



# State of New Jersey

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DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

STATE FORESTRY SERVICES

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*Lt. Governor*

July 14, 2017

Eitan Grunwald  
Environmental Commission Chairperson  
33 North Rochdale Avenue  
P.O. Box 128  
Roosevelt, NJ 08666

Dear Mr. Grunwald:

Congratulations! On behalf of New Jersey Forest Service, I am pleased to inform you that Roosevelt Borough's Community Forestry Management Plan is approved for 2017-2021.

A major goal of the state's Community Forestry Program is to educate all municipalities and counties in the state about the benefits of developing their own distinctive Community Forestry Management Plan. As these plans develop, the health of the tree cover will improve, the number of trees will increase and the awareness of our state's residents will rise.

A management plan is an essential guide to successfully achieving a healthy and safe community forest. One of the major points of the Shade Tree and Community Forestry Act is to enable New Jersey's communities to reduce or eliminate their exposure to litigation due to the drastic decline and poor condition of the community tree resource. The basis for this protection is a properly planned local community forestry program implemented through a state approved management plan – as well as a municipal or county participation in the Training skills and Accreditation Program.

If you are a participant in the Green Communities grant program, NJFS will follow-up with you on the documentation required for the reimbursement request.

Please find the enclosed certificate of approval and a signed certification by the State Forester within your management plan.

Sincerely,

Carrie A. Sargeant

Urban & Community Forestry Coordinator

Encl. (2)

eCC: Carrie Sargeant, NJFS; Patricia Shapella, NJFS

STATE OF NEW JERSEY  
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION  
New Jersey State Forestry Services

*Hereby presents the*

# *Certificate of Approval*

awarded to

## *Roosevelt Borough*

*For the successful completion of an approved  
Community Forestry Management Plan in accordance with the  
New Jersey Shade Tree and Community Forestry Assistance Act,  
P.L. 1996, Chapter 135.*



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State Forester  
July 13, 2017



**2017 – 2021**

## **COMMUNITY FORESTRY MANAGEMENT PLAN**

**Borough of Roosevelt  
Monmouth County  
New Jersey**

**Prepared in Cooperation with  
Borough of Roosevelt Environmental Commission and  
Borough of Roosevelt Department of Public Works**

**Plan Prepared by**  
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**1. MUNICIPAL INFORMATION FORM**

Municipality Borough of Roosevelt  
County Monmouth County  
Address 33 North Rochdale Avenue, P.O. Box 128, Roosevelt, NJ 08666

Contact Name and Title Eitan Grunwald, Environmental Commission Chairperson  
Phone Number 609-448-0539  
Fax # and E-mail 609-448-8716 environmental@rooseveltnj.org  
Organization Name Borough of Roosevelt Environmental Commission

Mayor's Signature 

I certify that this Community Forestry Management Plan was developed specifically and exclusively for our municipality.

Date of Management Plan Submission June 2017

- Time Period Covered In Management Plan 2017-2021
- CSIP# 1 Training
  - CSIP# 2 Community Forestry Ordinance Establishment
  - CSIP# 3 Public Education and Awareness
  - CSIP# 4 Arbor Day Activities
  - CSIP# 5 Tree Inventory
  - CSIP# 6 Hazard Tree Assessment
  - CSIP# 7 Storm Damage Assessment
  - CSIP# 8 Tree Maintenance and Removals
  - CSIP# 9 Insect and Disease Management
  - CSIP# 10 Wildfire Protection
  - CSIP# 11 Tree Planting
  - CSIP# 12 Tree Recycling
  - CSIP# 13 Sidewalk Maintenance Program
  - CSIP# 14 Storm Water Management
  - CSIP# 15 Other

**Official Use Only  
Certification**

The above named municipality/county has made formal application to the New Jersey Forest Service. I am pleased to advise you that after our review, the NJ Forest Service has concluded that this plan meets the standards set forth by the State and the NJ Community Forestry Council and is approved for the period covered.

Signed \_\_\_\_\_ Approval Date \_\_\_\_\_  
State Forester

## 2. Introduction

### *Scope*

The Borough of Roosevelt applied for and received a Green Communities Grant to finance the development of this five-year plan. The Borough of Roosevelt Community Forest Management Plan is the first being developed by the Borough of Roosevelt and its Roosevelt Environmental Commission.

The community forest resource is an important resource that contributes to the quality of life for the residents of the Borough of Roosevelt. This community forest resource works to improve air and water quality, reduce energy costs, reduce stormwater runoff and flooding, increase property values, increase economic stability, improve citizen health and beautify the Borough. Most residential properties back up to public open space.

The following plan outlines the programs, policies and procedures by which shade tree and community forest resources within the Borough of Roosevelt will be managed during the period of January 2017 through December 2021. The objectives in this five-year plan address trees on municipal streets, parks, and woodlands.

### ***Mission Statement:***

*To improve the health and safety of municipal trees and woodlands in the Borough of Roosevelt, for the benefit of our residents, resilience of our community, and protection of our environment.*

### ***Goals and Actions***

The New Jersey Community Forestry Council has identified fifteen Community Stewardship Incentive Program (CSIP) practices that together comprise a complete and comprehensive community forestry program that will help the Borough complete the goals laid out in this plan.

Within each of the plan elements that follow, existing Borough programs, policies and procedures are described, intermediate end element-specific goals are established, and five-year CSIP-based objectives are set.

Systematic fulfillment of the CSIP-specific goals and objectives will gradually move the Borough's shade tree activities toward its overall program goals, as follows:

1. Reduce the risk of wildfire.
2. Control the spread of invasive plant species in municipal woodlands.
3. Reduce the risk of damage/injury from public trees.
4. Improve forest sustainability.
5. Develop community awareness and involvement.
6. Meet all eligibility requirements of the NJ Shade Tree & Community Forestry Assistance Act.

