to water street trees.	Please see policy 4.1.2 Conduct city-wide urban forest public outreach and education.	Edit 4.1.2B, to include maintenance and pruning info, and address shared responsibility to street trees	Erik Taylor (Konvieo), Francesca Reitano (Konvieo)
Challenges and Issues, Dispersed maintenance	Each district from Sacramento should be able to get together with public and private owners to go over standard rules and regulations, that way everyone can be on the same page.	Thank you for your comment. Staff will consider this feedback when scoping the implementation of Goal 4: Engage and its subsequent strategies, policies, and actions.		Jazmin Vargas (Konvieo)
Key recommendations	Developing a long-term maintenance strategy must be part of any planting program designed to meet equity goals.	All trees planted on City property are added to the City's tree inventory and maintained regularly. Please see the City Services section of this document for details regarding maintenance practices.		Kate Riley (Konvieo)
Key recommendations	I recommend that the City also target public parks since it owns that land and can easily plant more trees in public parks	Please see policies 1.1.1 and 1.1.2 for policy recommendations for tree planting in City parks.		Roslyn Bell (Konvieo)
Key recommendations	City officials/crews performing all other maintenance services should be required to identify and report places where public trees are missing, damaged, sick, or dead when in the course of their regular duties (i.e., trash collection, street sweeping etc.) as well as identify shade deserts and places where tree planting is necessary and possible. The onus shouldn't only be on community members, but all city staff should be active participants in this effort while working out in the community	There is a process for any City staff member to report obvious and substantial issues with trees.		Isabella Nicoaides (Konvieo)

SUFP Section	Comment	Response to Comment	Proposed edit to SUFP	Commenter (Source)
Key recommendations	Can we say prioritizing as opposed to targeting?		Prioritizing planting efforts in the neighborhoods with the lowest canopy levels....	Victoria Vasquez (Konvieo)
Key recommendations	Does the city have a plan and goals for how many trees the city specifically needs to plant? Without such metrics, this collective responsibility framing looks from the outside like an attempt to give the city a scapegoat if goals are not met. Furthermore, it is not clear to me how the city will be planting enough trees only in city maintained spaces, particularly in under-canopied neighborhoods. The city must devise a strategy to expand areas where planting and management can take place in neighborhoods that have a scarcity of city-maintained trees.	The SUFP identifies citywide and specific canopy goals that will require more tree planting on City owned land but acknowledges that expanding the urban forest must continue to be a community effort, as the majority of new trees need to be planted on private property by individual property owners.		Alex Binck (Konvieo)
Key recommendations	What specific actions will the City take to improve tree canopy in neighborhoods with few trees?	Please see policies 1.1, 1.3, 4.1. 4.2, and 5.2 to review the specific policies and implementation actions that will be targeted to the priority intervention areas (identified in Figure 12).		Roslyn Bell (Konvieo)
Key recommendations	There is plenty plant-able space on every sidewalk outside the 3 square mile core of city center. There is an abysmal scarcity of trees along city sidewalks. The sidewalk cutouts for every sidewalk needs to be mandated and trees planted(and established) to convert hardscape to greenscape.	The City's Urban Forestry section has a program to accommodate requests to remove concrete and create a planter space for trees in the sidewalk. Requests are accommodated as available funding and site conditions allow. Trees planted in these created planters become City street trees; the City then provides ongoing inspection, pruning, removal, and replacement services throughout the life of the tree. Staff will explore opportunities to increase funding levels and public awareness of these options.		Anita B. (Konvieo)

SUFP Section	Comment	Response to Comment	Proposed edit to SUFP	Commenter (Source)
Key recommendations	Private protected trees are not protected due to item 21 in the ordinance. It seems to be interpreted that any development can, or must be approved if the tree gets in the way of your project. It should, and must be interpreted, or rewritten to make it understood that the projects need to work and be developed around the trees.	When implementing policy 1.2.1 to review and amend the city code, staff consider opportunities to clarify the intent of the ordinance.		Howard Levine (Konvieo)
Key recommendations	For establishment of a tree(3 year period) - there needs to be provision in budget for watering trucks. Watering program will need to scale to accelerate tree cover at the scale current climate crisis requires. Adjacent property owners can opt-in for watering and get incentives for doing it.	The City provides establishment watering to newly planted street trees for 3 years. After establishment, irrigation of trees within the public right-of-way is the responsibility of the adjacent property owner.		Anita B. (Konvieo)
Status of Sacramento's Urban Forest	"Someone is sitting in the shade today because someone planted a tree a long time ago." - Warren Buffett	Thank you for your comment.		Tyler Wunsch (Konvieo)
Urban Sacramento	STF also provides services to middle class neighborhoods as well. So perhaps should add the word "primarily" here		Today, STF provides urban forest programming and tree care to support historically disinvested areas in the Sacramento region	Kate Riley (Konvieo)
Urban Sacramento	I'd love to see the city get rid of the Land Park Golf Course and replace the fairways with a dense urban forest	Thank you for your comment.		Erik (Konvieo)
Urban Sacramento	This is a really long sentence. Consider revising / breaking up to better communicate the point.	Thank you for your comment.		Erik (Konvieo)
Urban Sacramento	This problem of improper pruning and damage to root systems is still a problem today and contributes to blow over of many trees.	Thank you for your comment.		Greta Lacin (Konvieo)
Mediterranean Climate	Explain the relation of Sacramento's Mediterranean climate to its urban tree canopy	Explanation of why ecology and environment are important for urban forestry are described in the introduction of the Sacramento Ecology and Environment section.		Erik (Konvieo)

SUFP Section	Comment	Response to Comment	Proposed edit to SUFP	Commenter (Source)
California Floristic Province	Define 'endemic' here for your readers.		over 3,500 plant species, 61 percent of which are endemic or found nowhere else in the world. Within the California Floristic Province, Oak Woodlands are the region's largest, most important habitat types.	Erik (Konvieo)
California Floristic Province	Excellent explanation of the value of our endemic woodlands and plants and animals!	Thank you for your comment.		Greta Lacin (Konvieo)
The Pacific Flyway	Every winter I put out suet and hulled sunflower seed and mushy blueberries that I won't eat out and attract migratory birds. As our trees have grown, more birds feel safe to visit.	Thank you for your comment.		Rani Isaac (Konvieo)
City-wide Tree Canopy Assessment	The proportion of Tree canopy is dwarfed by all the other parts of the pie chart: impervious surfaces are almost half	Thank you for your comment.		Greta Lacin (Konvieo)
City-wide Tree Canopy Assessment	The Pacific Flyway is a critical route for the planet's birds. Most people don't realize the importance of the Sacramento region for this "superhighway for birds". Also, birds fly at night, and the city should have a "lights out for birds" policy during spring and fall migrations.	Thank you for your comment.		Greta Lacin (Konvieo)
City-wide Tree Canopy Assessment	Public and private parking lots should be ground zero for required planting of canopy trees. No building permit without a significant commitment from the builder to offsetting the heat generated by parking lots with trees throughout the parking lot.	City Code Chapter 17.612.040 requires parking lots to be designed and built to achieve 50% shading within 15 years. Policy 1.2.5 of this plan recommends policies and actions to support achievement of the 50% canopy cover goal in both newly constructed and existing parking lots.		Mary Ann (Konvieo)
City-wide Tree Canopy Assessment	"through greater investment and prioritization". True	Thank you for your comment.		Greta Lacin (Konvieo)

SUFP Section	Comment	Response to Comment	Proposed edit to SUFP	Commenter (Source)
City-wide Tree Canopy Assessment	As per Berkeley Earth Report - 2024 is the second consecutive year global average has surpassed 1.5C global warming critical target. And by 2035, it is expected to be established norm. We have a diminishing window available to make critical impact. 2045 may be too little, too late.	Thank you for your comment.		Anita B. (Konvieo)
City-wide Tree Canopy Assessment	CAAP 35% canopy by 2045 goal not supported by PAC.		The CAAP identifies 35 percent canopy by 2045 as the target canopy cover for Sacramento. That goal, which lays the foundation for this SUFP, was selected due to community feedback and priorities. The goal was originally advanced by the Mayors Commission on Climate Change. Additionally, the Partner Advisory Committee that was involved in the development of the SUFP advised the City to pursue a goal that was as aggressive as possible. Also add footnote link to MCCC: https://www.legacy.civicwell.org/climatecommission/	Francesca Reitano (Konvieo), Kate Riley (Konvieo)
City-wide Tree Canopy Assessment	Utility companies should underground their equipment so that existing canopy does not compete with utility right-of-way and vegetation management programs.	Asset management practices for utility companies is outside of the scope of the Urban Forest Plan.		Theresa Ann Lown (Konvieo)
City-wide Tree Canopy Assessment	Private homeowners can contribute by using the Sacramento Tree Foundation for assistance with planting and purchasing. I received free trees from SMUD partnering with the Tree Foundation and expert help with planting and siting two shade trees from a personal visit from an urban forester.	Thank you for your comment.		Rani Isaac (Konvieo)
City-wide Tree Canopy Assessment	What is the actual annual mortality of the city's trees? Has this been investigated? Our extreme climate may mean higher than average tree mortality, and mortality could increase as the climate warms.	The City monitors tree mortality on an ongoing basis to inform urban forestry operations.		Alex Binck (Konvieo)

SUFP Section	Comment	Response to Comment	Proposed edit to SUFP	Commenter (Source)
City-wide Tree Canopy Assessment	The math here shows that the canopy goal is much more easily attainable by planting large trees, yet in my past interactions with the city, they frequently planted much smaller trees in wide open parks with minimal justification. The city should have a policy to plant larger trees whenever the planting site allows.	Thank you for your comment.		Alex Binck (Konvieo)
Neighborhood	The standard 12.5' PUE utility easements limit possible tree locations and require a wide landscape area to be planted with shrubs only. If there could be flexibility to decrease the easement width it would create many more places where trees are allowed to be planted.	Thank you for your comment.		Jennifer Montgomery (Konvieo)
Neighborhood	The Report should provide an analysis of canopy coverage within Disadvantaged Communities and other areas of concern identified through the City of Sacramento Environmental Justice Element.	Please see the Social Equity sub-section within the Status of Sacramento's Urban Forest chapter to review the analysis conducted on tree canopy within Disadvantaged Communities. The analysis aligns with areas of concern identified by the Environmental Justice Element of the 2040 General Plan and the Race and Place report, which was developed to support preparation of the Environmental Justice Element.		Austin Miller (Konvieo)
Neighborhood	More trees should be added to North Natomas Regional Park at the corner of Natomas Blvd. and New Market.	Thank you for your comment.		Roslyn Bell (Konvieo)
Neighborhood	Industrial areas should not be excluded from this plan. Most of these areas have parking lots where trees can be planted to reach a 35% goal for the entire property.	Target tree canopy goals for both industrial zones and parking lots are included in policy 1.1.1.		Mary Ann (Konvieo)
Neighborhood	Some industrial areas, like the River District, are very old, and require a different set of metrics for trees. Street trees take on greater importance, and parks should be plentiful for neighborhoods.	Thank you for your comment.		Greta Lacin (Konvieo)

SUFP Section	Comment	Response to Comment	Proposed edit to SUFP	Commenter (Source)
Neighborhood	In nicer areas of the City the trees are kept cleaner, in comparison to lower income communities. Is this because of private property owner or City maintenance? If the City maintains the trees, can all areas of the City get the same maintenance?	The City maintains all trees that are on public property or in the public right-of-way, including trees in parks and in the planter strips along streets. Private property owners are responsible for maintenance of trees on their properties, including front yard trees in residential areas and parking lot trees for businesses. All City maintained trees receive the same level of care and maintenance regardless of neighborhood. Maintenance levels provided by private property owners vary.		Jazmin Vargas (Konvieo)
Neighborhood	What do the places with no color indicate?	White areas are outside of the City boundary.		Isabella Nicolaides (Konvieo)
Zoning	The City needs to set a canopy goal for each type of zone, and require development to meet that goal.	Tree canopy goals for general land use types are outlined in policy 1.1.1 and planning and development policies to support achievement of the canopy goals are outlined in Strategy 1.2 Plan for Trees.		Kate Riley (Konvieo)
Zoning	The sentence that starts: "Recent land use changes to allow greater densities in single family neighborhoods by allowing duplexes to fourplexes" will need to be amended. The Missing Middle Housing plan passed by the City Council in November 2023 includes a sliding-scale FAR of 1, and in many single-family neighborhoods designated for Transit Oriented Development (TOD), a sliding-scale FAR of 2. This will result in greater than "duplexes to fourplexes" - the City's "Figure LUP-5 Sliding FAR Scale" includes up to 12+ units. The "multiple accessory dwelling units" are still part of the plan.		Recent land use changes to allow greater densities in single family neighborhoods by allowing multi-unit housing and accessory dwelling units (ADU's) have raised community concerns related to potential effects on tree canopy. "	Francesca Reitano (Konvieo)
Policy 1.2.3	1.2.3 D. Canopy calculations should be required for every development proposal and should be calculated based on the census tract in which the development is occurring.	Thank you for your comment.		Kate Riley (Konvieo)

SUFP Section	Comment	Response to Comment	Proposed edit to SUFP	Commenter (Source)
	The city did an amazing job with that FAR measurement that you quantify floor space and density. 1.2.3 D Canopy calculator tool should be a similar quantitative calculation for evaluating tree canopy to ensure tree canopy is part of the infrastructure that makes Sacramento livable.	Thank you for your comment.		PDC commission e-comment; Kate Riley (Konvieo)
	Concern that the Title 12 tree protection ordinance and the tree removal permit process does not adequately prevent tree removal.	Implementing policy 1.2.1 will include assessing the success of Title 12 and making changes as necessary. Please note, Title 12 aims to provide for the conservation of existing tree resources; optimize canopy coverage while recognizing individual rights to make reasonable use of private property consistent with the General Plan; and provide clear standards for protection, removal and replacement of city trees and private protected trees.		Francesca Reitano (Konvieo); Theresa Ann Lown (Konvieo); Mary Ann (Konvieo); Howard Levine (Konvieo)
Zoning	There are NO trees in this area of town? This map is hard to read, and doesn't seem accurate regarding tree cover.	White areas within the City boundary are not zoned Residential. This map only displays canopy percent for residential zones.		Greta Lacin (Konvieo)
Parks and Parking Lots	The city needs an ordinance that would ban food trucks and large vehicles from driving on the turf in public parks, unless it is necessary for maintenance. Trucks and large vehicles compact the soil, which is detrimental to the health of trees. The city should seek measures to minimize soil compaction in parks.	Thank you for your comment.		Francesca Reitano (Konvieo)
Parks and Parking Lots	Using available plantable space for more fruit bearing trees or possibilities for community gardens like Wild Rose Park would help residents in more densely settled neighborhoods who need the ability to grow some of their own food. Some parks with available plantable space could be transitioned to such beneficial, practical uses.	Thank you for your comment.		Rani Isaac (Konvieo)

SUFP Section	Comment	Response to Comment	Proposed edit to SUFP	Commenter (Source)
Parks and Parking Lots	To improve canopy on private residential property, it would be a great idea to reach out to neighborhood associations to support tree planting and maintenance as they have significant capability.	Thank you for your comment. Policy 4.2.1C identifies establishing partnerships with community and neighborhood associations to support expanding tree planting, preservation, and care programs.		Isabella Nicolaides (Konvieto), Russ Schmunk (Konvieto)
Parks and Parking Lots	Planting trees in existing parking lots is critical for the canopy goal and reducing urban heat. Businesses with old lots that were built prior to current code should be given resources and incentive to update their lots with shade tree plantings.	Please see policy 1.2.5 F for recommendations related to retrofitting existing parking lots to add trees.		Isabella Nicolaides (Konvieto), Jazmin Vargas (Konvieto), Francesca Reitano (Konvieto), Mary Ann (Konvieto)
Parks and Parking Lots	I believe that planting a significant number of trees in parking lots should be a requirement before building permits are issued.	The current parking lot shade ordinance requires all parking lots constructed after 1983 to plant enough trees to shade 50% of the parking lot.		Mary Ann (Konvieto)
Parks and Parking Lots	The City should institute a vacancy tax on vacant parcels and parking lots that underutilize urban space and use the proceeds to support implementing this plan, including the deficiencies in parking lots.	Thank you for your comment.		Steve Schweigerdt (Konvieto)
Parks and Parking Lots	Shading can also be accomplished by adding solar panel covered parking structures. If tree shade is difficult to include, this is an option for new residential and commercial developments.	Chapter 17.612.040 of City Code allows parking lot shading requirements to be satisfied through alternative methods such as solar arrays. Policy 1.2.5 recommends identifying guidelines for when and how such alternative methods can be utilized.		Rani Isaac (Konvieto)
Parks and Parking Lots	The parking lot shade guidelines are not effective in achieving 50% shading. Many lots are not compliant. The City needs to increase efforts to inspect canopy cover in parking lots, ensure compliance, and enforce the ordinance.	Please see policy 1.2.5 for recommendations to improve achievement of 50% shading goal, and strengthen monitoring and enforcement of the parking Lot shading ordinance.		Mary Ann (Konvieto), Francesca Reitano (Konvieto), Alex Binck (Konvieto)
Street Trees	(Correction) plant AND MAINTAIN trees to accomplish....		...supporting private property owners and other agencies to plant and maintain trees to accomplish the tree canopy goal.	Kate Riley (Konvieto)

SUFP Section	Comment	Response to Comment	Proposed edit to SUFP	Commenter (Source)
Street Trees	Would it be possible to have trees in the streets? We have great examples in land park where the street is narrower and slows traffic in residential areas, along with providing shade for people in the neighborhood. A long-term way to make neighborhoods safer by encouraging people to slow down on neighborhood streets and encouraging people to go outside and enjoy the shade the neighborhood has to provide.	Thank you for your comment. Please see policy 1.2.6 for supportive actions recommended to increase canopy over streets.		Jordan Hosein-Hedmann (Konvieo)
Street Trees	The city should allow residents to identify where streets are wide enough to add planting spaces between street & sidewalk or add a center median planting strip. It would be easiest for people if there was an interactive map they could use to highlight possible places in their communities where street tree planting may be possible. If funding is a concern for adding planting strips/planting medians, then the city should find funding from local corporations/large businesses, with the promise that a plaque will be placed near the planting strip highlighting the donation and donor/company. Additionally, the city should make it possible for individuals/businesses to pay for the city to plant memorial trees in public spaces. A list of available spaces should be publicly accessible.	The City's Urban Forestry section has a program to accommodate requests to remove concrete and create a planter space for trees in the sidewalk. Requests are accommodated as available funding and site conditions allow. Trees planted in these created planters become City street trees; the City then provides ongoing inspection, pruning, removal, and replacement services throughout the life of the tree. A comprehensive City-wide program to rebuild existing sidewalks to add planters is cost prohibitive. Interactive maps of City street trees can be found on the City's Open Data Portal and filtered to find vacant sites available for planting: https://data.cityofsacramento.org/datasets/b9b716e09b5048179ab648bb4518452b_0/explore?filters=eyJtUEVDSUVtIjpbInZhY2FudCBzaXRlll19&location=38.571824%2C-121.473009%2C14.52	1.2.6 E: Pursue funding to pilot expanding concrete removal and tree planter creation for street tree planters and chicanes.	Isabella Nicolaides (Konvieo)

SUFP Section	Comment	Response to Comment	Proposed edit to SUFP	Commenter (Source)
Street Trees	While it is definitely true that the "distribution of City street trees does not directly correlate to canopy cover level in neighborhoods throughout the city," supporting private property owners to plant trees is not enough to reach appropriate canopy levels in low-income, racially diverse neighborhoods. Maintenance, and funds for maintenance is a key issue.	Please see policy 5.2 for recommendations aimed at alleviating financial burden of tree maintenance costs for private property owners.		Francesca Reitano (Konvieo)
Street Trees	Trees can and should be added to neighborhoods even if historically they were not managed by the city. The costs associated with newly planted trees should be low, which will give time to improve the budget situation and locate more funds.	The City plants and manages trees on city property. Tree planting on private property is the responsibility of private property owners.		Alex Binck (Konvieo)
Historic Change	This might have more impact and relevance if this was illustrated by neighborhood/district.	While census tracts do not reflect neighborhood boundaries, they provide a relatively consistent geographic boundary for analysis over time with a similar population size within each tract. Larger areas, like Council districts, do not allow for the same nuanced understanding of tree canopy and street tree distribution		Aimee Barnes (Konvieo)
Historic Change	evaluation of and amendments to (NOT "POSSIBLE" AMENDMENTS TO)	Thank you for your comment.		Kate Riley (Konvieo)
Historic Change	It is crucial that City programs for water conservation are CHANGED to ensure that water conservation incentives REQUIRE targeted watering for trees. That can't be an option, it needs to be a requirement. Further, the City needs to work with the landscape design community (both licensed and unlicensed) to ensure that they understand the needs for different watering patterns for canopy trees, and make space for canopy trees in xeriscape designs.	Please see policy 1.2.2 for a recommendation that reflects the need for dedicated tree irrigation systems.		Kate Riley (Konvieo)

SUFP Section	Comment	Response to Comment	Proposed edit to SUFP	Commenter (Source)
	Expressed support for most robust requirements for preserving trees in development projects.	Thank you for your comment.		PDC commission e-comment; PDC commissioner comment; Alex Binck (Konvimeo)
Social Equity	While home ownership may be a factor on its own, turnover of residents is also a large factor in tree survival. The city has limited tools to increase home ownership but tenant protections are more within its purview, and could have positive effects if they cause turnover to decrease in rentals.	Thank you for your comment.		Alex Binck (Konvimeo)
Social Equity	Completely agree that the areas along the lower American River Parkway need enhanced management due to the destruction of trees from the Corps of Engineers erosion control and from homeless encampment fires that really took out a lot of habitat in this area. Oaks please!!	Thank you for your comment.		Theresa Ann Lown (Konvimeo)
City-Managed Trees Analysis	In selecting tree species, the City should consider the size of the tree at maturity. Overuse of smaller species may be convenient for landscape purposes, but larger trees are needed in order to provide adequate shade to reach the 35% goal.	Thank you for your comment.		Mary Ann (Konvimeo)
City-Managed Trees Analysis	The ideal age distribution in Figure 13 is flawed in that it is often the older trees that provide the most climate benefits - including canopy spread, carbon sequestration, low water needs, etc.	The ideal age distribution chart depicts the age distribution that will allow for predictable and consistent annual maintenance costs and canopy percentage over time and is not based on which size trees maximize benefits.		Kate Riley (Konvimeo)
City-Managed Trees Analysis	The previous urban forest inventory contains many misidentifications, so the diversity statistics here are likely inaccurate. I hope if another inventory is conducted, a contractor with more local expertise will be selected.	Please see policy 3.3.2 for recommended actions related to updating the City tree inventory.		Alex Binck (Konvimeo)

SUFP Section	Comment	Response to Comment	Proposed edit to SUFP	Commenter (Source)
City-Managed Trees Analysis	We should not limit our tree benefits by planting smaller trees than we are able to because of strain on municipal resource. At the very least, large canopied trees should be prioritized and recommended on private property to achieve the goals of this plan.	The policies in this plan are supportive of maximizing tree canopy on both private and public lands to achieve the target tree canopy of 35% by 2045.		Victoria Vasquez (Konvieo)
City-Managed Trees Analysis	tree planting AND FOLLOW-UP CARE and existing tree'	Thank you for your comment.		Kate Riley (Konvieo)
Urban Forest Management and Regulation	I recommend an independent citizens' tree commission/advisory board. This commission/board should be established by city ordinance, and its recommendations should carry sufficient weight to protect our tree canopy.	Staff are not recommending expanding city commissions to incorporate a tree commission. Current City practices include project specific reporting on tree canopy considerations to existing commissions, such as the Planning and Design Commission and Parks and Community Enrichment Commission, as well as City Council.		Francesca Reitano (Konvieo)
Urban Forest Management and Regulation	Street trees is the most critical area - it is the hardest to catch up on too. This needs to be allocated most budget for Sidewalk conversion to tree canopy. And watering trucks for tree establishment	A comprehensive City-wide program to rebuild existing sidewalks to add planters is cost prohibitive. Requests for concrete removal to create street tree planters are accommodated as site conditions and funding allows. All City street trees are watered by City crews on regular intervals during the 3 year establishment period. After establishment, watering street trees is the responsibility of the adjacent property owner.		Anita B. (Konvieo)
Urban Forest Management and Regulation	Whoever does utilities installation in sidewalks needs to be contained on this list - so that they can get with the program of not doing water services/etc. in tree drip zones. That may be PW, that may be DOU. Currently this is a big problem.	Thank you for your comment.		Kate Riley (Konvieo)

SUFP Section	Comment	Response to Comment	Proposed edit to SUFP	Commenter (Source)
Urban Forest Management and Regulation	It seems like Urban Forestry should be managing all city trees, including those in facilities, parks, and waterways.	Current organizational structure embeds arborists and tree staff from the Urban Forestry section of Public Works directly into Department operations for Public Works, YPCE, DOU and CDD which allows for efficient collaboration and performance of technical job duties.		Steve Schweigerdt (Konvieto)
Urban Forest Management and Regulation	Parks only has one arborist, not any dedicated tree maintenance staff, work is contracted out. This should be highlighted to help decision makers understand the tremendous gaps in funding, and encourage increasing dedicated funding for urban forestry to all departments involved.	The City's has seven arborists and also has contracts for tree services. The SUFP identifies the need to pursue additional resources for implementation.		Victoria Vasquez (Konvieto)
City Services	Expressed concern about improper pruning and maintenance practices by utility companies and local schools, concerns with specific tree species, and a desire to see rain water capture landscaping projects.	Thank you for your comment.		Gabriele (Konvieto)
City Services	Severe damage and potential loss of heritage trees should be considered as a reason to prune trees outside the normal cycle.	The City does prune trees outside the normal cycle for emergency response and severe damage.		Molly Penberth (Konvieto)
City Services	If the city lacks the capacity to do regular structural pruning on all of its newly planted trees, perhaps a team of trained and verified volunteers could be approved to do pruning on small trees. This task would not be suitable for all volunteers, but perhaps a team of certified arborists (city staff or from the community) could provide training to a group of committed volunteers, with oversight based on photographic evidence.	The City does perform regular structural pruning on all City trees. Staff will consider feedback about opportunities for volunteers to support young tree care when implementing policy 4.1.3.		Alex Binck (Konvieto)
City Services	The City's pruning cycles are too long and should be shortened to improve tree health. The City should, whenever it is more cost-effective, make use of private contractors rather than more expensive city employees to get the pruning work done.	Please see policy 3.3.1 for the City's goal to achieve a 5-year pruning cycle. Both City staff and contract crews are utilized to perform maintenance work.		Eric Premack (Konvieto), Francesca Reitano (Konvieto)

SUFP Section	Comment	Response to Comment	Proposed edit to SUFP	Commenter (Source)
City Services	DOU needs to require tree irrigation in all water-preserving installations that get City rebates. The general public view xeriscaping as precluding canopy trees. That is not the case, and the City needs to make that clear	Thank you for your comment.		Kate Riley (Konvieto)
City Services	Two years is much too long and the policy (and practice) should be to replace within weeks, not years.		As trees are removed, the City typically grinds the stump within a few weeks, and trees are replaced during the next planting season (Oct-Apr).	Eric Premack (Konvieto)
City Services	Underground utilities should not be placed in areas that conflict with tree planting sites (i.e., planting strips along the street).		1.2.2 E. Identify appropriate recommendations for tree height and placement to avoid conflicts with pedestrian scale lighting, signage, and utilities.	Francesca Reitano (Konvieto)
City Services	Information provided on City funding is inadequate. Greater transparency is needed.	Thank you for your comment.		Kate Riley (Konvieto)
City Services	The city needs a policy document that outlines best practices for preventing the spread of serious tree pests. Many very serious pests can be spread by the transport of wood products. The Mediterranean oak borer, invasive shothole borers, and emerald ash borer are all of particular concern in the present time, but new pests are introduced to California all the time. Wood products should be chipped and left on site in situations where there is any chance of transporting such pests.	The City follows guidance from the state and county on proper protocol for managing and reducing the spread of pest and diseases.		Alex Binck (Konvieto)
City Services	Swift action to address diseased trees should be a absolute city policy, especially with Dutch Elm Disease where inspection and removal of infected trees should occur very rapidly to prevent spread. Ditto for similar pests and diseases.	The City follows guidance from the state and county on proper protocol for managing and reducing the spread of pest and diseases.		Eric Premack (Konvieto)

SUFP Section	Comment	Response to Comment	Proposed edit to SUFP	Commenter (Source)
Funding	The City lacks sufficient funding to achieve the SUFP goals and needs to increase funding to Urban Forestry. The City should be supplementing these dedicated forestry funds with general purpose funding from the General Fund.	Please see Strategy 5.1 for recommendations related to sustainability funding strategies.		Francesca Reitano (Konvieto), Kate Riley (Konvieto), Elmhurst NA (Email), Eric Premack (Konvieto)
Funding	The City should support Sacramentans in low-income neighborhoods with costs of planting and maintaining front and backyard trees.	Please see Strategy 5.2 for policy recommendations aimed at alleviating financial burden of tree costs for private property owners.		Francesca Reitano (Konvieto), Kate Riley (Konvieto), Victoria Vasquez (Konvieto), Steve Schweigerdt (Konvieto)
Funding	Has the city considered amending the L&L to increase services or expand planting in under-served areas?	Thank you for your comment. The City will consider this recommendation when implementing Strategy 5.1.		Matt Anderson (Konvieto)
Funding	Is maintenance cost at full implementation known/could be calculated?	Calculating the full cost to implement this plan is recommended in policy 5.1.1. Staff estimate that approximately \$12 million in additional funding annually will be required.		Matt Anderson (Konvieto)
Funding	Private protected trees that are cut down and have to pay Mitigation our subtractive value to the neighborhood they are in. Often in-lieu fees are cheaper than preserving a mature, existing tree. Developers want to monetize every square foot of property. It is up to the city to require true canopy preservation.	The City will consider this feedback when implementing policies 1.2.1 and 1.2.4.		Francesca Reitano (Konvieto), Howard Levine (Konvieto)
Policy 1.2.2	Tree Canopy should be considered equivalent to increased density as a Climate Change Adaptation.	Thank you for your comment.		Kate Riley (Konvieto)
Policy 1.2.2	Allow flexible design solutions (shared canopy tree space - so that two homes can have one large canopy tree between them) to reach canopy goals.	Policy 1.2.1 seeks to amend City Code to add requirements for trees in setback areas for single-unit dwelling developments and subdivisions.		Kate Riley (Konvieto)

SUFP Section	Comment	Response to Comment	Proposed edit to SUFP	Commenter (Source)
Policy 1.2.4	add C. Maximize existing tree protection during all phases of development, including signage, flagging tree canopy protection zones, regular irrigation and limited tree trimming	Please see policy 2.3.2		Ray Tretheway (Konvimeo)
Tree Regulations and Policies	When does this plan go into effect?	The Plan will go into effect when it is formally adopted by City Council.		Mary Ann (Konvimeo)
Tree Regulations and Policies	There needs to be a goal date for updating these Codes to reflect and support the goals of this SUFP.	Policy 1.2.1 to amend City Code sections for trees is identified in the Implementation Strategy as near-term action, to be completed with 0-5 years.		Kate Riley (Konvimeo)
Tree Regulations and Policies	All Specific Plans should be updated to reflect the importance of trees for neighborhood character.	Thank you for your comment.		Kate Riley (Konvimeo)
Tree Regulations and Policies	To guarantee the canopy goal is reached it should be codified in the city code and required in all Planned Unit Developments.	Please see policies 1.1., 1.2.1, 1.2.2, 1.2.3, and 2.3.5 for recommendations that will strengthen requirements for trees in development throughout the planning process.		Howard Levine (Konvimeo)
Tree Ordinances and Standards	Are there any trees currently protected by such council resolutions? Is this posted publicly anywhere?	Not at this time. Tree protection language is so inclusive there has not been need for individuals to make use of the provision. Most trees of significance are already protected by the ordinance.		Alex Binck (Konvimeo)