## **GOAL #1 Reduce the risk of wildfire (probability and/or severity).**

### Objectives

- Conduct a more thorough investigation of fuel loads within the forest with a Consulting Forester or New Jersey Forest Fire Service. From the initial walk-through, given the species make-up and extent of wetlands, fire risk may be lower than expected. A more extensive evaluation and assessment of fuel loads (taking into account the habitat benefits of woody debris) will be conducted utilizing CSIP funds.
- If warranted by fuel load assessment, create fuel breaks along properties backing up to larger forest parcels, particularly state and county land (for example, residential lots adjacent to the Assunpink Wildlife Management Area). Where such breaks would not be on municipal property, encourage their creation by the applicable state and county authorities.
- Encourage residents not to dump leaves into common woodlands as this will reduce breakdown of the leaves and drastically increase the fire load.

## **Goal #2 Control the spread of invasive plant species in municipal woodlands.**

### Objectives

- Initiate mechanical removal of invasive species from municipal woodlands. Areas where infestations are emerging should be treated first and may be able to be completed by volunteers.
- Areas of heavier infestations utilize CSIP funding to remove invasive shrubs and chemically treat the resprouting shrubs which will be weaker and will require less herbicide to treat and a contractor should be hired.
- Ultimately fencing or deer management will be required to encourage native shrub species growth and survival if removal of invasive species does not encourage native species growth.
- Main species of concern include Tree of Heaven, Norway Maple, Autumn Olive, Japanese Barberry, Multiflora Rose, Japanese Honeysuckle, Garlic Mustard, Japanese Stiltgrass, Burning Bush, Japanese Knotweed, and Common Reed (Phragmites).

**Goal #3      Reduce the risk of damage/injury from trees on streets and municipal properties.**

Objectives

- Continue to monitor hazard trees on Borough property or right of ways and remove hazard trees systematically wherever a target cannot be relocated to the extent possible given fiscal constraints.
- Review the possibility to apply for a CSIP grant to conduct a formal hazard tree survey to prioritize removal of the most hazardous trees first.
- When possible, native trees will be planted to replace trees removed. This will depend upon the availability of finances and the suitability of the planting site.

**Goal #4      Improve forest sustainability for all natural resources.**

Objectives

- Work to maximize forest health for carbon sequestration by increasing growth rates of existing trees within the forest through thinning and planting native trees on sites that are not currently forested increasing overall municipal forest cover.
- Fence native azalea populations to protect from deer browse.
- Work to further develop the vertical structure of the forest to improve water infiltration and wildlife habitat. The higher structural diversity of the forest will result in reduced runoff by intercepting more water and reducing final velocity of drops falling from the canopy. The resulting interception will allow for increased infiltration. Many wildlife species depend on shrubs and floor-growing plants for nesting and foraging. Shade along the stream bank can decrease the temperature of the stream, leading to increased oxygenation, and better biodiversity of macroinvertebrates and other stream fauna. Increased temperature in the stream can lead to listing on the 303(d) list of impaired waters.
- Work to improve habitat for a wide suite of native species of animals, birds, plants, butterfly populations, while managing keystone nuisance species populations which reduce the potential for species diversity, including White-tailed Deer. Such programs will be coordinated with existing New Jersey Division Fish and Wildlife Regulations and can be coordinated by the Consulting Forester.
  - Fencing is an option that would have to be explored.
  - CSIP funding may be utilized to conduct this work and may be combined with invasive species removal to make for a stronger grant application. NJDEP this year distributed an RFP for stewardship activities on public land.
  - Tree thinning operations discussed above can result in tops that can be used to deter deer from entering an area, creating a virtual fence to allow native species to recover, and trees can be dropped to create resistance to deer moving through an area who tend to follow the path of least resistance.

## **Goal #5      Develop community awareness and involvement.**

### Objectives

- Submit articles for inclusion in the Roosevelt Borough Bulletin, the municipality's local community newspaper (print and website). Submit at least two articles annually to educate residents about issues related to the goals of the plan, and solicit their involvement in the implementation of objectives. One example could be an article to discourage the dumping of large amounts of leaves into the community forest which will accumulate over time and increase fuel loadings for forest fire and reduce native plant populations that will be effectively smothered by the deep leaf cover.
- Adopt and promote annual Arbor Day celebrations.

## ***HAZARDS AND LIABILITY***

Although street trees are an asset to the community, it is inevitable that they mature and require care, maintenance and eventually replacement. Care and maintenance, in addition to planting "the right tree in the right place," can help insure that community trees not only contribute to the environmental and economic vitality of the area, but also reduce the potential hazards to public safety. Our community must work within a reasonable budget that may not be able to meet each and every need of our community forest immediately. Therefore, it is the intent of this plan to focus available resources to the greatest need and step-by-step work towards a healthy forest with commensurate reduced risks to public safety.

We feel, by taking logical steps outlined in the Management Plan, we will garner public support for plan implementation and demonstrate the long-term benefits to the environment and public safety.

We also want to become more pro-active in the management and care of our trees. Through inventory and hazard assessment, we will position our Environmental Commission and Department of Public Works to take corrective action prior to structural tree failure and other hazardous tree related conditions. It is acknowledged that not all hazardous conditions will be predicted. But, it is much like trying to predict which tooth might break next. Good maintenance and care will reduce the probability, but unexpected events may still occur.

Following this Management Plan will demonstrate that the Borough of Roosevelt is devoting reasonable levels of resources in a planned manner to reduce the number of tree related accidents and thereby reduce its exposure to liabilities and increase public safety.

## 3. Community Overview

### ***Borough of Roosevelt History and Demographics<sup>1</sup>***

#### **The Borough of Roosevelt History**

Roosevelt was originally called Jersey Homesteads, and was created during the Great Depression as part of President Roosevelt's New Deal, its main purpose being to resettle Jewish garment workers from New York City. The town was conceived as an integrated cooperative project, with farming, manufacturing, and retail all on a cooperative basis. The project fell under the discretion of the Resettlement Administration, but was conceived and largely planned out by Benjamin Brown, a Russian immigrant and social planner.