SUFP Section	Comment	Response to Comment	Proposed edit to SUFP	Commenter (Source)
	A technical advisory committee of urban forestry specialists and residents should assist the City in developing revised language to City Code 12.56.	Amendments to City Code will integrate a range of community input and go through the public process to provide opportunity for community feedback and review, including community outreach and hearings at Planning and Design Commission, Law and Legislation Committee, and City Council.		Kate Riley (Konvieto)
Tree Ordinances and Standards	Amend City code section 12.56 as an implementation action of the UFP. The code should be updated to require conforming with the canopy goals and improve protections for existing trees. The current ordinance is provides insufficient protection.	Policy 1.2.1 directs staff to amend City Code Title 12 to improve tree canopy. Please note Title 12 must provide for the conservation of existing tree resources and optimization of canopy coverage while recognizing individual rights to make reasonable use of private property consistent with the general plan.		Kate Riley (Konvieto)
Tree Ordinances and Standards	Is there any other protection for private trees besides what is already in the tree ordinance?	City Code Title 12 is the City's code section that provides standards for protection, removal and replacement of city trees and private protected trees.		Francesca Reitano (Konvieto)
Tree Ordinances and Standards	I would like to see public reporting on tree removal permits including number of permits authorized, percentage of permits that are approved vs denied, justification for permit approval and denial, and instances that developers were asked to redraw their plans to preserve a tree.	Please see policy 3.1.3 for implementation actions related to reporting on implementation of the Urban Forest Plan.		Francesca Reitano (Konvieto)

SUFP Section	Comment	Response to Comment	Proposed edit to SUFP	Commenter (Source)
Tree Ordinances and Standards	I strongly support “exploring opportunities to increase the minimum median and planter strip width” and for other concepts/proposals provided here. We need to plant large species. However, the city should be bullish on imposing an 8-foot minimum planter width in new developments and medians, as well as in infill development unless there is an exception to match existing conditions. Matt Response: If full 8' planter widths are found infeasible, requiring it least at the tree well locations should be incorporated into the city standard specifications. (utilizing the various grate/permeable/other technology to ensure pedestrian path of travel is maintained where it overlaps)	Staff will consider this recommendation when implementing policy 1.2.6 to support achievement of 50 percent shading over streets, sidewalks, and shared use paths.		Francesca Reitano (Konvieo), Matt Anderson (Konvieo)
Tree Ordinances and Standards	6 foot planting strips do not provide enough canopy for a 40 foot wide street. Streets over a particular with such as 20 feet should have an 8 foot planting strip to create a canopy that cools the neighborhood and the paved area.	Staff will consider this recommendation when implementing policy 1.2.6 to support achievement of 50 percent shading over streets, sidewalks, and shared use paths.		Howard Levine (Konvieo)
Tree Ordinances and Standards	Table 6 attempts to address planter size associated with height, but this is only part of the story. Some species which have distinct characteristics that make them unsuitable for a specific size planter box based upon mature height alone. I recommend the City's street tree list should identify the characteristics of each species including red flags for specific problems such as pest susceptibilities, root collar size.	Implementing policy 2.1.2 will include identifying species characteristics of trees included in the recommended street tree list.		Stephen Richard Bakken (Konvieo)

SUFP Section	Comment	Response to Comment	Proposed edit to SUFP	Commenter (Source)
Tree Ordinances and Standards	Encourage the city to ensure street trees in the public ROW are incorporated into the ongoing design standards update (or at minimum engineers will not face additional liability if they include them in future projects). Additionally encourage pursuing a pilot project to pursue viability of treatments that incorporate trees in the public right of way where planters and yard space may not be present. (e.g. interspersed with parking spots)	Staff are considering the role of chicanes (tree planters within the parking lane) and bulb outs as a part of implementing Policy 1.2.6B to update Street Standards City Code Title 15.		Matt Anderson (Konvieo)
Tree Ordinances and Standards	Encourage developing rootable soil standard specs for future plantings to avoid sidewalk uplift, breakage, and ADA travel issues.		1.2.2 B - Identify minimum requirements for soil volume and soil treatment to support trees	Matt Anderson (Konvieo)
Tree Ordinances and Standards	Standards also need to prescribe 8X8 tree wells in parking lanes and the addition of landscaped medians in the right places. Many of our streets are too wide and this will provide shade and also constrain the street width for improved safety and lower speeds.	Staff will consider this recommendation when implementing policy 1.2.6 to support achievement of 50 percent shading over streets, sidewalks, and shared use paths.		Steve Schweigerdt (Konvieo)
Tree Ordinances and Standards	The tables in this plan suggest that the canopy coverage goal may be unattainable without a strategy that focuses predominantly on the largest trees. Even if some streets cannot accommodate 8 or 10 foot planting spaces everywhere, scattering a few larger spacing along a corridor will make a big difference. This could be achieved using bulb outs or other innovative strategies to expand the planting space beyond the sidewalk.	Staff are considering the role of chicanes (tree planters within the parking lane) and bulb outs as a part of implementing Policy 1.2.6B to update Street Standards City Code Title 15.		Alex Binck (Konvieo)

SUFP Section	Comment	Response to Comment	Proposed edit to SUFP	Commenter (Source)
Tree Ordinances and Standards	These standards and guidelines must not be optional. Developers feel they need to monetize every square foot of a lot. It is up to Community Development to help us develop a livable community, and that includes the need for trees.	Strategy 1.2 Plan for Trees, includes policies and actions that will strengthen considerations and standards for trees in development. Additionally, standards and guidelines to support tree canopy will be amended through upcoming work to implement CAAP A-2-6: Minimum Tree Requirements, which the Community Development Department has included in its 2025 Zoning and Planning Work Program.		Francesca Reitano (Konvieto)
Tree Ordinances and Standards	Street redesigns should include an estimation of future canopy coverage along the street on the basis of the included tree wells and species selected. In addition, there should be a goal for each project to reach a target tree canopy coverage at maturity. Since street redesigns are infrequent, this goal should be very aggressive and well beyond the minimum goals found elsewhere in this plan, since this is one of the few situations where the city can have near total control over future tree cover	Please see Policy 1.2.6D for recommendations to incorporate tree planting into complete street projects.		Alex Binck (Konvieto)
Tree Ordinances and Standards	How about applying these standards retroactively to bring city sidewalks up to code?	Development is subject to compliance with the City Code that was adopted at the time of permitting. Retroactive application of new City Ordinances is not allowed by CA state law unless expressly stated in the ordinance. Staff are not recommending adoption of a new ordinance with retroactive standards for street trees due to the substantial cost burden to private property owners to come into compliance.		Anita B (Konvieto)
Tree Ordinances and Standards	These standards must be beefed up to protect existing canopy and provide space for future canopy. Street designs must include irrigation for young trees. City assistance with irrigation costs of young trees must be available.	All City street trees are watered by City crews on regular intervals during the 3 year establishment period after planting. After establishment, watering street trees is the responsibility of the adjacent property owner.		Kate Riley (Konvieto)

SUFP Section	Comment	Response to Comment	Proposed edit to SUFP	Commenter (Source)
Tree Ordinances and Standards	Approved tree list does not include native trees found in this region that are identified earlier in the Urban Forest Plan: Blue Oak or Valley Oak Interior Live Oak, Foothill Pine Alex response: Valley oak is actually on the current list. The other oaks are acceptable as street trees and should be added. Foothill pine has very large cones and is prone to dropping large branches. Like other native species, it should be used when appropriate, such as in larger parks, but it is not a good street tree.	Staff will consider inclusion of native trees and identify appropriate use cases for natives when implementing policy 2.1.2, create a master recommended tree list.		Jennifer Montgomery (Konvieto), Alex Binck (Konvieto)
Tree Ordinances and Standards	Based on the file date, this list is almost 10 years old. There should be a more regular process to keep the list up to date. Knowledge about and availability of various species has changed considerably in the last 10 years.	Please see policy 2.1.2 regarding updating the City's recommended tree list.		Alex Binck (Konvieto)
Tree Ordinances and Standards	The last sentence of the "Other Considerations Related to Tree Ordinances and Standards" should call for zoning changes to support trees regardless of barriers...		Edit to pg. 68: Establishing basic zoning requirements will assist in supporting trees where there are barriers to voluntary plantings.	Kate Riley (Konvieto)
Tree Ordinances and Standards	Commenters expressed concern about tree canopy levels on rental properties. Recommend that the City adopt requirements for landlords to plant, water, maintain shade trees on rental properties.	The City can't require landlords to meet standards that aren't applied to all single family homes. There are not any current requirements for residential properties to maintain trees.		Isabella Nicolaides (Konvieto), ATC Commissioner comment, Anushka Kalyan (Konvieto), Elmhurst NA (Email)
Tree Ordinances and Standards	Ban artificial turf: A bill was passed in the Legislature that allows cities to ban artificial turf. This is definitely something to consider for the Urban Forest Plan. It could certainly be banned on park strips, i.e. the public right-of-way where the city plants its trees (but property owner is required to maintain - and some are using artificial grass).	Provisions for artificial turf in development projects are outside of the scope of the Urban Forest Plan.		Francesca Reitano (Konvieto)

SUFP Section	Comment	Response to Comment	Proposed edit to SUFP	Commenter (Source)
Tree Ordinances and Standards	Are there penalties for violating the COAs? If so, could an enforcement review task on a complaint-basis be created for PW/code enforcement? (perhaps review complaints quarterly or biannually?) Alternatively, perhaps a one-time notification/reminder of requirements to all parking lot parcels? Or more regularly, a standard notification to go out when they apply for their regular business license renewal reminding them of the requirements?	The City conducts code enforcement generally on a complaint basis. To file a code complaint with the City of Sacramento, persons can use the 311-service center, either online or by phone. Complaints are investigated to determine whether a violation has occurred. If a violation is verified, a notification process is initiated, and property owners are afforded an opportunity to bring their property into compliance. Online: https://311.cityofsacramento.org/s/ Phone: 311 (875-4311)		Matt Anderson (Konvimeo)
Tree Ordinances and Standards	Why not impose time-of-sale ordinance requiring all commercial parking lots coming up to standard prior to sale? Consider imposing on commercial real estate brokers (smaller outreach effort needed) or developing some very large mitigation/in-lieu fee to fund an inspection and enforcement program if owner refuses to come into compliance.	Thank you for your comment.		Matt Anderson (Konvimeo)
Community Priorities	I represent Campus Commons Park corporation. We would look forward to partnering as well with the City on implementing this plan.	Thank you for your interest. Staff will consider your feedback when implementing the partnership strategies of this Plan.		Howard Levine (Konvimeo)
Community Priorities	Having community input is really important especially when it comes to things that affect their area	Thank you for your comment.		Jazmin Vargas (Konvimeo)

SUFP Section	Comment	Response to Comment	Proposed edit to SUFP	Commenter (Source)
Community Priorities	Residents should be able to identify specific places where they want trees planted through interactive maps. There is a lot of vacant property with no or unmaintained trees; these places should have trees.	Thank you for your comment.		Isabella Nicolaides (Konvieto)
Community Priorities	This a good way of getting the residents involved	Thank you for your comment.		Jazmin Vargas (Konvieto)
Vision	historic inequities in neighborhood tree canopy, access to nature..		The City will address historic inequity in neighborhood tree canopy and prioritize the sustainable management...	Ray Tretheway (Konvieto)
Vision	Sacramento has lost its legacy as the "City of Trees" because our tree canopy has declined due to never being prioritized	Thank you for your comment.		Francesca Reitano (Konvieto)
Guiding Principles	and environmental health		Sacramento's urban forest is essential to the city's identity, livability, and community and environmental health.	Ray Tretheway (Konvieto)
Guiding Principles	This is in addition to preserving current trees in new development - which is crucial in growing our canopy. Every tree lost is a step back in reaching tree canopy goal		Incorporating new trees and protecting existing trees within planned development is a priority, to allow trees to grow to maturity without interfering with adjacent infrastructure and contribute to canopy cover goals.	Kate Riley (Konvieto)
Guiding Principles	...strengthening, expanding, and adapting....		Preserving, strengthening, expanding, and adapting the urban forest is a critical strategy in responding to climate change.	Kate Riley (Konvieto)

SUFP Section	Comment	Response to Comment	Proposed edit to SUFP	Commenter (Source)
Guiding Principles	a community asset of multiple benefits and serves		The urban forest is a community asset , and urban forest programs...	Ray Tretheway (Konvieto)
Grow	Expand canopy, prioritizing native trees	Please see Goal 2: Steward, for strategies, policies, and actions promoting the protection and inclusion of native trees in urban settings.		Laurie Stephey (Konvieto)
Manage	Increase transparency of UF function, including income, expenditures, and staffing. C. See Trees for Sacramento Letter for specifics on what needs to be included in Annual Report D. Provide information on fund sources and expenditures for entire UF function. E. Provide information on staffing across Departments F. Report needs to include prior year, current year, and budget year information. Require parks to report annually on urban forestry progress We need better data on the number of private protected trees removed. We need data on the number of appeals that are granted.	Staff will consider this feedback when scoping the implementation of policy 3.1.3.		Kate Riley (Konvieto), Victoria Vasquez (Konvieto)
Sustain	Please offer tax incentives to private developers if they incorporate shady trees on their plans.	Policies 1.2.1 and 1.2.2 seek to add requirements and incentives for inclusion of shade trees within private developments.		Jojo Melendres (Konvieto)
Manage	Developers should plant trees around tiny homes to provide natural cooling and reduce the need for air conditioning	Policy 1.2.2 includes updating design guidelines and development standards to prioritize tree placement to shade buildings and the public realm.		Jojo Melendres (Konvieto)
Manage	People have hard time having trees it is expensive to plant or difficult to maintain or trees are cut down because of wind risk. What about a hotline when people are having issues managing trees?	Staff will consider this feedback when implementing policy 4.2.1.		Iso (Konvieto)

SUFP Section	Comment	Response to Comment	Proposed edit to SUFP	Commenter (Source)
Engage	Create opportunities for K-12 students to engage with age appropriate tree education and planting efforts.	Staff will consider this feedback when implementing policy 4.2.1.		Jojo Melendres (Konvieo)
Policy 1.1.1	Proposed edit to policy 1.1.1C: The City shall establish a process by revising ordinances, standards and practices, that supports preservation of existing canopy in all areas	Please see policy 1.2.1 and 1.2.2, which include amending City Code and updating design guidelines and development standards to improve tree canopy inclusion in development.		Kate Riley (Konvieo)
Policy 1.1.2	Achieve a minimum 30% tree canopy within new parks (similar to the State's mandated tree canopy cover for all new public schools) + add D. design and plant shade tree plantings for all youth and adult sport activities to lower incidences of skin cancer	Potential canopy cover within Parks varies substantially by facility based on the site uses - such as passive recreation space, sports fields, picnic areas, aquatic facilities, and playgrounds. Strategy 1.1.1 establishes the goal of maximizing tree canopy in parks and public facilities based on usable space. Tree canopy expansion efforts in parks will occur as funding is available.		Ray Tretheway (Konvieo)
Policy 1.1.1	Revise language in 1.1.1. to read: The City shall achieve a minimum..... if we can't be bold and firm in this first goal, the SUFP is being set up for failure.	Flexible language is necessary for this policy recommendation based on the City's ability to guarantee the long term growth, health, and maintenance of all trees in the City.		Kate Riley (Konvieo)
Policy 1.1.2	Add 1.1.2E. Encourage volunteer planting efforts in all City Parks and City School. Planting plans must include a plan for maintenance including early pruning and irrigation as necessary	Please see policy 4.1.3 related to opportunities for community engagement.		Kate Riley (Konvieo)
Policy 1.1.2	City Parks are a great way plant native trees as there is a lot of space to do so as well as the fact that native trees require minimum care. "Habitat Islands" are groupings of native plants chosen for aesthetics, habitat value, and low water needs.	Thank you for your comment.		Dan Meier (Konvieo)