Farmland in Central Jersey, mostly open fields with trees primarily located along stream corridors, was purchased by Jersey Homesteads, Inc., a corporation owned by the federal government but under control of a board of directors selected by Brown. Construction started around 1936. Soon after there were 200 homes and various public facilities in place. The economy of the town consisted of a garment factory and a farm. Objectives of the community were to help residents escape poverty, to show that cooperative management can work, and as an experiment in government intervention.

Albert Einstein gave the town his political and moral support. Artist Ben Shahn lived in the town and painted a fresco mural viewable in the current Roosevelt Public School. The three panels show the history of the Jersey Homesteads, starting with the eastern European origins of its Jewish residents, their passage through Ellis Island and making plans for the community in Roosevelt.

David Dubinsky and the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union opposed the project, arguing that the factory town would cause unions to lose their power over wages. Political opposition came from those who thought too much money was being spent on the project, as well as those opposed to the New Deal in general.

The Jersey Homesteads cooperative didn't last through World War II. It failed for a number of reasons.

Roosevelt is a historic landmark and is the subject of the 1983 documentary, *Roosevelt, New Jersey: Visions of Utopia*. The Jersey Homesteads Historic District was added to the New Jersey Register of Historic Places and to the National Register of Historic Places in 1983, including "all that area within the corporate boundaries of the Borough of Roosevelt"

#### **Roosevelt Today and Demographics**

Today's Roosevelt is a 1.920 square mile, Borough in western Monmouth County. It is bounded by the Upper Freehold Borough on the southwest and Millstone Township to the north and east. The Borough of Roosevelt's population has increased and fallen over the years, from 884 residents in 1990, to 933 in 2000, to 882 in 2010 in the Borough.

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<sup>1</sup> [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Roosevelt,\\_New\\_Jersey](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Roosevelt,_New_Jersey)

At the 2010 United States Census, there were 882 people, 314 households, and 241 families residing in the Borough. The population density was 461.8 per square mile (178.3/km<sup>2</sup>). There were 327 housing units at an average density of 171.2 per square mile (66.1/km<sup>2</sup>). The racial makeup of the Borough was 92.52% (816) White, 0.91% (8) Black or African American, 0% (0) Native American, 3.17% (28) Asian, 0% (0) Pacific Islander, 1.93% (17) from other races, and 1.47% (13) from two or more races. Hispanics or Latinos of any race were 5.90% (52) of the population.

There were 314 households, of which 31.8% had children under the age of 18 living with them, 65.9% were married couples living together, 6.1% had a female householder with no husband present, and 23.2% were non-families. 17.5% of all households were made up of individuals, and 9.6% had someone living alone who was 65 years of age or older. The average household size was 2.81 and the average family size was 3.22.

In the Borough, 23.7% of the population were under the age of 18, 7.8% from 18 to 24, 17.5% from 25 to 44, 37.3% from 45 to 64, and 13.7% who were 65 years of age or older. The median age was 45.8 years. For every 100 females there were 98.2 males. For every 100 females age 18 and over, there were 93.9 males.

The Census Bureau's 2006-2010 American Community Survey showed that (in 2010 inflation-adjusted dollars) median household income was \$81,000 (with a margin of error of +/- \$13,354) and the median family income was \$86,406 (+/- \$6,772). Males had a median income of \$48,571 (+/- \$11,433) versus \$40,909 (+/- \$17,909) for females. The per capita income for the Borough was \$33,863 (+/- \$6,772). About 4.7% of families and 8.6% of the population were below the poverty line, including 13.4% of those under age 18 and 6.5% of those age 65 or over.

### ***Roosevelt's Community Forestry Tree Program***

Roosevelt streets are heavily treed with many neighborhoods containing streets lined with trees as well as backyards backing up to publicly owned trees. Trees within the right of way in Roosevelt are overwhelmingly oaks, sycamores and maple.

Despite all of the positives, many of the trees are aging and inevitably will require replacement or maintenance. With age and deterioration, come increased needs for hazard identification and abatement.

The Borough of Roosevelt looks to reverse the tree deficit incurred during recent times. A tree deficit means that the Borough has been removing more trees than it is replanting. The Borough will look to increase the number of trees being planted.

### **Relation to the Borough's Master Plan**

The Borough of Roosevelt Planning Board recommends incorporation of this Community Forest Management Plan and the 2015 Environmental Resources Inventory into the Borough's Master Plan (2017 Master Plan Reexamination Report, Section D.1, p. 7). Implementation of this Community Forestry Management Plan will directly or indirectly help satisfy several goals and objectives of the Borough's Master Plan.

From the 2001 Borough Master Plan, beginning with the assumptions that the Community Forestry Plan can play a critical role in attaining the goals discussed later, including:

Assumptions (p. 1):

Assumption #3. The protection of the natural environment will continue to be a strong social goal of citizens.

Assumption #5. The development of Roosevelt Borough is nearly complete. Land use issues will increasingly focus on conservation, preservation, redevelopment and stewardship.

Open Space, Recreation and Conservation Objectives (p.5):

Objective #3. Promote stewardship of open space areas and environmentally sensitive lands.

Objective #4. Encourage sensitive public interaction with the natural environment.

Both can be addressed through the goals of this community forestry plan.

Note: Roosevelt's open space plan is incorporated into its Master Plan (p. 35).

Conservation Plan Element: Vegetation (pp. 27-28)

Describes the importance of forest stewardship to conserve wildlife habitat and preserve the green infrastructure that is critical to maintaining the historic character of Roosevelt.

The goals of this plan fit extensively with the Environmental Resource Inventory completed in 2015. It is the impetus for the creation of this Community Forest Management Plan, and for a future Forest Stewardship Plan.

In the ERI there is extensive discussion of invasive species proliferation, the need for stewardship of the forest resource, and working to reduce storm water flows to the extent possible to reduce erosion and further damage to the stream corridors. This last item will be challenging due to the development within the watershed outside the Borough which are upstream of Roosevelt.

On page 44 of the ERI, the issues of concern were forest health, invasive plant species distribution, stream structure, and storm water management, the first three of which can be addressed as part of this community forestry plan. Although stream structure is not addressed as part of this plan, large woody debris can play a critical role in stream structure and habitat.