SUFP Section	Comment	Response to Comment	Proposed edit to SUFP	Commenter (Source)
Policy 1.1.1	This is a lofty goal and I don't think it can be achieved by incentives alone. Street trees are a community resource and there needs to be an ordinance requiring property owners to have a street tree for every 40 feet of frontage. Pair that with incentives to achieve the goal. Just like water meters were required to be installed.	Thank you for your comment.		Steve Schweigerdt (Konvieto)
Policy 1.1.1	The goals for mixed use, commercial, and industrial areas seem quite low. High canopy can still be achieved in highly developed neighborhoods with the strategic planting of large-canopy trees in adequately sized tree wells. For example, downtown is already at 23% and I am certain this could be improved. In some cases, this may require some depaving, but many such programs now exist in other cities which could be replicated.	Staff are considering the role of depaving to add trees to parking lots and streets as a part of policies 1.2.5, 1.2.6 and 3.4.3.		Alex Binck (Konvieto)
Policy 1.1.2	Is this plan suggesting to eliminate 10% of park land to be designed and managed as natural areas? it should be kept as a city goal to increase biodiversity and to enhance habitat for pollinators	This plan does not set a goal for converting a percentage of park land to natural areas. Strategy 1.1.1 establishes the goal of maximizing tree canopy in parks and public facilities based on usable space, at some park facilities some or all of the tree canopy is natural oak woodlands.		Ray Tretheway (Konvieto)
Policy 1.1.2	Native trees must be prioritized as these are the easiest to maintain and provide the most benefits. The UFP should have scientific information supporting a list of acceptable, native trees.	Please see policy 2.1.2D.		Dan Meier (Konvieto)
Policy 1.1.2	When executing policy 1.1.2 have in mind parks that do not have as many trees, that could be a good focus area	Implementation will occur as funding is available and will prioritize areas in the city with low existing canopy cover, including parks and public spaces where space is available for tree planting.		Jazmin Vargas (Konvieto)

SUFP Section	Comment	Response to Comment	Proposed edit to SUFP	Commenter (Source)
Policy 1.1.3	Street planting is the critical piece because walking on streets without shading from trees in the warmer months is difficult.	Thank you for your comment.		Anita B. (Konvieto)
Policy 1.2.1	Add 1.2.1H. Convene an Advisory Group on these code changes - to include tree canopy advocates and external Urban Forest experts	The City will solicit community feedback on proposed ordinance updates when implementing policy 1.2.1.		Kate Riley (Konvieto)
Policy 1.2.1	Policy 1.2.1 needs to be strengthened by saying "Requiring trees permits to be issues in at a time and in a manner so that appeal can occur before final design approval" One can argue that any private protected tree on a lot should preclude ministerial approval. That is an objective design standard would meet state requirements.	Staff will consider this feedback when implementing policy 1.2.1.		Kate Riley (Konvieto)
Policy 1.2.1	Incorporate recommendations from the Sacramento Tree Foundation's new development urban forest guidelines for canopy goals, design, planting, and stewardship.	Thank you for your comment.		Ray Tretheway (Konvieto)
Policy 1.2.1	For policy 1.2.1, add I. address revisions to the City' existing parking lot shade tree ordinance that includes minimum planting area, stewardship, tree replacement and penalties	Please see policy 1.2.5, which is specific to the parking lot shading ordinance.		Ray Tretheway (Konvieto)
Policy 1.2.1	Tree planting requirements for private property must consider mature tree size, growing space, and anticipated canopy coverage, not merely numbers of trees. Many recent developments have planted very small tree species or have very small tree wells that will never adequately shade streets and sidewalks.	Requirements for adequate growing space will be established and incorporated into the implementation of 1.2.1 and 1.2.2.		Alex Binck (Konvieto)
Policy 1.1.3	Add E. to assist with recently adopted senior city guidelines, the plan should have a guideline that addresses the role of shade streets, bikeways and pathways that welcome year-around walkability and exercise.	Please see Policies 1.1.1, 1.13, 1.2.1A, 1.2.2, 1.2.6, and 3.4.3 for recommendations that support tree shading over streets, sidewalks, and shared use paths to provide heat mitigation and increased comfort for active transportation options.		Ray Tretheway (Konvieto)

SUFP Section	Comment	Response to Comment	Proposed edit to SUFP	Commenter (Source)
Policy 1.1.3	It would be helpful to quantify the contribution of each of the measures identified here to achieving 35% goal, for various levels of growth. This would assist with assessing what priority should be attached to them.	It is difficult to accurately measure or predict the canopy percentage over time that will be attributed to each specific strategy.		Russ Schmunk (Konvieto)
Policy 1.1.3	The City's first urban forest master plan the early 1990s offered free front yard street trees to all residents, published a tree selection booklet, and delivered the trees. City policy, now, should also again offer free trees.	Free trees are available to all properties in the City of Sacramento through the Sacramento Tree Foundation and SMUD. Staff are not recommending that City funds for urban forestry be spent on providing a similar program.		Ray Tretheway (Konvieto)
Policy 1.1.3	The City needs to take over responsibility to plant and maintain front yard trees for residential properties in disadvantaged neighborhoods where street tree planters do not exist to alleviate financial burden and support public health.	The City provides tree planting and maintenance support on City property and everywhere that a City maintenance easement exists. The City does not have a legal right to enter and perform work on private property without permission.		Jeff Solomon (Konvieto), Victoria Vasquez (Konvieto), Francesca Reitano (Konvieto), Alex Binck (Konvieto)
Urban Forest Master Plan	Issues around inability to enter and perform work on private property seem possible to overcome by an opt-in program. Providing this service to defray cost for low-income residents, support canopy expansion and providing the direct public health benefits of trees should be a City priority and City Council should find the funding to support.	There may be legal pathways to developed a City program for private property tree maintenance. However, staff are not recommending that the City implement a program to assume maintenance responsibility for trees on private property. 90 percent of all trees in the City exist on private property; financial resources necessary to assume that responsibility are insurmountable.		Francesca Reitano (Konvieto), Alex Binck (Konvieto)
Policy 1.1.3	what is the best practices for street tree stocking density ? is it 50% of the pavement shaded on the summer equinox? best to state a measurable goal.	There is no widely accepted best practice for street tree stocking density. This document advocates for the goal of shading 50% of the street and sidewalk area with trees.	1.1.3 A - Minimize vacant planting sites within City right-of-way	Ray Tretheway (Konvieto)

SUFP Section	Comment	Response to Comment	Proposed edit to SUFP	Commenter (Source)
Policy 1.2.1	Currently tree removal permits are applied for after project is essentially approved. There is no provision to review tree removals during approval process, where the developer could be asked to amend its plans and accommodate the existing, mature tree or trees.	Please see policy 1.2.1 E, which includes guidance to define how tree permits for ministerial development projects are processed.		Francesca Reitano (Konvieo)
Policy 1.1.3	Policy 1.1.3 appears to be a very flakey, unenforceable guideline. With a very difficult goal of increasing canopy cover, the City should demonstrate a leadership goal and replace all removed trees within 6 months.	Current practice is when trees are removed the stump is typically ground within a few weeks and trees are replaced during next planting season between Oct-Apr. Factors that cause the City to exceed replacement within next planting season includes workload (i.e., major storm damage to large number of trees) or lack of resources.	Strive to replace removed trees in the next available planting season	Ray Tretheway (Konvieo)
Policy 1.2.2	Excessive dissolved salt in recycled water has caused considerable damage to urban trees and soils. Recycled water should only be used to water trees when dissolved salts are confirmed to be low enough to avoid these harms	Thank you for your comment. The language was revised to indicate that all practices should be safe.	1.2.2 C Identify appropriate long-term irrigation solutions. Where appropriate, safe, and feasible, include tertiary-treated water and/or water re-use into irrigation practices. for new plantings on city property where feasible.	Alex Binck (Konvieo)
Policy 1.2.3	Policy 1.2.3 should "Require" not "encourage" development plans to meet minimum canopy goals.	Flexible language is necessary for this policy recommendation based on staffs' ability to guarantee the long term growth and health of trees on private property.		Ray Tretheway (Konvieo); Francesca Reitano (Konvieo); Kate Riley (Konvieo)
Policy 1.2.3	In addition to the proposed strategy, consider alternative urban greening strategies such as green roofs or walls. These projects can provide adequate coverage even in urban developments.	Green roofs and green walls are outside of the scope of the Urban Forest Plan. Within the Climate Action and Adaptation Plan green roofs were largely avoided, based in large part on Sacramento's long dry season and need for additional water. Staff will further consider their applications in upcoming work on CAAP A-2-1: Heat Reduction in the Public Realm.		Alex Binck (Konvieo)

SUFP Section	Comment	Response to Comment	Proposed edit to SUFP	Commenter (Source)
Policy 1.2.3	Policy 1.2.3 should add a bullet point F. Enforce requirement for maintenance of trees in new development for 5 years.	Thank you for your comment.		Kate Riley (Konvieo)
Policy 1.2.2	Reviewing and updating design guidelines and development standards is an opportunity to mandate permanent watering systems for all new tree plantings.	Policy 1.2.2 includes reviewing and updating design guidelines and development standards, including indentifying appropriate long-term irrigation solutions for trees.		Ray Tretheway (Konvieo)
Policy 1.2.3	Spell out best practices minimum planting area	Requirements for planting space and irrigation will be established and incorporated into the implementation of policies 1.2.1 and 1.2.2.		Ray Thretheway (Konvieo)
Policy 1.2.3	Policy 1.2.3 subsection (B) should be removed, as no housing should be without adequate canopy. If this subsection remains in, then the developer must pay an additional fee to compensate for costs of cooling the house, and cost of canopy loss to City as a whole.		1.2.3 B Trees should be incorporated in private setback areas to the extent feasible. In addition to trees in setback areas, strategies such as plazas, paseos, parks, and robust street tree programs should be utilized to meet canopy goals. 1.2.3 C. When development is proposed with no or limited trees do to level of lot coverage or other conditions.....	Kate Riley (Konvieo)
Policy 1.2.2	Set the urban forestry best management practice: plant the largest canopy tree for the space below and above ground as possible		1.2.2 D. Plant the right...for the location. Incorporate large canopy shade trees to the extent feasible.	Ray Trethway (Konvieo)
Policy 1.2.4	Developer standards should be written in such a manner that they are not easily waived for developer profit and convenience. A developer's job is to maximize profit on every square foot of a lot. It is up to the city to set the parameters.	Thank you for your comment.		Francesca Reitano (Konvieo)

SUFP Section	Comment	Response to Comment	Proposed edit to SUFP	Commenter (Source)
Policy 1.2.4	What does this mean when there is a state law (HAA) that the City has interpreted to mean housing at all costs? Which way will the axe fall, on the existing, healthy tree canopy or on the extent of the developer's plans?	Thank you for your comment.		Mary Ann (Konvieto)
Policy 1.2.3	Policy 1.2.3 recommends but doesn't require?		1.2.3 A Identify and implement methods for tree canopy assessment and tree canopy requirements in the development review process. Enact new review fees as necessary to address this requirement.	Mary Ann (Konvieto)
Policy 1.2.4	Where there are Trees of significance on private property and redevelopment of infill, developers should be required to offer three alternatives to protect the trees.	Staff will consider opportunities to require or incentivize design alternatives to retain trees in development when implementing policy 1.2.4.		Howard Levine (Konvieto)
Policy 1.2.6	Does this plan identify adequate planting space and irrigation system to inform the development community on the minimum standards?	Requirements for planting space and irrigation will be established and incorporated into the implementation of policies 1.2.1 and 1.2.2.		Ray Tretheway (Konvieto)
Policy 1.2.5	Add to policy 1.2.5 a bullet point F. to inform Sacramento citizens on how best to monitor an report, when necessary, parking lot shade tree violations		4.1.2 B. How to identify and report public tree issues or violations	Ray Tretheway (Konvieto)
Policy 1.2.5; Policy 2.1.1	Expressed concern that the plan overly supported non-native tree species and limited the use of native oaks as street, yard, and park trees. Supported revising the plan to increase planting of native trees for climate adaptation and wildlife.	This plan takes a balanced approach to prioritizing biological diversity in the urban forest and advancing the protection and enhancement of native forests. Please see policies 2.1.1, 2.1.2 D, and 2.2 for policies promoting the effective application of native trees in urban settings.		Greta Lacin (Konvieto), Dan Meier (Konvieto), Ayana Looney (Email)
Policy 1.2.5	Edit policy 1.2.5C to include "And on an ongoing basis as needed"	Thank you for your comment. This would be part of the monitoring process.		Victoria Vasquez (Konvieto)

SUFP Section	Comment	Response to Comment	Proposed edit to SUFP	Commenter (Source)
Policy 1.2.6	How will the city accomplish this for streets in low-income neighborhoods with the lowest canopy in the city, where there are no planting/landscape strips? There is a great need. RE: Agreed, there should be more specificity. One option is a policy goal of implementing updates to street design standards and fire code to give more long-term flexibility for allowing curb extensions/ chicanes/ median strips that double as tree wells and traffic calming.	Please see policies 1.1.3, 2.16, and 3.4.3, which include supportive policies and actions for inclusion of trees as a part of street upgrade efforts.		Francesca Reitano (Konvieo); RE: Troy Sankey (Konvieo)
Policy 1.3.2	Add 1.3.2C. In cooperation with the nonprofit community, develop a program for irrigation and maintenance for all Canopy in priority communities.	Staff are not recommending that the City implement a program to assume maintenance responsibility for trees on private property. The financial resources necessary to assume that responsibility are insurmountable.		Kate Riley (Konvieo)
Policy 1.3.1	I would suggest replace 'seek' with 'prioritize" as this is the largest and most compelling failure of urban forestry		Strategy 1.3 Canopy Equity - Prioritize addressing historic inequities, removing barriers to tree adoption, and ensuring the urban forest is shared equitably across all communities.	Ray Tretheway (Konvieo)
Policy 1.3.2	This should include the opportunities for employment and training opportunities (the best avenue to engaging tree plantings and stewardship in priority neighborhoods).	Implementation of Strategy 4.4 Workforce Development, will include identifying opportunities for workforce development programs and employment pathways.		Ray Tretheway (Konvieo)
Policy 1.2.7	Spell out what these resources would be, so decision and policy makers would understand the costs and personal necessary to enforce.	Thank you for your comment.		Ray Tretheway (Konvieo)

SUFP Section	Comment	Response to Comment	Proposed edit to SUFP	Commenter (Source)
Policy 1.3.3	Curb grass trees, median tree to narrow roads, trees near highways, more parklets with greenery/ canopy, partially close targeted alleyways for park/green space and improved public safety, street closures and walking malls with canopy, building standard requirements to new construction, separated bikeways with trees, greening and cooling schools	Thank you for your comment.		Garrett Jensen (Konvio)
Policy 2.1.3	Add policy to identify program, budgets, partnerships and guidelines for special priority to monitor, inspect and manage the city's historic American and English elm tree population.	Policy 2.1.3 will be important for supporting the continued health of the city's historic elm population.		Ray Tretheway (Konvio)
Policy 2.1.2	The planting of native species is a practice supported by scientific evidence and the public. While that is emphasized in this plan, it must be prioritized and emphasized even more.	This plan takes a balanced approach to prioritizing biological diversity in the urban forest and advancing the protection and enhancement of native forests. Please see policies 2.1.1, 2.1.2 D, and 2.2 for policies promoting the protection and inclusion of native trees in urban settings.		Matthew Toenies (Konvio)
Policy 2.1.2	Inclusion of native trees is an important first step. Also, consider that the City may need to make extra efforts to assure that native trees are available in the quantities needed. Nurseries are typically geared up to supply the typical urban trees planted throughout many parts of the United States. These exotic trees often don't meet requirements for climate resilience and low water use, and are much less likely to provide wildlife benefits associated with native trees.	This plan takes a balanced approach to prioritizing biological diversity in the urban forest and advancing the protection and enhancement of native forests. Please see policies 2.1.1, 2.1.2 D, and 2.2 for policies promoting the protection and inclusion of native trees in urban settings.		Dan Meier (Konvio)
Policy 2.1.2	Fruit and nut bearing trees can be used to provide food to low-income and un-housed populations. Fruit and nut trees provide habitat and sustenance for wildlife and food for us. I understand fruit trees require extra pruning and maintenance, but this should be an added priority for the City at least or especially to allow on private property.	Thank you for your comment.		Mr. Burke A. Lucy (Konvio)

SUFP Section	Comment	Response to Comment	Proposed edit to SUFP	Commenter (Source)
Policy 2.1.2	Quantify "as conditions change" to a number of years, for example every 8 to 10 years	The goal is to have the tree list as an evolving guideline, that is updated regularly not just at specific intervals		Victoria Vasquez (Konvieto)
Policy 2.1.2	The word "master" is redundant and should be stricken. The city chose to avoid the negative connotations associated with the word "master" and struck it from the title of the Urban Forest Plan. (Formerly called the "Urban Forest Master Plan.")		2.1.2 Create a comprehensive master recommended tree list...	Francesca Reitano (Konvieto)
Policy 2.1.2	Pages 29 and 30 of the document contains a good discussion of the local ecology in the Sacramento region including the value and uniqueness of local native plants and animals. There are a large variety of wildlife species including many species of birds and insects that favor or are limited to locally native trees and plants. Consistent with this discussion, the habitat value of native trees should be an important tree selection factor incorporated into this recommendation.	Please see policy 2.1.2 and strategy 2.2 Native Forest Resilience.		Dan Meier (Konvieto)
Policy 2.1.2	Beyond a simple tree list it is important to provide a full list of potential trees by various attributes such as size and sun requirements including water use and wildlife benefits (which are often not acknowledged). See Calscape.org for information on locally native trees.	Please see policy 2.1.2, which supports an update to the City's tree list to include identifying information and important characteristics.		Dan Meier (Konvieto)
Policy 2.1.2	Local native tree species must be a predominant part of future climate resilient tree plantings since they are especially well suited to the local environment, and provide important wildlife benefits and are consistent with the intent of the City Ordinance NO. 2009-02 to promote water efficient landscapes. Various past studies are not accurate to Sacramento. As a result, the City must participate in a meaningful research study applicable to the Sacramento Region.	Please see policy 2.1.2 and strategy 2.2 Native Forest Resilience.		Dan Meier (Konvieto)

SUFP Section	Comment	Response to Comment	Proposed edit to SUFP	Commenter (Source)
Policy 2.1.2	Consider the native wildlife when deciding on trees of the future. Many species are adapted to natives.	Please see policies 2.1.1, 2.1.2 D, and 2.2 for policies promoting the protection and inclusion of native trees in urban settings.		Theresa An Lown (Konvieo)
Policy 2.1.3	Add to policy 2.1.3 launch a tree mulching program for all city managed trees to increase soil health, tree health, tree longevity, resistance to pests and disease; and to conserve water. Expand the program to all city residents to keep the mulch local and reduce carbon emissions and fuel consumption to transferring wood chips/mulch to further locations	Mulching is an ongoing City tree care practice and policy 4.1.2 would include mulching as part of community education on tree care best practices.		Ray Tretheway (Konvieo)
Policy 2.1.2	When considering non-local trees for climate resiliency, please consider trees genetically similar to our local native trees (e.g., southern CA oak tree) rather than far flung exotic trees such as from the east coast, Australia, South Africa, etc. These genetically similar trees are most likely to provide the wildlife benefits associated with our local tree species	This plan takes a balanced approach to prioritizing biological diversity in the urban forest and advancing the protection and enhancement of native forests. Please see policies 2.1.1, 2.1.2 D, and 2.2 for policies promoting the protection and inclusion of native trees in urban settings.		Dan Meier (Konvieo)
Policy 2.1.2	Traditional approved tree lists will not support diversity to the extent needed in the face of current global changes. Forbidden trees should not be excluded simply because they are uncommon. There needs to be more comprehensive lists including disallowed tree list, experimental tree list.	Please see policy 2.1.2, which supports identification of a process for how uncommon trees, not included for on the City's tree list, will be evaluated for inclusion in City approvals.		Alex Binck (Konvieo)
Policy 2.3.1	Please make this a strong incentive to leave the tree	Please see policy 1.2.4 for support to develop mechanisms to require or incentivize tree preservation during development.		Theresa Ann Lown (Konvieo)
Policy 2.3.1	Removing trees or not having space for trees needs to be mitigated NOT JUST by tree fund but by additional costs to developer representing additional energy costs due to lack of canopy.	The City will continue to ensure Chapter 12.56 of City Code is enforced, including collection of fees based on tree size for approved tree removal permits.		Kate Riley (Konvieo)

SUFP Section	Comment	Response to Comment	Proposed edit to SUFP	Commenter (Source)
Policy 2.3.1	"To the extent feasible" is weak language that can be used as a loophole. Stronger language and objective standards are necessary to protect trees.	Please see Policies 1.2.1 and 1.2.2 for how the City Code and development standards will be updated to include requirements for tree inclusion and protection in development projects. In some circumstances the removal of healthy trees for development projects may be required if an allowed use under the Planning and Development Code cannot be developed without removing the tree.		Francesca Reitano (Konvieto), Kate Riley (Konvieto), Howard Levine (Konvieto)
Policy 2.2.1	Collaborate with community efforts to identify, protect and purchase open space lands to meet the state's open space goals for all municipalities.	Thank you for your comment.		Ray Tretheway (Konvieto)
Policy 2.2.1	Prevent removal of native canopy trees that meet specified standards of height and DBH - that is, protect them from development.	City Code 12.56 establishes restrictions on the removal of private protected trees, including native trees. Policies 1.2.1 and 1.2.4, will consider opportunities to amend City Code 12.56 to further preserve existing trees.		Kate Riley (Konvieto)
Policy 2.2.2	There are natural areas and remnant oak groves in most council districts. Work with YPCE to establish Natural Areas Program to grow and manage these areas. ECOS will be bringing this recommendation to Council for the Parks 2040 plan.	Policy 2.2.3 supports exploring the development and adoption of a natural areas plan in coordination with other regional agencies.		Steve Schweigerdt (Konvieto)
Policy 2.3.6	C. Develop an system of incentives and cooperation with neighborhoods in all parts of the City to pool resources to hire arborists for consultation in Canopy Tree maintenance. D. Set standards in Ordinance for tree maintenance - e.g., no topping. Require tree service industry to accept those standards in order to operate in the City.	The City will explore potential partnerships in connection with its public engagement efforts. Public education about best practices in tree maintenance will be included in implementing policy 4.1.2		Kate Riley (Konvieto)

SUFP Section	Comment	Response to Comment	Proposed edit to SUFP	Commenter (Source)
Policy 2.3.2	Require and enforce	All City requirements are enforceable. The City has inspectors review all permitted construction activities.		Victoria Vasquez (Konvieo)
Policy 2.3.4	c. require installation of specific tree irrigation systems in residential development - i.e., tree irrigation stations.	Thank you for your comment.		Kate Riley (Konvieo)
Policy 2.3.5	Policy 2.3.5 D speaks of a "hearing body." That term is not used or defined elsewhere in the Urban Forest Plan. This will need to be defined and fleshed out.	There are several individuals and groups that have authority to approve tree permits as described and defined in Sacramento City Code 12.56. Collectively described here as "the hearing body" the party acting upon permit approvals may include City Council, Planning and Design Commission, Zoning Administrator, or Planning Director.		Francesca Reitano (Konvieo)
Policy 2.3.5	The fines for repeat violations to the tree ordinance should be sufficiently large as to discourage repeat violations, if they are not already. The fines for arborists should be higher than the fines for property owners, as arborists are assumed to be professionals.	Violation of the city code may be subject to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. Tree code violations are most often addressed by the City through education and administrative penalties ranging from \$250 to \$25,000.		Francesca Reitano (Konvieo)
Policy 2.3.3	Mitigation fees should go back to the neighborhood to replant trees were significant trees are removed and incentive should be provided to either keep the trees or to plant trees that will replace the canopy that is lost.	Current city code requires replacement of all protected trees that are removed which may include planting new trees or paying a fee. All fees associated with the permitted removal of protected trees go to the City's Tree Planting and Replacement Fund and are used to plant trees throughout the city.		Howard Levine (Konvieo)

SUFP Section	Comment	Response to Comment	Proposed edit to SUFP	Commenter (Source)
Policy 2.3.6	"Encourage use of certified arborists for guidance on tree care and maintenance" for private protected trees is a vague requirement. I can accept merely "encouraging" an individual homeowner who may not have the means to hire a licensed arborist, or in over 50% of the cases, to be a renter; however, owners of multi-unit buildings and larger development projects should be required to use certified arborists for planting and maintenance.	The City supports the use of qualified arborists, but there are legal limits to regulating the activities of private individuals and private enterprise.		Francesca Reitano (Konvimeo)
Policy 3.1.1	Need to establish a City Steering Committee or staff person (Tree Czar) operating out of the Mayor's Office to coordinate City efforts to meet the Canopy Goals.	The SUFP includes language to provide annual review and updates to the City Council on progress in achieving canopy goals and tree programs and planting efforts. Various City departments and sections coordinate to meet canopy goals.		Kate Riley (Konvimeo), Jeff Solomon (Email), Francesca Reitano (Email), Elmhurst NA (Email)
Policy 3.1.1	There should be a tie-in between Strategy 3.1.1 and Strategy 4.4, especially 4.4.2 B. Are internships or apprenticeship programs possible? Career pathways to jobs in the city's urban forestry department, especially for the residents of underserved areas of the city?	The implementation of policy 4.4.2 is intended to facilitate the transition from workforce development programs into both City of Sacramento urban forestry careers and private industry through pre-employment training.		Francesca Reitano (Konvimeo)
Policy 3.1.1	Measure 4.4 h of the City Parks Plan Update states: "Establish a working group to provide guidance to City staff on nature, wildlife and biological expertise." This measure should be extended to the Urban Forest Plan regarding native tree plantings in natural areas, parks, and regional forested corridors.	This measure was adopted by City Council through the Parks Plan and would apply to tree planting within YPCE-managed park and open spaces.		Dan Meier (Konvimeo)
Policy 3.1.4	"Striving to" and "Exploring funding for" is too aspirational. These need to be goals, the City needs to find a way to fund them.	Thank you for your comment.		Kate Riley (Konvimeo)

SUFP Section	Comment	Response to Comment	Proposed edit to SUFP	Commenter (Source)
Policy 3.1.1	The City also needs staff with expertise in management of natural areas and in establishment of native trees. Without this it will be difficult to impossible to meet Urban Forest Plan Measures 2.1.1 to 2.2.3 (page 98).	Thank you for your comment.		Dan Meier (Konvimeo)
Strategy 3.3	Concerned about insurance coverage being cancelled because of trees and insurers requiring trees to be removed from properties.	The insurance industry is regulated by the state, with some federal oversight. The City will support statewide efforts to address any threats to tree preservation from insurance requirements.		Virginia Jameson (Konvimeo), Kate Riley (Konvimeo), Deb Sullivan (Konvimeo), Preservation Commissioner Comment
Policy 3.3.2	E. Find out how many trees have been lost to the City - either not replaced, or replaced by property owner.	The City tree inventory only tracks trees on City property, for which the City has a maintenance responsibility. It is not feasible for the City to inventory and monitor all trees on private property.		Kate Riley (Konvimeo)
Policy 3.2.3	Minimize damage caused to the existing trees by utility companies and scrutinize their activities on private property. SMUD can't just keep hacking the trees we have.	Thank you for your comment.		Theresa Ann Lown (Konvimeo)
Policy 3.3.2	It is important to consider long-term drought/heat risks in new plantings, and anticipate long-term health of trees planted in the near future in a more arid, windy climate that is likely to make certain current species less viable, and others more so.	Please see policy 2.1.2, which supports an update to the City's tree list to ensure tree species used for City plantings and entitled private-development projects are appropriate for changing climate conditions.		Daniel Savino (Konvimeo)
Policy 3.4.3	Language in Policy 3.4.3 : "support" should be "require"	Flexible is necessary for this policy recommendation. In some circumstances, infrastructure for trees to achieve 50 percent canopy over streets may be infeasible due to site constraints and other street standards.		Kate Riley (Konvimeo)
Policy 3.4.2	B. Include stormwater runoff control in developing metrics for tree preservation and canopy allowance.	Thank you for your comment.		Kate Riley (Konvimeo)

SUFP Section	Comment	Response to Comment	Proposed edit to SUFP	Commenter (Source)
Policy 4.1.2	Too many yards are being converted to rockscape that is detrimental to trees. Coordinate with utilities to ensure their programs do not encourage rock and continue to educate residents.	Thank you for your comment.		Steve Schweigerdt (Konvieto)
Policy 4.1.3	E. Develop working group to make recommendations to implement the SUFP. Working group to comprise neighborhood activists, tree canopy experts, and other committed to meeting the tree canopy goals.	Thank you for your comment.		Kate Riley (Konvieto)
Policy 4.1.3	Over half of Sacramento's properties are rentals, and property managers and landlords need to be engaged, including those that do not reside in the city or county especially those who can afford to maintain a tree canopy.	Thank you for your comment.		Francesca Reitano (Konvieto)
Policy 4.1.3	Private landowners should be incentivized to have trees and properly maintain them.	Please see Strategy 5.2 Incentive Programs, for policies and actions aimed at alleviating financial burden of tree costs for private property owners to encourage tree planting.		Theresa Ann Lown (Konvieto), Francesca Reitano (Konvieto), Alex Binck (Konvieto)
Policy 4.1.3	More specificity needed in the UFP. The plan should describe specific actions that the City will take to further partnership activities.	This SUFP provides high-level policy direction to guide annual work planning and project-level implementation.		Russ Schmunk (Konvieto)
Policy 4.1.3	People stopped watering trees when the drought hit but there are benefits to watering even then, so keep telling people to water their trees. RE: There was no public information on this. People should have been told to continue watering trees soaker hoses. Many trees died on private property because people thought you couldn't water trees.	Staff will include education on proper tree care during droughts when implementing policy 4.1.2.		Theresa Ann Lown (Konvieto); RE: Francesca Reitano (Konvieto)

SUFP Section	Comment	Response to Comment	Proposed edit to SUFP	Commenter (Source)
Policy 4.2.1	Partnerships with Sac Tree Foundation and SMUD should be expanded and bolstered financially.	Partnerships between the City, SacTree, and SMUD are active and ongoing. Recent collaborative efforts have included successful award of two grant projects, for a combined \$2 million, to increase tree planting in low-canopy areas.		Dan Meier (Konvieto), Austin Miller (Konvieto)
Policy 4.2.1	These partnerships are super important and are essential to successfully implementing the Sacramento Urban Forest Plan. This collaboration efforts should be adequately funded by the recent federal grants to support urban forestry in Sacramento.	Thank you for your comment.		Dan Meier (Konvieto)
Policy 4.2.3	Access to arborist services for private protected trees for low income residents needs to be a part of this program, including creative funding solutions such as grants.	Please see Strategy 5.2 Incentive Programs, for policies about financial support for low-income residents to support tree planting and care.		Francesca Reitano (Konvieto)
Policy 4.2.3	How will this occur? This is written as a general goal, not a strategy or action step.	Specific actions will be identified by staff when implementing this policy. This Plan provides high-level policy direction to guide annual work planning and project-level implementation.		Russ Schmunk (Konvieto)
Policy 4.4.2	4.4.3 Work with Urban Forest Council and secondary and postsecondary regional schools to develop a curriculum for tree workers at all levels. 4.4.4 Coordinate with continuing education providers to ensure that landscape designers understand the needs of canopy trees. This is necessary to curb practices in xeriscaping and hardscaping that damage tree.	Thank you for your comment.		Kate Riley (Konvieto)

SUFP Section	Comment	Response to Comment	Proposed edit to SUFP	Commenter (Source)
Policy 4.4.2	Create full time urban forestry positions within Parks for students to graduate in to.	The Youth, Parks, and Community Enrichment Department offers a paid work experience program called Landscape and Learning (L&L) for youth (ages 14-17) to gain general landscape maintenance and fundamental work skills and often hires graduates of the L&L program into full-time positions as Crew Leaders. Urban Forestry positions require proficiency in skilled tree pruning work and specialized skills in arboriculture, and are not appropriate for entry level employment. Implementation of policy 4.4.2 would support pre-employment training opportunities to provide a technical training pathway from a program like L&L into Urban Forestry roles.		Victoria Vasquez (Konvieto)
Policy 5.1.1	City needs to implement 5.1.1 as quickly as possible.	Policy 5.1.1 is identified in the Implementation Strategy as near-term action, to be completed with 0-5 years.		Kate Riley (Konvieto)
Policy 5.1.3	Suggested edit: "seek out grant funding for programs to promote tree planting "and maintenance efforts." Planting and maintenance go hand in hand. Planting trees that will wither and die is not a good recipe for our urban forest.		Whenever feasible , seek grant funding for programs to promote tree planting and maintenance efforts , public-private partnerships workforce development, community education, street tree expansion, and parking lot greening.	Francesca Reitano (Konvieto)
Policy 5.1.2	tree planting - establishment - and irrigation	Thank you for your comment.		Victoria Vasquez (Konvieto)
Policy 5.3.1	Under innovation there should be goals for introduction of new disease resistant species to maximize diversity, testing of paving and soil treatments that best support tree growth in challenging conditions, and integration with tactical urbanism to retrofit streets for people instead of cars.	Please see policy 2.1.2B, which supports research and partnerships to identify new tree species for inclusion on the City's tree list.		Steve Schweigerdt (Konvieto)