Below is a partial inventory of tree and shrub species completed as part of the ERI, as well as an estimated percentage of species in the Borough's right-of-ways, from a windshield survey of random streets. A more thorough inventory should be completed if CSIP funding is received to complete the work.

ERI Inventory (partial)

	Site:	% Frequency	Field by Cemetary around edge	NRI Front of Field by Cemetary	NJ ISST list
	#Samples:	26	23	3	
Genus species	Common Names				
<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Norway maple	3.85	1	0	X
<i>Acer rubra</i>	red maple	3.85	1	0	
<i>Acer saccharum</i>	sugar maple	7.69	2	0	
<i>Albizia julibrissin</i>	silk tree	53.85	11	3	X
<i>Apocynum cannabinum</i>	indian hemp	19.23	4	1	
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	mugwort	30.77	6	2	
<i>Aster viminius</i>	small white aster	57.69	14	1	
<i>Asclepia syriaca</i>	milkweed	3.85	1	0	
<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>	barberry	3.85	1	0	X
<i>Betula lenta</i>	sweet birch	11.54	3	0	
<i>Carya ovata</i>	shagbark hickory	3.85	1	0	
<i>Celastrus orbiculata</i>	Oriental bittersweet	3.85	1	0	
<i>Elaeagnus umbellata</i>	autumn olive	46.15	11	1	X
<i>Euonymus alatus</i>	winged euonymus	3.85	1	0	X
<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>	American beech	3.85	1	0	
<i>Gnaphalium obtusifolium</i>	sweet everlasting	76.92	17	3	
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	red cedar	3.85	1	0	
<i>Juglans nigra</i>	Eastern black walnut	3.85	1	0	
<i>Lespedeza cappitata</i>	bushclover	7.69	0	2	
<i>Liderodendron tulipifera</i>	tulip tree	0.00	0	0	
<i>Lindera benzoin</i>	spice bush	3.85	1	0	
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	American sweetgum	11.54	1	2	
<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	Japanese honeysuckle	76.92	20	0	X
<i>Lonicera marroii</i>	Morrow's honeysuckle	15.38	4	0	X
<i>Microstegium vimineum</i>	Japanese stiltgrass	3.85	1	0	X
<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i>	Chinese silver grass	61.54	16	0	
<i>Monarda punctata</i>	spotted beebalm	3.85	0	1	
<i>Onoclea sensibilis</i>	sensitive fern	34.62	9	0	
<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>	Virginia creeper	11.54	3	0	
<i>Phytolacca americana</i>	pokeweed	3.85	1	0	
<i>Polygonum caespitosum</i>	tufted knotweed	3.85	1	0	
<i>Prunus serotina</i>	black cherry	15.38	4	0	
<i>Quercus velutina</i>	black oak	11.54	3	0	
<i>Rosa multiflora</i>	multiflora rose	7.69	2	0	
<i>Rubus allegheniensis</i>	common blackberry	3.85	1	0	

Windshield Survey (random sample)

Species	%	Species	%	Species	%
Bamboo	0.96	Flowering Dogwood	1.92	Red Oak	5.77
Beech	0.96	Grey Birch	0.96	River Birch	0.96
Black Cherry	4.81	Holly	0.96	Sassafras	2.88
Black Locust	10.58	Norway Maple	6.73	Silver Maple	2.88
Black Walnut	0.96	Norway Spruce	0.96	Sweetgum	16.35
Callery Pear	0.96	Pin Oak	0.96	Sycamore	0.96
Chestnut Oak	1.92	Red Cedar	11.54	Unknown	0.96
Flowering Cherry	2.88	Red Maple	16.35	White Oak	0.96
				White Pine	3.85

## 4. COMMUNITY FORESTRY PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

### Program Administration

#### *Municipal Tree Program, Structure and Responsibilities*

#### **MUNICIPAL TREE PROGRAM STRUCTURE AND RESPONSIBILITIES**

The Department of Public Works is primarily responsible for the management of municipal trees (which is currently limited to removal of hazard trees). The Public Works employee operates under the supervision of the Borough Council Public Works Committee Chair, and in cooperation with various other bodies as follows:

##### **1. Mayor and Council**

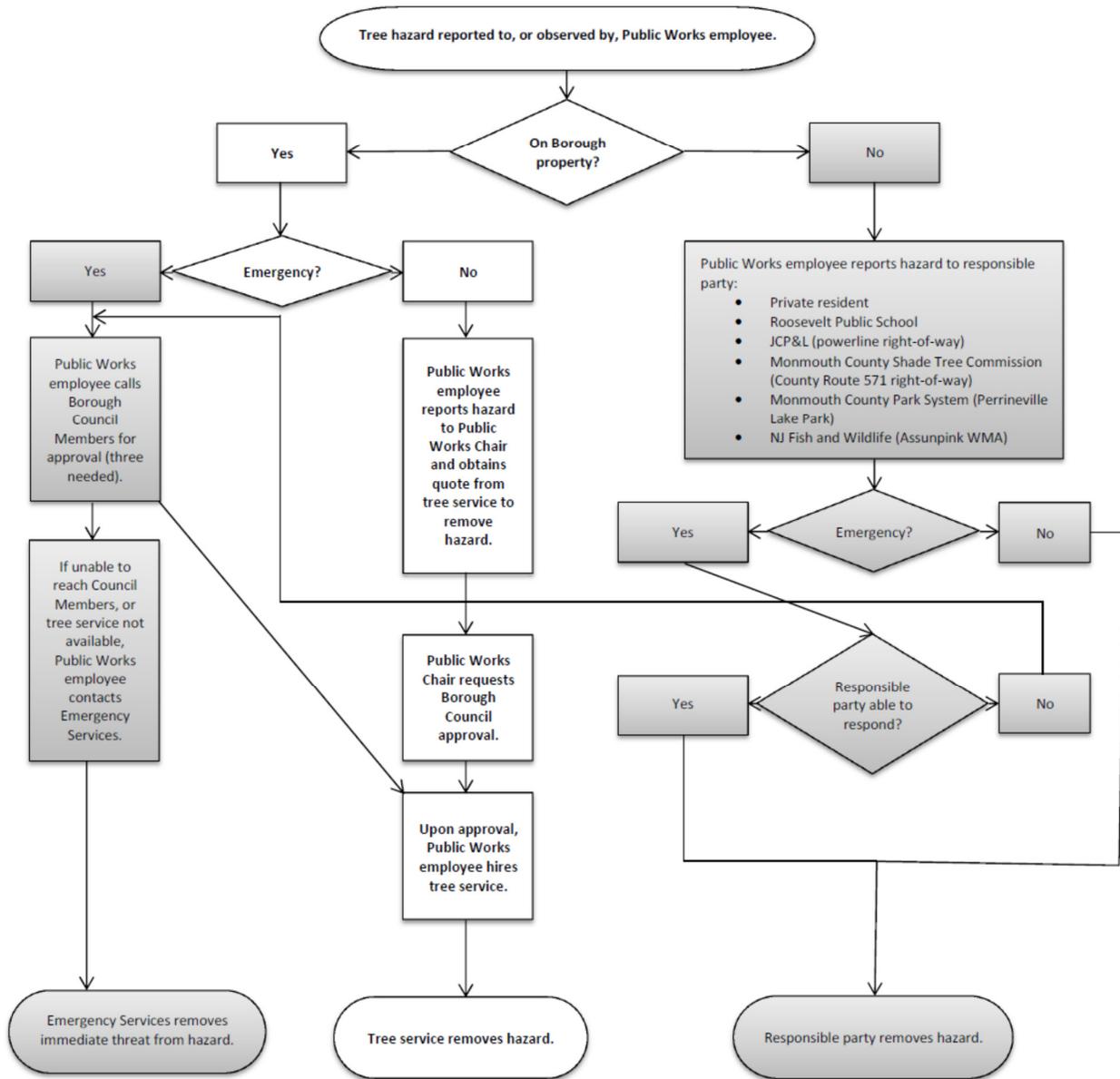
- a) The Borough Council selects three of its members to serve on the Borough Council Public Works Committee, whose Chair oversees the Public Works employee. The Mayor is responsible for appointing members of the Environmental Commission. The Environmental Commission and Public Works will work together to implement the plan, and Public Works is responsible for managing the Borough's municipal trees.

2017 Public Works includes:

Michael Hamilton, Public Works Committee Chair  
Jill Lipoti, Public Works Committee Member  
Stacey Bonna, Public Works Committee Member  
Kelly Tyers, Public Works Employee

- b) The Borough Council has ultimate authority over the policies, procedures and programs for municipal trees and is responsible for approving any related budget.

Borough of Roosevelt  
Administration<sup>1</sup> of Tree Issues<sup>2</sup>



<sup>1</sup> Usual work flow in white, non-municipal or emergency situations in gray.

<sup>2</sup> Tree hazards only (no arboriculture planting or pruning being done).

## **2. Environmental Commission**

- a) The Environmental Commission is comprised of seven Regular Members and two Alternate Members who are appointed by the Mayor. Members are uncompensated and must be residents of Roosevelt.

2017 Environmental Commission includes:

Eitan Grunwald, Chair and Regular Member  
Mary Tulloss, Vice-Chair and Regular Member  
Stacey Bonna, Borough Council Representative and Regular Member  
Tim Hartley, Planning Board Representative and Regular Member  
Elsbeth Battel, Regular Member  
Nicholas Murray, Regular Member  
Sharyn Walz, Regular Member  
Kimberly Felong, Alternate Member  
Michael Ticktin, Alternate Member

- b) The Environmental Commission is responsible for:
- Submitting an inventory of municipal environmental resources to the Planning Board.
  - Advising the Borough Council and Planning Board on strategies to protect municipal environmental resources, and may assist with draft ordinances or Master Plan amendments to protect environmental resources.
  - Educating the public about matters of municipal environmental protection.
- c) With regard to municipal trees, the Environmental Commission will assist with planning and grant applications for management of the Borough's forest preserve. The Environmental Commission may also organize volunteers to assist with implementation of plan objectives for the forest preserve, including wildfire hazard mitigation, control of invasive plant species, forest sustainability, and public education.

## **3. Planning and Zoning Boards**

The Planning Board is responsible for implementing and enforcing various elements of the Borough Code and Master Plan that relate to the planting and preservation of public and private trees, landscaping and buffers.

## **4. Property Owners**

Private property owners are indirectly involved in management of municipal trees to the extent that they:

- Notify the Borough of potential hazard trees and future planting locations.
- Are encouraged to plant and properly maintain trees and landscaping on private property within the municipal right-of-way, planting native trees where possible.

## **5. Community Volunteers**

Community Volunteers occasionally assist in completing certain projects and tasks relating to the Community Forestry Program, mainly invasive species removal at this time.

## **6. Tree Maintenance Contractors**

- a) Private tree maintenance contractors will be hired to complete municipal tree removal and maintenance work and provide emergency service after storms.
- b) Contractors are, within the terms of their agreement, responsible for:
  - Following all current and accepted arboricultural standards and practices and abiding by all current and applicable safety standards relating to tree care operations.

## **7. Public Utilities**

- a) The role of public utilities in the management of shade trees is primarily to minimize conflicts between trees and their facilities and infrastructure.
- b) While working on or around Borough trees, public utilities report to the Borough, and are responsible for:
  - Abiding by all applicable ordinances.
  - Keeping the Borough informed as to their work plans and schedules.
  - Exercising reasonable diligence in the installation and maintenance of its facilities to avoid damage to municipal and private trees.
  - Following all current and accepted arboricultural standards and practices.
  - Not removing any municipal trees without prior approval of the Borough..
  - Dealing with hazard trees in the public utility's right-of-ways.

## **TREE PROTECTION ORDINANCE**

The Roosevelt Borough Code includes Chapter 22 (Ord. No. 190) for Landscape Requirements. The chapter includes sections that deal with the planting, removal, and replacement of trees on streets and developed properties; however, at this time the requirements apply only to new subdivisions or site plans (single-family homes and duplexes are excluded). The Borough Planning Board is responsible for the administration of the Landscape Requirements. The Borough Environmental Commission will review the tree requirements and advise the Planning Board and Borough Council accordingly.