SUFP Section	Comment	Response to Comment	Proposed edit to SUFP	Commenter (Source)
Policy 5.2.1	SMUD may be a potential partner to support Strategy 5.2.1.	Thank you for your comment.		Francesca Reitano (Konvieo)
Policy 5.2.1	Equitable funding programs in 5.2.1 should be paired with a requirement for private property owners to plant, since trees are a community resource.	Staff will consider this recommendation when implementing policy 5.2.1.		Steve Schweigerdt (Konvieo)
Policy 5.2.2	Or just a mature healthy tree of a certain diameter and it is inspected often for compliance.	Private protected trees are designated as such when they reach certain diameters, as outlined in City Code 12.56.		Theresa Ann Lown (Konvieo)
Policy 5.2.2	Sounds good but need to know more. What is a city-protected and registered tree? Are those trees that were planted in front yards before the city abandoned them to the property owner? Is there a way for a homeowner to seek registration of a mature tree? What does city-protected mean - that the tree cannot be cut down for a development project or the tax break is forfeited?	A registration program does not currently exist and would need to be developed to implement policy 5.2.2.		Francesca Reitano (Konvieo)
Strategy 1.1	There is no realistic plan for achieving the 35% canopy cover goal. Due to the lack of funding, volunteer and other agency resources are likely to be at the forefront of this effort; which should be included in this plan. It would be a great idea to reach out to neighborhood groups as they have significant capability.	Implementation of the UFP will require deep engagement with many partners and constituents. Please see Goal 4: Engage for supportive strategies, policies, and actions related to partner engagement.		Russ Schmunk (Konvieo)
Strategy 1.1	increase levels of canopy, prioritizing native trees	Please see policies 2.1.1 and 2.1.2 and strategy 2.2 for recommendations promoting the protection and inclusion of native trees in urban settings.		Laurie Stephey (Konvieo)
Policy 1.1.3	Missing street trees are the critical piece - and it needs to scaled up to cover minimum of 30pct of the targeted goal(25000). Ideally 80 pct, if we are to identify trees as essential infrastructure that effects every household in the city.	Thank you for your comment.		Anita B. (Konvieo)

SUFP Section	Comment	Response to Comment	Proposed edit to SUFP	Commenter (Source)
Policy 1.1.1	Remove "strive for" from policy 1.1.1	Flexible language is necessary for this policy recommendation based on the City's ability to guarantee the long term growth, health, and maintenance of all trees in the City.		Kate Riley (Konvieto)
Strategy 1.2	Change all time spans to 2 years maximum. We can't use 20% of our time setting standards. If we use more time, we'll need to up the canopy goals.	All policies within Strategy 1.2 are identified as near-term priority actions to be completed within 0-5 years of plan adoption. Staff will strive to implement them as quickly as possible within that timeframe.		Kate Riley (Konvieto)
Policy 1.2.3	1.2.3."require" not "encourage"	Flexible language is necessary for this policy recommendation. In some circumstances an allowed use under the Planning and Development Code cannot be developed while providing 35 percent canopy coverage based on site conditions and other development standards. Strategy 1.2 Plan for Trees and the supportive policies and actions work to maximize incorporation of trees into development.		Kate Riley (Konvieto), Francesca Reitano (Konvieto)
Policy 1.2.6	For 1.2.6: Achieve, not support the achievement. Who else is going to achieve but UF?	Flexible language is necessary for this policy recommendation because in some circumstances site conditions and other development standards may make 50 percent canopy over streets infeasible.		Kate Riley (Konvieto)
Policy 1.2.4	Remove "when feasible" from policy 1.2.4	Flexible language is necessary for this policy recommendation. In some circumstances the removal of healthy trees for development projects may be required if an allowed use under the Planning and Development Code cannot be developed without removing the tree.		Kate Riley (Konvieto)

SUFP Section	Comment	Response to Comment	Proposed edit to SUFP	Commenter (Source)
Policy 2.2.2	While native plants are a priority, there are concerns regarding the ability of native species to survive climate change, pest pressures, and urban conditions. In addition, Sacramento did not historically contain enough native species to satisfy species diversity goals, which are essential to urban forest resilience. The city should satisfy these diverse objectives by making biodiversity conservation an explicit goal, and develop a science-based, comprehensive strategy to achieve biodiversity goals without sacrificing other essential goals in this plan.	Please see Strategy 2.2 Native Forest Resilience, which provides policy direction to "Conserve native oaks and woodlands as a valuable tool for climate adaptation that can address the twin crises of climate change and biodiversity loss."		Alex Binck (Konvieto)
Policy 2.2.3	This a great idea for enhancing habitat connectivity. Please develop an overall strategic plan sooner rather than later (I.e., 0-5 years) to support planning and acquisition efforts for regional forested corridors.	Based on staff capacity to complete the other near-term implementation actions in the 0-5 year timeframe, this large scale planning effort is not expected to be completed before than the 5-10 year timeframe.		Dan Meier (Konvieto)
Policy 2.2.2	Add more natives to list of approved street trees, encourage homeowners to plant natives on their property	Please see policy 2.1.2D.		Laurie Stephey (Konvieto)
Policy 2.2.3	City should advocate for tree preservation and wildlife migration corridors in American River Parkway adjacent to City.	Staff will consider this recommendation when implementing policy 2.2.3.		Kate Riley (Konvieto)
Policy 2.2.2	Please add more native trees to existing natural areas. Measure 4.5 g of the City Parks Plan Update states that: In natural areas, plant drought drought-tolerant species that are native to the Sacramento Valley region to create dense tree groves.	Staff will utilize both Measure 4.5g of the Parks Plan 2040 and Policy 2.2.2 of the SUFP to support the planting of additional native trees in natural areas through program implementation efforts.		Dan Meier (Konvieto)
Policy 2.2.1	Add a measure to recommend native tree plantings within the many natural areas within the City. This supports carbon sequestration and enhances biodiversity within the City.	Policy 2.2.2 supports planting additional native trees in natural areas.		Dan Meier (Konvieto)

SUFP Section	Comment	Response to Comment	Proposed edit to SUFP	Commenter (Source)
Policy 2.1.1	Consider opportunities to create native forests within the City on open space or undeveloped lands, properties needing redevelopment or degraded lands.	Thank you for your comment.		Dan Meier (Konvimeo)
Policy 2.2.2	Shouldn't PW be listed here for implementing policy 2.2.2? Unless urban forestry will not be planting any native trees? I believe they are currently doing so, unless that will be eliminated. If so this should be made explicit		Add PW to support column	Alex Binck (Konvimeo)
Policy 2.3.5	This phrase doesn't make sense. "Assess the success of objective and enforcement of the City's..."		2.3.5 Assess the success of objectives and enforcement of the City's Tree ordinance to encourage the preservation and care of private protected trees.	Kate Riley (Konvimeo)
Policy 2.3.1	To the extent feasible is "wiggle words" or, more accurately loophole language. "Feasibility" is in the eye of the beholder.	Thank you for your comment.		Kate Riley (Konvimeo)
Policy 2.3.1	The Tree Protection Ordinance should apply to all trees regardless of size and not restrict protection to "private protected trees".	Staff will consider this recommendation when implementing policy 1.2.1.		Kate Riley (Konvimeo)
Policy 3.1.4	Remove "Strive to" from policy 3.1.4	Flexible language is necessary for this policy recommendation based on staffs' ability to guarantee the availability of resources on exact timelines.		Kate Riley (Konvimeo)
Policy 3.1.3	Parks maintenance staff do little if any maintenance on trees, including basic tasks related to young trees that don't require much training like removing stakes from trees or mulching	Funding for park trees is prioritized for disease prevention and pruning for public safety and health.		Alex Binck (Konvimeo)
Policy 3.4.1	Edit policy 3.4.1 to include natural playgrounds, benches, tables and signage	Wood or natural playgrounds, benches, tables, etc. are not installed in parks due to arson.		Victoria Vasquez (Konvimeo)

SUFP Section	Comment	Response to Comment	Proposed edit to SUFP	Commenter (Source)
Policy 4.1.3	It would be great if citizens could easily submit tree-specific feedback and suggestions to the city through the 311 app.	The public can submit requests for routine maintenance and emergency tree work involving City trees via the 311-service center, either online or by phone. Online: https://311.cityofsacramento.org/s/ Phone: 311 (875-4311)		John (Konvieto)
Strategy 4.4	The City should work with organizations like Sac Tree Foundation and Center for Land Based Learning (CLBL) to expand existing programs like the CLBL SLEWS program which teaches high school students about the importance of trees and engages those students in implementing planting and other habitat preservation projects.	Staff will consider this feedback when implementing Strategy 4.4.		Austin Miller (Konvieto)
Policy 4.4.1	Emphasize workforce education targeting native species and maintenance	Thank you for your comment.		Laurie Stephey (Konvieto)
Policy 4.4.1	Strengthen policy 4.4.1 to implement basic skill training into Landscape and Learn.	Thank you for your comment.		Victoria Vasquez (Konvieto)
Policy 5.11	What planting targets? This plan is lacking specific targets for the city's actions and outcomes. Instead, primary metrics are outlined as a community responsibility. While I understand that the city cannot achieve the canopy coverage goal alone, that does not mean it cannot outline what its contribution should look like, and choose quantifiable metrics to measure its progress towards this goal	Thank you for your comment.		Alex Binck (Konvieto)
Policy 5.2.1	City needs to explore financial assistance for maintenance for large mature trees regardless of neighborhood and ownership.	Please see Strategy 5.2 for policies, including possible incentive programs, to support private properties with tree planting and maintenance costs.		Kate Riley (Konvieto)

SUFP Section	Comment	Response to Comment	Proposed edit to SUFP	Commenter (Source)
Policy 5.1.2	Given the critical nature of accelerating Urban greening - may need some creative ways to engage Corporate partnerships. For example - adopt-a green corridor/neighborhood similar to adopt a highway initiative.	Staff will consider this recommendation when implementing policy 5.1.5		Anita B. (Konvieto)
Appendix A	Encourage adding a glossary which includes terms as well as acronyms	Thank you for your comment.		Aimee Barnes (Konvieto)
Appendix B	The American River Parkway is our largest park. It needs protection and support for removal of invasive species of plants and trees.	Thank you for your comment. Most of the American River Parkway is managed by Sacramento County, with some smaller parks and launch ramps within the Parkway managed by the City of Sacramento.		Greta Lacin (Konvieto)
Urban Forest Master Plan	In my opinion, having enough root space, and protecting surrounding objects from root damage is one of the biggest challenges with increasing the canopy cover. Repetitive damage of parking lots, sidewalks, etc. from tree roots pushes property owners to remove trees to reduce long term maintenance costs.	Thank you for your comment.		Mike Ritenour (Konvieto)
Urban Forest Master Plan	Since the time of this meeting, a bill was passed in the Legislature that allows cities to ban artificial turf. This is definitely something to consider for the Urban Forest Plan. It could certainly be banned on park strips, i.e. the public right-of-way where the city plants its trees	Provisions for artificial turf in development projects are outside of the scope of the Urban Forest Plan.		Francesca Reitano (Konvieto)
Appendix E	Fruit trees are so important to the birds and to those of us who are pinching pennies. Every year, my one fig tree keeps the jays and mockingbirds well fed. They get the upper third of the tree. I harvest the rest. I also have a young persimmon that has to be protected from the birds with nets and an orange tree. Community gardens like Wild Rose Park support fruit growing for those with small lots.	Thank you for your comment.		Rani Isaac (Konvieto)

SUFP Section	Comment	Response to Comment	Proposed edit to SUFP	Commenter (Source)
Appendix E	McKinley Park to replace the trees lost to the intentional reduction of groundwater due to the installation of the water overflow project	Thank you for your comment.		Kay E Overman (Konvieo)
Appendix E	The City should work entities such as California Native Plant Society and UC Davis to identify location appropriate trees to Sacramento like drought-tolerant and extreme temperature tolerant trees. This will allow for long term planning which will be most resilient and cost effective method to implement this plan.	Please see policy 2.1.2B, which supports research and partnerships to identify new tree species for inclusion on the City's tree list.		Carly Rose (Konvieo)
Appendix E	Please invest in tree cover on Broadway. It will relieve heat stress in this popular transit corridor, add visual calmness for drivers, and make the stretch bearable for pedestrians. Preferably trees over 3 years old to expedite the timeline to benefitting from a mature canopy.	Thank you for your comment.		Ava Scally (Konvieo)
Appendix E	This is a well written and organized Plan. I wholeheartedly agree with the Plan and hope that it will be accepted for implementation. Thanks to all who worked on it.	Thank you for your comment.		Martha W Moon (Konvieo)
Appendix E	This plan is very easy to access and read and I appreciate the transparency of sharing the comments of others. Thank you for the 60 day comment period!	Thank you for your comment.		Victoria Vasquez (Konvieo)
	Concerns about trees being downed in storms and what can be done to improve forest resilience to extreme weather	Please see policy 3.2.2 and the City Services section of Status of Sacramento's Urban Forest Chapter for details about the City's current and planned emergency response plan for tree care during storm events.		Tahoe Park Event
	21st Street replace trees that came out	Thank you for your comment.		SCUSD Fair
	Want to see trees planted in South Sac, 65th St, Cabrillo Park, North Sac, Sutterville Road, Riverside bike trail	Thank you for your comment.		SCUSD Fair

SUFP Section	Comment	Response to Comment	Proposed edit to SUFP	Commenter (Source)
	D1 wants to see more use of school spaces in parks for children + elderly	Thank you for your comment.		SCUSD Fair
	South Natomas needs more trees	Thank you for your comment.		SCUSD Fair
	Goals, objectives, and strategies are not supported with specific details on how to achieve them. This plan does not address operational functions of maintaining the urban forest.	The SUFP provides high-level policy guidance to guide staff decision-making in annual work planning and does not direct project level actions.		Sierra Curtis NA (Email)
	This plan should address leaf surface area in addition to canopy coverage since this assessment more accurately defines how much carbon dioxide sequestration is occurring which is critical to tackling the climate crisis.	Thank you for your comment.		Sierra Curtis NA (Email)
	Proposed change to tree ordinance 12.56.050 B. Issuance for Private Protected Trees 1.a. "a. That the private protected tree must be destroyed or relocated to use the property for any use permitted as of right and that the use could not be made of the property unless the private protected tree is destroyed or relocated taking into account any modifications or revisions to the proposed use that would effectuate its basic project objectives and also preserve the tree."	Staff will consider this recommendation when implementing policy 1.2.1 to amend City Code Title 12.		Sierra Curtis NA (Email)
	Expressed urgency for planting trees and increasing shading in communities of color to support improved public health.	Equity is a guiding principle of the SUFP and addressing socio-economic discrepancies in access to trees and green space is a central tenant of the SUFP's success.		Ayana Looney (Email)
	Calls for united effort by environmental groups to advocate for dedicated funds to maintaining trees within the city on private property.	Thank you for your comment.		Janis Guissi (Email)