## **SHADE TREE PRACTICES**

Roosevelt has established practices for pruning, root grinding, tree removal and stump removals. These practices will be discussed further below.

## **TREE SERVICE REQUEST PROCEDURES**

The pruning or removal of municipal hazard trees is initiated by requests from Borough officials or adjacent property owners. All service requests are addressed in the following manner:

Borough officials or residents make requests for hazard trees to be removed or pruned. The DPW evaluates the tree and prioritizes its removal or pruning based upon risk. If the hazard tree is on municipal property, the DPW arranges for removal or pruning as appropriate; otherwise, it is reported to the responsible party (Monmouth County, State of New Jersey, etc.). The Borough does not currently maintain a list of trees that require removal.

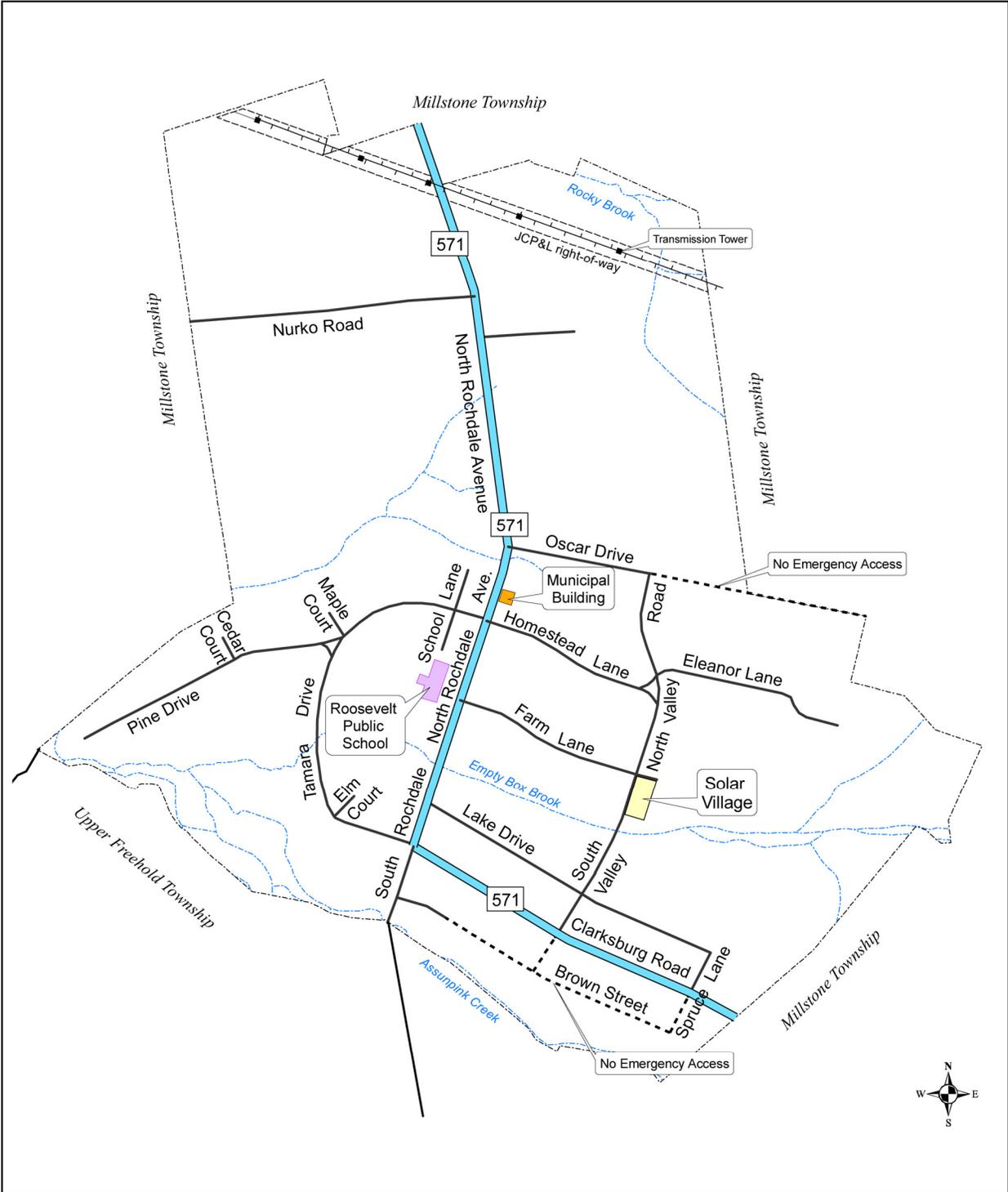
## **2017-2021 ADMINISTRATION OBJECTIVES**

### **1. Ongoing Administrative Programs**

#### **1. 2017-2021**

- Continue implementing the administrative procedures already in effect. This system has worked effectively and efficiently over time. A formal hazard trees survey completed using CSIP funding may help prioritize hazard trees.

# 5. BOROUGH MAP



<p><b>STREET MAP</b> BOROUGH OF ROOSEVELT Monmouth County, New Jersey</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><span style="color: blue; font-weight: bold;">—</span> N.J. Route 571 (North Rochdale Ave and Clarksburg Roads)</li> <li><span style="font-weight: bold;">—</span> Local Streets</li> <li><span style="border-bottom: 1px dashed black; width: 20px; display: inline-block;"></span> Paper Street (not for emergency access)</li> </ul> <p>Prepared: August 20, 2013 Revised: May 3, 2017</p>	<p>Source: Roosevelt G.I.S. Base Map</p> <p>0 250 500 1,000 1,500 Feet</p>	<p>THOMAS PLANNING ASSOCIATES, LLC Professional Planning and GIS Consultants PO Box 363 Middle, N.J. 08702-0363</p> <p>Thomas A. Thomas, P.P. Tel: (732) 225-2225 tthomas@tpa-nj.com</p> <p>T. Andrew Thomas, P.E., A.I.C.P. Tel: (732) 225-2225 atthomas@tpa-nj.com</p>
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## **6. TRAINING PLAN**

### **CSIP #1 TRAINING AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT**

#### **TRAINING AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT GOALS**

Borough of Roosevelt recognizes that a continuous, comprehensive training program is necessary for individuals at all levels of the Community Forestry Program to ensure effective shade tree management over the long term. Specifically, ongoing training and professional development will be applied for if funding is available to provide training:

1. Ensure that individuals within the Community Forestry Program have sufficient knowledge to make effective management decisions.
2. Ensure that all tree planting and maintenance activities are planned and completed in accordance with the latest scientific knowledge and current industry standards.
3. Satisfy the requirements of the New Jersey Shade Tree and Community Forestry Assistance Act Training Skills and Accreditation Program (CORE Training and Continuing Education Units) to achieve Approved Status by the NJ State Forestry Service.

#### **EXISTING PROGRAMS, POLICES AND PROCEDURES**

##### **1. Training Provision:**

- a) The Public Works employee should be provided with CORE training and tree-related training as described in the NJ Community Forest Program Guidelines.

##### **2. Licenses, Certifications and Recent Training:**

- a) No Borough officials or employees currently hold licenses or certifications directly related to arboriculture and urban forestry, nor are they required to.
- b) Currently there are no volunteers who attended CORE training.

##### **3. New Jersey Community Forestry's Training Skills and Accreditation Program:**

- a) At the time this plan was prepared, no Borough officials, employees, or volunteers have satisfied the CORE Training requirements of the New Jersey Shade Tree and Community Forestry Assistance Act Training Skills and Accreditation Program.

## **CURRENT TRAINING NEEDS**

The Borough has identified the following areas in which training is currently needed or desired if CSIP funding is available for training:

1. At least one volunteer and one employee must complete CORE Training in order to become fully certified.
2. Other training could include identifying hazard trees and proper tree planting.

## **2017- 2021 OBJECTIVES**

### **1. Ongoing Training Programs**

2017-2021

- Ensure the number of individuals required to have basic training – including both employees and volunteers – increase their level of expertise through CORE training and annual CEUs to meet the requirements of the Community Forestry Accreditation.

### **2. N.J. Community Forestry’s Training Skills and Accreditation Program**

Annually

- Review training needs and upcoming training opportunities. Ensure that the Borough will accumulate the necessary CEU credits required by the N.J. Shade Tree and Community Forestry Assistance Act Training Skills and Accreditation Program by the end of each year. This training may be provided by the Consulting Forester if desired.

January 2017- December 2017

- Obtain CORE Training for one or more Environmental Commission volunteers and one or more Borough employees.

## **CONTRACTORS AND PUBLIC UTILITIES**

Contractors working for the Borough and utility contractors working in or around Borough trees must have sufficient training and knowledge to ensure that all treatments are completed to applicable American National Standards Institute (ANSI) and Occupational Health and Safety Administration (OSHA) standards and practices and performed in a safe manner. They must also possess all appropriate certifications. Utility crews or hired contractors should possess certification by International Society of Arboriculture or have Certified Tree Expert on staff.

## **7. PUBLIC EDUCATION/AWARENESS/OUTREACH**

### **PUBLIC EDUCATION, AWARENESS AND OUTREACH CSIP #3**

#### **PUBLIC EDUCATION, AWARENESS AND OUTREACH GOALS**

The Environmental Commission has already worked to build strong Borough and citizen support. However, it recognizes that ongoing public education, awareness and outreach programs are necessary to ensure continued success over the long term. Specifically, such programs will:

1. Maintain and further increase the interest and active support for Borough of Roosevelt's Community Forestry Program.
2. Encourage public assistance in implementing various programs, protecting public trees, and beautifying the Borough.
3. Encourage the planting, protection and care of native trees and shrubs on private property for the benefit of the entire community and stormwater reduction.
4. Educate citizens in the importance of environmental stewardship and native species, while working to protect homes from wildfire.

#### **EXISTING PROGRAMS, POLICIES AND PROCEDURES**

The Environmental Commission currently keeps residents informed through tree-related articles published in the Roosevelt Borough Bulletin, the municipality's local community newspaper (print and website), and by conducting public meetings to discuss issues and plans related to forest management.

#### **2017- 2021 OBJECTIVES**

1. Work to develop Public Education, Awareness and Outreach Programs to meet the requirements of the Community Forestry and Shade Tree Act and build public support.
2. Utilize the Borough's internet web site (<http://www.rooseveltnj.org/>) to post announcements relating to the Community Forestry and shade tree activities, such as educational articles, grants applied for and received and about progress being made in this program.
3. Submit at least two articles a year discussing the Community Forestry Program, accomplishments of the program, educational articles, etc., to the local newspapers.

## 8. STATEMENT OF TREE BUDGET

### ANNUAL BUDGET AND RESOURCES

#### *Overview*

The following is a summary of the resources available to Roosevelt's Community Forestry Program for 2014, 2015 and 2016.

Completion of some of the objectives contained in the Plan will require resources that the Borough may not be able to internally meet. The Borough's ability to satisfy these objectives may fully depend on obtaining additional funding through external sources and grant programs.

#### **Roosevelt Tree Expenditures 2014-2016**

<b>Description</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>
Curbside branch pick up	\$ 2,800	\$ 3,200	\$ 2,800
Hazard Tree Removal	\$ 7,575	\$ 5,800	\$ 8,280
Hazard Branch Removal		\$ 800	\$ 600
Stump Grinding			\$ 800
Emergency Storm Damage			\$ 4,100
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$10,375</b>	<b>\$ 9,800</b>	<b>\$16,580</b>

In the future the Borough will work to track hours related to Community Forestry Projects in the following categories (if any):

1. EMPLOYEE SALARY AND WAGES
2. OPERATIONS
3. BOROUGH EQUIPMENT
4. TREE PLANTING
5. WASTE RECYCLING
6. CAPITAL BUDGET
7. VOLUNTEER SERVICES

### **2017-2021 BUDGET OBJECTIVES**

#### **1. Ongoing Budget**

##### 1. 2017-2021

- Volunteer hours will need to be tracked closely as their number and hours will increase over time with the implementation of this plan.
- Any tree related projects should be tracked to determine the real costs including employee and volunteer time.