SUFP Section	Comment	Response to Comment	Proposed edit to SUFP	Commenter (Source)
	Lives in Del Paso Heights and works at Northwood Elementary. Parents can't afford to run AC during the summer because of cost, it's too hot to keep children home. Wants to connect Twin Rivers Unified School District to work with families to plant trees.	Staff will consider this recommendation when implementing Strategy 4.1.		Jessica Mohammed (Email)
	Trees downed in Land Park near Broadway and not being replaced by homeowners. Suggests one-on-one advice program for homeowners to guide them to replant lost trees.	Public outreach and education for residents will be conducted per policy 4.1.2.		Laurel Hollis (Email)
	Recent building trends approve new construction with right up to sidewalk with no setbacks for trees. I want the planning department to stop approving this. Most noticeable in midtown and downtown.	Please see policies 1.2.1 and 1.2.2 for actions that will amend City Code and development standards to identify minimum requirements for trees in setback areas.		Michael Silver (Email)
	Use Miyawaki Method to plant tiny forests that are as small as six parking spots. These create cooling urban heat islands, wildlife corridors, soil health, sequester carbon, and create pollinator habitats.	Thank you for your comment.		Billie Hamilton (Email)
	Suggested reading articles from "Dark Matter Labs" in UK. Articles are about using trees as infrastructure and Stuttgart AI project location-based scoring.	Thank you for your comment.		Kate Riley (Email)
	Text revisions to City Code Chapter 17.612; delete "drip line" clause in City Landscaping and Paving Regulation. Banning installation of artificial turf under drip lines inconsistent with local government's goals.	Staff will consider this feedback when implementing Policy 1.2.1, which calls for reviewing and amending City Code Title 17 to improve tree canopy.		Janis Hulla (Email)
	Consider SDG&E's success and programs that achieved 45,000 trees planted between 2021-2024.	Staff will consider best practices and other successful efforts when implementing the SUFP.		Nicolina Hernandez (Email)
	State Department of General Services Sustainability Office would like to discuss partnership with the City of Sac for enabling planting trees on state property. New tree plantings can be included in UFP and goals.	Thank you for your comment. Staff will review your recommendation when implementing Strategy 4.2.		Mary Simmerer (Email)
	Tire-derived sidewalks around trees can allow tree roots more freedom and people to walk on sidewalk more freely than cracked concrete. Can get LEED-certified sidewalk.	Thank you for your comment.		Lucy Burke (Email)

SUFP Section	Comment	Response to Comment	Proposed edit to SUFP	Commenter (Source)
	Trees needed in area between Highway 16, Folsom Blvd, Highway 50, and Watt Ave. Lots of asphalt and very hot, few trees currently.	Thank you for your comment.		Gillian Lasher (Email)
	Clear statement that protected tree removal is the exception. City policy needs to be clear that tree removal requires significant justification from developers, especially with infill development.	Circumstances when private protected trees may receive removal permits are identified under City Code 12.56.		Lana Moffitt (Email)
	Needs sustained education and marketing effort to activate community, and organize between private organizations who can provide resources. City can act as "clearing house" for organization and funding. Without this, neighborhood property planting might be disorganized, underfunded, and ineffective.	Staff will consider this recommendation when implementing Strategy 4.1.		Jeff Solomon (Email)
	Concerned about planting trees in South Sacramento and 35% canopy coverage because of large percentage of land covered by homes occupied by those with limited economic resources and limited sidewalk strips.	Please see Strategy 5.2 for policy recommendations aimed at alleviating financial burden of tree costs for private property owners.		Jeff Solomon (Email)
	Looking to work on wider city initiative with City for pollinator-friendly corridors to add beautification, civic pride, community, and sustainability.	Thank you for your interest. General landscaping policy and programs are outside of the scope of the Urban Forest Plan.		Tyler Wunsch (Email)
	Urban forest is critical public infrastructure (same as sanitation, water, roads, fire, etc.). Not reflected in city budget, GP 2040, or CAAP.	Thank you for your comment.		Elmhurst NA (Email)
Title 12; Title 17 in Planning & Dev. Code	Title 12 and 17 of City Code need robust tree protection provisions like requiring shaded sidewalks / front yard trees in new projects and leaving planting space in design.	Please see all Strategy 1.2.		Elmhurst NA (Email); Luree Stetson (Email)
	Tree removal appeal process is currently performative, doesn't allow for oversight and almost no appeals sustained under current system. Should be posted online and fee waived for NAs. Appeal period should be minimum of 30 days long.	Staff will consider this feedback when implementing policy 1.2.1, which calls for reviewing and amending City Code Title 12 to improve tree canopy.		Elmhurst NA (Email)

SUFP Section	Comment	Response to Comment	Proposed edit to SUFP	Commenter (Source)
	Creating canopy equity requires new tools, funding, and nonprofit partnerships. The plan needs to include stronger policies and budget priorities to support equity.	Please see Strategies 1.1, 1.3, 4.1. 4.2, and 5.2 to review the specific policies and actions that are recommended to support the priority intervention areas (identified in Figure 12; these are areas that have high heat, few trees, and vulnerable populations).		Elmhurst NA (Email), Ray Tretheway (Email)
	Need more transparency for public about UFP budget, with detail on spending.	The City's budget for all programs, including urban forestry, is developed, adopted, and reported on annually at City Council hearings.		Elmhurst NA (Email)
Policy 1.1.1	Policy 1.1.1 provides no metrics to gage performance, at minimum policy should include firm targets for annual tree planting for public and private trees.	Policy 1.1.1 outlines the minimum City-wide 2045 canopy coverage goals for different land-use types.		Terra Nova Planning & Research (Email)
Policy 1.1.3	Policy 1.1.3 is too broad to be effective; it should include firm annual metrics for street tree planting.	Thank you for your comment.		Terra Nova Planning & Research (Email)
Strategy 2.3	UFP doesn't remedy Tree Ordinance (Ch 12.56) as a permitting process for tree removal. Plan needs specific standards and conditions where tree preservation is required. Need same standards for commercial / industrial property.	Circumstances when private protected trees may be permitted for removal are identified under City Code 12.56. Policies 1.2.4 and 2.3.1 support developing mechanisms to require, incentivize and encourage developers to maintain existing trees.		Terra Nova Planning & Research (Email)

SUFP Section	Comment	Response to Comment	Proposed edit to SUFP	Commenter (Source)
Strategy 3.1	Org Best Practices Strategy should add policy requiring all City staff maintaining trees undergo training by professional arborist.	All current City Arborists are ISA Certified Arborists with Tree Risk Assessment Qualifications that routinely practice continuing education to maintain their certifications. All current city tree pruners are ISA Certified Tree Workers. The current Urban Forester is an ISA Board Certified Master Arborist with a Bachelor of Science in the field of Urban Forestry. The knowledge, skills and abilities of the various city staff positions that perform tree care activities are evaluated to ensure that staff are capable of providing the level of service that is consistent with the most current tree care practices.		Terra Nova Planning & Research (Email)
Policy 3.4.1	Relocate trees that are removed instead of destroying them.	Staff are not recommending tree relocation as standard practice or policy within this plan, as it is not often successful.		Terra Nova Planning & Research (Email)
Policy 5.1	The funding strategy in Strategy 5.1 lacks specific metrics. Vague language makes implementation and measuring success difficult.	This is a high-level planning document to guide staff annual work planning priorities. Specific fiscal strategies will be determined during plan implementation.		Terra Nova Planning & Research (Email), Sarah Norris: Wild Rye Consulting (Email)
	This plan lacks strong commitment to address equity in long-term tree maintenance, especially in EJ priority communities with high rental rates.	Strategy 5.2 includes supportive policies and actions to provide financial support for tree planting and care on private property for low-income residents.		Anushka Kalyan (Email)
	How will UFP officials encourage private property owners to plant and upkeep trees? How will UFP ensure full financial and logistical support to low-income residents?	Please see Strategy 5.2 for policy recommendations aimed at alleviating financial burden of tree costs for private property owners.		Anushka Kalyan (Email)
	UFP consider implementing grant program / incentive to support nonprofits to increase tree canopies in underserved communities.	Please see policies 4.2.1, 4.2.3, and 5.1.3.		Anushka Kalyan (Email)

SUFP Section	Comment	Response to Comment	Proposed edit to SUFP	Commenter (Source)
	This plan needs tangible, measurable metrics to achieve planting goals. Wants to see percentage of annual goals allocated to each planting location category (parks, schools, streets etc.)	It is difficult to accurately measure or predict the canopy percentage over time that will be attributed to each specific strategy.		Anita Bhatia (Email)
	City sidewalks cause heat islands, concerned that report doesn't strongly recommend scaling of Street Trees program.	The SUFP establishes a goal of 50% shading of streets and sidewalks.		Anita Bhatia (Email)
	Change City Code section 12.56.06 text to: "Private protected tree must be destroyed or relocated to use the property for any use permitted as of right and that the use could not be made of the property unless the private protected tree is destroyed or relocated taking into account any modifications or revisions to the proposed use that would effectuate its basic project objectives and also preserve the tree".	Staff will consider this feedback when implementing Policy 1.2.1, which calls for reviewing and amending City Code Title 12 to improve tree canopy.		Daniel Pskowski (Email); John Bailey: Sierra Curtis NA (Email)
	Urban Forestry section can no longer perform basic tree maintenance.	Thank you for your comment.		Daniel Pskowski (Email)
	Need specific details to make Plan goals and strategies reality. Need to recommend a modification of the tree ordinance.	The Policy and Program Framework and Implementation Strategy sections of the plan provide a detailed list of specific goals, strategies, policies, implementation actions, and an implementation timeline. Strategy 1.2.1 recommends guidance on amending Sacramento City Code including Title 12.56, commonly referred to as the Tree Ordinance.		Daniel Pskowski (Email)
	1988 Radman Aerial Surveys urban canopy photos should have been used in Plan to show trees removed by development.	Analysis on change over time can be found in the Historic Change sub-section of the Status of Sacramento's Urban Forest Chapter. Urban Forest change was analyzed by comparing canopy assessment data taken in 2004 and 2016 because both studies utilized the same methodology.		Daniel Pskowski (Email)

SUFP Section	Comment	Response to Comment	Proposed edit to SUFP	Commenter (Source)
	A Tree Commission should be developed. Need UFP to mention preservation of existing trees, which is not included in GP and CAAP.	Current City practices include project specific reporting on tree canopy considerations to existing commissions, such as the Planning and Design Commission and Parks and Community Enrichment Commission, as well as City Council. Strategy 2.3 Tree Protection, includes supportive policies and actions to preserve existing tree canopy.		Daniel Pskowski (Email)
	Park strip planters often paved over and filled with rocks, these should be explicitly defined as code violations. Offsite right-of-way improvements that allow new trees should be required.	Staff will consider your comment when implementing policies 1.2.2 and 1.2.5.		Bake One: Duane (Email)
	Establishing adequate planting and canopy space is more important in long run than preserving trees. Implement diameter based monetary penalties for topping / injuring trees.	Thank you for your comment.		Bake One: Duane (Email)
	2003 Parking Lot Shade Design and Maintenance Guideline results in trees being removed that have lifted curb. 2006 Parking Lot Shade Design revised and resulted in poor species selections and most parking lots failed to comply. Compliance rate over 40 years at 6%.	Thank you for your comment.		Bake One: Duane (Email)
	Takes 15 years to get trees established, focus on growing existing trees. Residential and disadvantaged areas are priority, commercial aren't. Need trees to have enough growing space to reach canopy goals.	Thank you for your comment.		Gordon Mann (Email)
	There is a current inequity in pruning services to North and South Sacramento, but all residents pay same amount for Lighting and Landscaping Act.	All City maintained street trees receive the same level of care and maintenance regardless of neighborhood.		Heather Fargo (Email)
	The plan needs a more robust funding strategy, including a potential future Transportation Sales tax measure and Park Bond.	Thank you for your comment.		Heather Fargo (Email)

SUFP Section	Comment	Response to Comment	Proposed edit to SUFP	Commenter (Source)
	City has good Shade ordinance for parking lots but isn't enforced, require Code Enforcement to require trees to be planted, maintained, and replaced.	Please see policy 1.2.5 for recommendation to strengthen monitoring and enforcement of parking lot shading ordinance.		Heather Fargo (Email)
	Parks Department not planting trees can't continue.	The Parks Department plants hundreds of new trees annually.		Heather Fargo (Email)
	UFP language so general that doesn't protect existing trees or promote larger tree canopy. Eliminate vague words from Plan and find funding.	Thank you for your comment.		Luree Stetson (Email)
	SMUD strongly supports canopy equity strategies, similar objectives as Sacramento Shade Program. SMUD's efforts being leveraged in direct support of UFP through Sac Tree Foundation partnership on EIG2G grant.	Thank you for your support. The City is proud to continue collaborating closely with SMUD on urban forestry.		LeAndre Henry: SMUD (Email)
	City partnering with local utility providers is vital for necessary utilities to co-exist with trees and avoids removing trees as urban forest expands.	The City is proud to continue collaborating closely with SMUD on urban forestry maintenance and land use planning to appropriately consider trees and utilities.		LeAndre Henry: SMUD (Email)
	Add native shrubs and perennials to UFP to support region's ecological history and capacity. Right tree, right place approach. SMUD encourages more partnership with City to leverage biodiversity programs and objectives.	General landscaping policy and programs are outside of the scope of the Urban Forest Plan.		LeAndre Henry: SMUD (Email)
	Sacramento Area was a grassland/savanna prior to European colonization, is 35% canopy goal realistic with built environment, tree characteristics, drought, and extreme weather? US Forest Service doc states 20% canopy cover realistic for grassland cities. Avoid removing trees because size at full maturity not considered at onset.	Sacramento's natural ecology is a mix of grassland and riparian woodlands; considering existing canopy cover, ecologic potential, and existing land uses, 35 percent is an ambitious target likely close to the maximum ecological capacity for the city. The goal will require would nearly doubling the number of trees in the City. Community feedback has asked the City to be aggressive in expanding tree canopy and the 35 percent goal reflects that by striving to maximize the ecological canopy potential of the City.		Sarah Norris: Wild Rye Consulting (Email)

SUFP Section	Comment	Response to Comment	Proposed edit to SUFP	Commenter (Source)
	In FY 22-23 the budget to care for ~100,000 was ~\$7.7M, so if maintaining additional 540,000 to meet canopy goals, what is projected cost to care of urban forest? Is this realistic given current budget shortfalls? Best to care for existing urban forest and add resources at pace new trees can be properly cared for. Funding sources should be identified prior to implementation.	A significant increase in dedicated long-term funding, as described in Strategy 5.1, will be required to finance an expansion of core urban forestry services and programs to achieve the canopy cover goal of this plan. Implementation actions within this plan will be undertaken as fiscal resources are identified.		Sarah Norris: Wild Rye Consulting (Email)
	Outside vendors managing for-profit recreation on City-owned land could be alternative source of funding to achieve UFP goals.	Thank you for your comment.		Sarah Norris: Wild Rye Consulting (Email)
	Native perennial grasses not considered in CAAP but have carbon sequestration benefits. Pg 32: 17% of grass/low vegetation cover--consider biological resources of grasslands, may not be beneficial to convert grassland to woodland.	Grasslands are outside of the scope of the Urban Forest Plan.		Sarah Norris: Wild Rye Consulting (Email)
	Master tree list needs to reflect climate change potential and engaged stewardship across decades. UFP identifies 10-20-30 rule for species diversity but is insufficient to protecting against emerald ash borer.	Thank you for your comment.		Sarah Norris: Wild Rye Consulting (Email)
Policy 1.1.1	The UFP should include a discussion on the projected cost to care of the urban forest increasing UTC to 35 percent from 19 percent.	Calculating the full cost to implement this plan is recommended as an implementation action under policy 5.1.1.		Sarah Norris: Wild Rye Consulting (Email), Ray Tretheway (Email)
Policy 1.2.7	Water requirements of trees variable between species. Ensure trees watered correctly. Water Use Classification of Landscape Species should be included in master species list.	Implementation of policy 2.1.2 will include updating the City tree list to include identifying information about each species, including water use needs.		Sarah Norris: Wild Rye Consulting (Email)
Policy 1.2.7	City mandate that developers incorporate arborists and tree care professionals into planning and construction phases of develop projects. Require annual reports from developers prepared by arborists.	Thank you for your comment.		Sarah Norris: Wild Rye Consulting (Email)

SUFP Section	Comment	Response to Comment	Proposed edit to SUFP	Commenter (Source)
Policy 1.3.2	City develop list of trees suitable for planting on private property as well as what not to plant. Some residential trees are common but invade riparian areas and don't have correct environment to thrive.	Please see policy 2.1.2, which supports an update to the City's tree list.		Sarah Norris: Wild Rye Consulting (Email)
Policy 2.1.1	Incorporate suitable native species, may be appropriate to incorporate native species from other parts of state.	When implementing policy 2.1.2 to create a master recommended tree list, staff will review and consider tree species from other parts of the state, other states, and other countries.		Sarah Norris: Wild Rye Consulting (Email)
Policy 2.1.2	Master tree list should be based on science and climate-ready species. Refer to UC Davis Texas Tree Trails and The Britton Fund Climate Ready Trees for Northern California.	Please see policy 2.1.2B.		Sarah Norris: Wild Rye Consulting (Email)
Strategy 2.3	Development plans mandated to include best management practices for tree protection during construction. TPZ clearly established and include critical root zone.	Staff will consider this feedback when implementing policy 2.3.2		Sarah Norris: Wild Rye Consulting (Email)
Policy 2.3.6	How will City achieve policy and implementation? Pruning should always be performed / overseen by arborist in accordance with ANSI A300. Prune early in tree's life.	Mature tree pruning should always be performed by a certified arborist, but private residents often choose tree care workers who do not hold proper professional certification. Policy 2.3.6 will implement educational outreach to help private property owners make sound decisions when hiring tree care workers.		Sarah Norris: Wild Rye Consulting (Email)

SUFP Section	Comment	Response to Comment	Proposed edit to SUFP	Commenter (Source)
Policy 3.1.1	City staff should be credentialed professionals from ISA, ASCA and/or TCIA. Continuing education is critical to best management practices.	All current City Arborists are ISA Certified Arborists with Tree Risk Assessment Qualifications that routinely practice continuing education to maintain their certifications. All current city tree pruners are ISA Certified Tree Workers. The current Urban Forester is an ISA Board Certified Master Arborist with a Bachelor of Science in the field of Urban Forestry. The knowledge, skills and abilities of the various city staff positions that perform tree care activities are evaluated to ensure that staff are capable of providing the level of service that is consistent with the most current tree care practices.		Sarah Norris: Wild Rye Consulting (Email)
Policy 3.1.3	Strengthen collaboration and support between all City departments that manage trees. Recommend education for maintenance crews for turf and irrigation. Maintaining trees to current industry standards results in longer lifespans.	Thank you for your comment.		Sarah Norris: Wild Rye Consulting (Email)
Policy 3.1.3	Post on annual reporting on UFP webpage for transparency.	Staff will consider this feedback when scoping the implementation of policy 3.1.3.		Sarah Norris: Wild Rye Consulting (Email)
Policy 3.1.5	Strengthen language to commit to completing 5-year updates rather than "striving" to ensure not cut from future budgets.	Flexible language is necessary for this policy recommendation based on staffs' ability to guarantee the availability of resources on exact timelines.		Sarah Norris: Wild Rye Consulting (Email)
Policy 3.2.2	Collect tree failure info to inform long-term tree management and urban forest life cycle. Info can be used to build urban forest resiliency. Conduct Tree Risk Assessment and make data publicly available following storms.	Thank you for your comment.		Sarah Norris: Wild Rye Consulting (Email)
Policy 3.2.3	Understand rooting characteristics of trees is important to minimize conflicts with the built environment.	Thank you for your comment.		Sarah Norris: Wild Rye Consulting (Email)

SUFP Section	Comment	Response to Comment	Proposed edit to SUFP	Commenter (Source)
Policy 3.3.2	Include stated timeframe for regularly maintaining comprehensive inventory of City-managed trees. Identify methods by which inventory be maintained and make info publicly available.	Inventory records will be comprehensively updated once to ensure a comprehensive and integrated inventory record. After which point, each tree record will be updated in the inventory at each instance when work is performed. Information on the City tree inventory is currently available (and will continue to be available) through the publicly assessible Open Data Portal.		Sarah Norris: Wild Rye Consulting (Email)
Policy 4.1.1, Policy 4.2.3	UFP doesn't have land and equity acknowledgement like Parks Plan 2040. Incorporate culturally significant trees to recognize city's ethnic and cultural diversity. Recognize historic ethnic neighborhoods.	Thank you for your comment.	Add land acknowledgment page.	Sarah Norris: Wild Rye Consulting (Email)
Policy 4.1.2, Policy 4.3.2	Education and outreach programs need expansion, critical for private, commercial, and industrial land owners. Expand education to city schools.	Thank you for your comment.		Sarah Norris: Wild Rye Consulting (Email)
Policy 4.4.1	Recommend City and arboriculture/tree care industry partners explore development of arborist apprenticeship program.	Policy 4.4.1A includes exploring opportunities between the City and outside partners to develop and facilitate apprenticeship programs.		Sarah Norris: Wild Rye Consulting (Email)
Policy 5.1.1	Cost analysis should be completed prior to adoption and CAAP and canopy goals revised to prevent greenwasting. Grow urban forest an manageable scale.	The CAAP canopy goal of 35% by 2045 was adopted by City Council in early 2024. Cost analysis will be performed as an implementation action of this plan per policy 5.1.1.		Sarah Norris: Wild Rye Consulting (Email)
Policy 5.1.4	Process for optimizing canopy and management goals should be identified prior to program expansion. Management of existing forest critical to maintaining age-diverse tree population.	Tree canopy expansion strategies will be implemented by staff as resources allow for increased capacity of core urban forestry services.		Sarah Norris: Wild Rye Consulting (Email)
Policy 5.2.1	Funding, education, and outreach programs needed especially for disadvantaged communities where there may be certain beliefs about trees and urban care programs. Paramount given 90% of trees on private property.	Thank you for your comment. Strategies 5.1 and 5.2 provide policy guidance on identifying fiscal support for tree care programs in disadvantaged communities and on private property.		Sarah Norris: Wild Rye Consulting (Email)

SUFP Section	Comment	Response to Comment	Proposed edit to SUFP	Commenter (Source)
Policy 5.2.2	Related to policy 5.2.2, this plan should clearly define "mature tree" and "heritage tree" to facilitate implementation and incorporated into future revisions of ordinance. If City adopted mature tree definition, would necessitate including measurements of tree height, longest limb/dripline radius.	Private protected trees are defined in City Code Title 12.56	5.2.2 Explore financial incentives to support residents with private protected trees. (A) Investigate potential tax incentives-breaks for properties with private protected and registered trees.	Sarah Norris: Wild Rye Consulting (Email)
	Highlighted importance of conducting outreach to local Tribes and considering importance of tree to indigenous culture.	Thank you for your comment.		Preservation Commissioner comment
	Encouraged staff to remove Old Town Sacramento from the Priority Intervention Areas map due to historical data suggesting tree planting should not be pursued in the area to maintain historical integrity.	The Priority Intervention Areas map identifies areas of the city that meet criteria thresholds for focused urban forestry investment. Program efforts and specific projects will be undertaken with consideration to existing constraints and development requirements, including historical integrity in historic districts.		Preservation Commissioner comment
	Encouraged staff to incorporate policies to protect historically important and significant trees.	City Code 12.56 includes protections for "a tree that is designated by city council resolution to have special historical value, special environmental value, or significant community benefit, and is located on private property".		Preservation Commissioner comment
	Emphasized importance of trees shading sidewalks.	Thank you for your comment.		Active Transportation Commissioner comment
	Emphasized importance of large trees to reach significant shading over the transportation network.	Thank you for your comment.		Active Transportation Commissioner comment
	Emphasized importance of large trees to reach significant shading over the transportation network.	Thank you for your comment.		Active Transportation Commissioner comment

SUFP Section	Comment	Response to Comment	Proposed edit to SUFP	Commenter (Source)
	Expressed concern about tree canopy expansion on rental properties.	All strategies, policies, and actions within this plan that support canopy expansion on private-property will be apply regardless if properties are owner-occupied or rental.		Active Transportation Commissioner comment
	Commissioner Harris notices a lack of sidewalks in places near where she lives. While the city is thinking about shading sidewalks with trees, many places don't even have them, so they won't be considered for more trees. Harris is concerned that these places will be left out, which will result in less equity.	Thank you for your comment.		Active Transportation Commissioner comment
	The one thing that this plan is missing there is no developer guideline for street trees which existed in the original management plan. These guidelines are important because if there is no plan for space, you will not meet your canopy goals.	Design guidelines and development standards, street design standards, and the parking lot shading design and maintenance guideline exist separately from the SUFP and provide detailed guidance on site design for specific types of development projects. These guidelines will be reviewed and updated to align with the SUFP when implementing Strategies 1.2.2, 1.2.5, and 1.2.6.		Planning and Design Commission (e-comment)
	Expressed concern about a lack of objective requirements for trees along streets and in development.	Please see Policies 1.2.1A, 1.2.2, and 1.2.6 for recommendations that support improved standards for inclusion of street trees.		Planning and Design Commission (e-comment)
	Emphasized importance of trees for heat reduction, environmental benefits, and livability.	Thank you for your comment.		Planning and Design Commission (e-comment)
	Expressed concern that urban forestry is underfunded.	Thank you for your comment.		Planning and Design Commission (e-comment)

SUFP Section	Comment	Response to Comment	Proposed edit to SUFP	Commenter (Source)
	Expressed concern that tree permits currently happen too late in the permitting process to be appropriately considered, through exploring design alternatives to preserve trees.	Staff will consider this feedback when implementing policy 1.2.4.		Planning and Design Commission (e-comment)
	Expressed appreciation and support for equity considerations in the plan.	Thank you for your comment.		Jordan Hosein-Hedmann (Konvieo), Sierra Curtis NA (Email), ATC commissioners, PDC commissioners, Sacramento Youth commissioners
	Expressed concern that canopy expansion goals are unrealistic.	The tree canopy goals are aggressive and require accelerated action and identification of new revenue streams to achieve.		PDC Commissioner comment
	Expressed concern about need for permeant irrigation infrastructure and the effect of drought conditions on tree health.	Thank you for your comment.		PDC Commissioner comment
	Expressed concern about private property owner's willingness to plant and maintain trees.	This is a critical challenge that staff will aim to address when implementing Strategy 4.1.		PDC Commissioner comment
	Expressed support for complete street updates to include trees along sidewalks without them.	Thank you for your comment.		PDC Commissioner comment
	Recommended staff consider conditioning tree removal permits on successful completion of building permits.	Tree removal permits within development projects are already tied to the application for building permits.		PDC Commissioner comment
	Recommended staff consider incentives to offset costs for irrigation and tree care.	Please see Strategy 5.2.		PDC Commissioner comment

SUFP Section	Comment	Response to Comment	Proposed edit to SUFP	Commenter (Source)
	Recommended staff consider rooftop gardens.	Rooftop gardens are outside of the scope of the Urban Forest Plan.		PDC Commissioner comment
	Recommend staff incorporate point in time snapshots of canopy levels on regular intervals to show change over time.	Please see policy 3.1.4 for recommendation for regular updates to the canopy cover assessment and analysis reports.		PDC Commissioner comment
	Expressed appreciation for “right tree right place” tree planting approach.	Thank you for your comment.		PDC Commissioner comment
	Expressed concern about the level of disparity in tree canopy between areas of the city.	Thank you for your comment.		SYC Commissioner comment
	Encouraged collaboration with Landscape and Learning program.	Please see policy 4.4.1B.		SYC Commissioner comment
	Supported incentive programs for private property tree care and maintenance.	Please see Strategy 5.2 for policy recommendations aimed at alleviating financial burden of tree costs for private property owners.		SYC Commissioner comment
	Expressed interest in opportunities to volunteer and participate in tree planting efforts.	Thank you for your interest. Staff will regularly coordinate with the Sacramento Youth Commission on opportunities to participate in tree planting efforts.		SYC Commissioner comment
	Recommended staff consider opportunities to plant trees near businesses and in parking lots.	Please see policy 1.2.5 F.		SYC Commissioner comment
	Expressed appreciation for youth and school considerations.	Thank you for your comment.		SYC Commissioner comment
	Expressed concern about water usage and water availability for trees.	Thank you for your comment.		DAC Commissioner comment

SUFP Section	Comment	Response to Comment	Proposed edit to SUFP	Commenter (Source)
	Emphasized that large trees need to be planted as rapidly as possible to achieve goals.	Thank you for your comment.		DAC Commissioner comment
	Recommended staff improve ADA accessibility of community outreach methods and materials.	Thank you for your comment. Staff will consider this recommendation when implementing additional outreach and engagement.		DAC Commissioner comment
	Expressed strong support for increased City investment of staff and resources to reach tree canopy goals.	Thank you for your comment.		PCEC Commission e-comment
	Emphasized importance of tree canopy goals in achieving Climate Action and Adaptation Goals of Carbon Neutrality by 2045.	Thank you for your comment.		PCEC Commission e-comment
	Emphasized importance of expanding tree canopy in parks.	Thank you for your comment.		PCEC Commission e-comment
	Encouraged a collaborative approach to the strategy and responsibilities in the Plan. Don't want YPCE to be seen as the only one responsible for City trees.	Core urban forestry services for the City are led by the Urban Forestry section of the Department of Public Works, and staff from a variety of departments support managing the urban forest. Please see the City of Sacramento - Department Roles subsection of the Status of Sacramento's Urban Forest Chapter for detailed description of each departments role.		PCEC Commissioner comment
	Recommended staff consider incentive programs to offset costs of tree care, maintenance, and water for low-income private property owners.	Strategy 5.2 outlines the City's recommended policies and actions to provide financial support for tree planting and care on private property for low-income residents.		PCEC Commissioner comment
	Noted the challenge of vandalism in maintaining trees in parks.	Thank you for your comment.		PCEC Commissioner comment

SUFP Section	Comment	Response to Comment	Proposed edit to SUFP	Commenter (Source)
	Emphasized the importance of improving tree inventory and maintenance program for park trees.	Thank you for your comment.		PCEC Commissioner comment
	Expressed appreciation for recent grant funding for park trees.	Thank you for your comment.		PCEC Commissioner comment
	Expressed interest in opportunities to support Urban Forest Plan public review and outreach.	Thank you for your support.		PCEC Commissioner comment
	Emphasized importance of dedicating most or all City tree planting efforts to Priority Intervention Areas.	Thank you for your comment.		PCEC Commissioner comment
	Recommended staff consider opportunities for citizen science programs.	Thank you for your comment.		PCEC Commissioner comment
	Expressed gratitude for the project.	Thank you for your comment.		Measure U CAC Commissioner comment
	Emphasized the importance of trees for addressing urban heat island effect.	Thank you for your comment.		Measure U CAC Commissioner comment
	Emphasized importance of outcome-based reporting and accountability to achieve tree canopy goals.	Thank you for your comment.		Racial Equity Committee Commissioner comment
	Emphasized need to prioritize intentionality, incentives, and requirements in Plan to ensure meeting goals to avoid continuing inequities and canopy disparities.	Thank you for your comment.		Racial Equity Committee Commissioner comment
	Wondered how the City and County can gain more local funding for ensuring that trees are part of any climate infrastructure initiative.	Please see Strategy 5.1 for policies related to sustainability funding strategies.		Racial Equity Committee Commissioner comment

SUFP Section	Comment	Response to Comment	Proposed edit to SUFP	Commenter (Source)
	Recommended all-hands-on-deck strategy considering urgency of situation. Includes involving schools, neighborhood associations, CBOs, the public, and Congresswoman Matsui's office.	Thank you for your comment. Please see Strategies 4.1 and 4.2.		Racial Equity Committee Commissioner comment
	Encouraged a public campaign to reach private property owners and educate the public about the importance of trees, especially in disadvantaged communities.	Policy 4.1.2 provide policy guidance on a city-wide public outreach and education campaign, that targets disadvantaged communities.		Racial Equity Committee Commissioner comment
	Asked if the same presentation has been given to the Parks Commissioners given overlap between work. Noted importance of this information being shared to all council members to discuss with their Parks Commissioners.	Yes, the draft Urban Forest Plan was presented to the Parks and Community Enrichment Commission on June 6, 2024.		Racial Equity Committee Commissioner comment
	Expressed a sense of urgency to get trees planted after seeing report and heat map and tree canopy data.	Thank you for your comment.		Racial Equity Committee Commissioner comment
	Emphasized need to operate from an equity lens and avoid perpetuating racist practices through the current maintenance allocation funds that are benefiting wealthy neighborhoods because that is where the most trees are to maintain. Directed staff to report back to the Racial Equity Committee how the \$8 million Urban Forestry section budget is allocated and opportunities to provide additional financial support for equitable practices.	Thank you for your comment.		Racial Equity Committee Commissioner comment
	Thanked staff for presenting and putting equity on the forefront of the SUFP. Emphasized SUFP's necessity to make equitable changes in tangible ways and direct culture.	Thank you for your comment.		Racial Equity Committee Commissioner comment