## **9. STATEMENT OF PLAN IMPLEMENTATION**

### **2017**

- Respond as needed to emergency removal of hazard trees on municipal property.
- Submit two tree-related articles for publication.
- Attempt to implement the following actions for wildfire hazard mitigation in the municipal forest: Educate residents about the increased fire hazard on public land from improper leaf dumping, and recommend alternatives, such as mulch mowing.
- Attempt to implement the following actions to control invasive plant species in the municipal forest (subject to available funding): Coordinate a volunteer day to remove a small portion of invasive species.
- Attempt to implement the following actions to improve sustainability of the municipal forest preserve (subject to available funding): Where desirable, plant native trees in selected vacant sites. Install deer fencing around the native Azaleas on a selected area of Borough-owned land. Discuss options for deer management, including the possibility of fencing a portion of the public forest.
- Work to attain CORE training for one volunteer and one Borough employee.
- Work to track all volunteer hours throughout the year.

### **2018**

- Respond as needed to emergency removal of hazard trees on municipal property.
- Conduct a Tree Inventory and Hazard Tree Survey (subject to funding). Prune or remove identified hazard trees, replanting where desirable with native species (subject to funding).
- Submit two tree-related articles for publication.
- Commemorate Arbor Day with a tree planting and Mayor and Council Proclamation.
- Attempt to implement the following action for wildfire hazard mitigation in the municipal forest (subject to available funding): Complete an analysis of the fuel loads throughout the public open space.
- Attempt to implement the following action to control invasive plant species in the municipal forest (subject to available funding): Conduct a volunteer day to remove invasive species mechanically from a second location.
- Attempt to implement the following actions to improve sustainability of the municipal forest preserve (subject to available funding): Conduct thinning to improve vertical structure in a designated area, pending funding to complete the work. Consider introducing native plants to improve forest floor cover. Where desirable, plant native

trees in selected vacant sites. Begin to implement selected deer management option (subject to funding).

- Attain at least 8 CEUs to maintain Approved Status.
- Work to track all volunteer hours throughout the year.

## **2019**

- Respond as needed to emergency removal of hazard trees on municipal property.
- Conduct a drive-by windshield survey to prioritize hazard trees for removal during the next 12 months. Prune or remove identified hazard trees, replanting where desirable with native species (subject to funding).
- Submit two tree-related articles for publication.
- Commemorate Arbor Day with a tree planting and Mayor and Council Proclamation.
- Attempt to implement the following action for wildfire hazard mitigation in the municipal forest (subject to available funding): If warranted by fuel analysis, create fuel breaks along the edges of the most vulnerable properties backing Borough woodlands, particularly those that are contiguous with forest on State or County property.
- Attempt to implement the following action to control invasive plant species in the municipal forest (subject to available funding): Conduct a large-scale removal of invasive species by contractors on 15 acres of Borough owned property.
- Attempt to implement the following actions to improve sustainability of the municipal forest preserve (subject to available funding): Conduct thinning to improve vertical structure in five of the acres designated for invasive plant species removal. Where desirable, plant native trees in selected vacant sites.
- Install a large deer exclosure of 2-3 acres on Borough land to help protect native plants and other wildlife species via a CSIP grant. The grant should also include invasive species removal within the exclosure.
- Attain at least 8 continuing education units to maintain Approved Status.
- Work to track all volunteer hours throughout the year.

## **2020**

- Respond as needed to emergency removal of hazard trees on municipal property.
- Conduct a drive-by windshield survey to prioritize hazard trees for removal during the next 12 months. Prune or remove identified hazard trees, replanting where desirable with native species (subject to funding).
- Submit two tree-related articles for publication.
- Commemorate Arbor Day with a tree planting and Mayor and Council Proclamation.

- Attempt to implement the following action for wildfire hazard mitigation in the municipal forest (subject to available funding): If warranted by fuel analysis, create additional fuel break along the edges of the next most vulnerable properties backing Borough woodlands.
- Attempt to implement the following action to control invasive plant species in the municipal forest (subject to available funding): Evaluate the results of previous invasive plant species removal actions. If native species are not regenerating naturally, consider replanting. Conduct removal of invasive species by volunteers on 1-2 more acres.
- Attempt to implement the following actions to improve sustainability of the municipal forest preserve (subject to available funding): Conduct thinning to improve vertical structure in another five acres. Utilize tree tops from thinning for barriers to deter deer. Where desirable, plant native trees in selected vacant sites.
- Attain at least 8 continuing education units to maintain Approved Status.
- Work to track all volunteer hours throughout the year.
- Apply for a Green Communities grant to complete the second five year plan.

## 2021

- Respond as needed to emergency removal of hazard trees on municipal property.
- Conduct a drive-by windshield survey to prioritize hazard trees for removal during the next 12 months. Prune or remove identified hazard trees, replanting where desirable with native species (subject to funding).
- Submit two tree-related articles for publication.
- Commemorate Arbor Day with a tree planting and Mayor and Council Proclamation.
- Attempt to implement the following action for wildfire hazard mitigation in the municipal forest (subject to available funding): If warranted by fuel analysis, create additional fuel break along the edges of the next most vulnerable properties backing Borough woodlands.
- Attempt to implement the following action to control invasive plant species in the municipal forest (subject to available funding): Evaluate the results of previous invasive plant species removal actions. If native species are not regenerating naturally, consider replanting. Conduct removal of invasive species by volunteers on 1-2 more acres.
- Attempt to implement the following actions to improve sustainability of the municipal forest preserve (subject to available funding): Evaluate growth of native species in areas that were thinned or fenced. Where desirable, plant native trees in selected vacant sites.
- Attain at least 8 continuing education units to maintain Approved Status.
- Work to track all volunteer hours throughout the year.
- Complete the second five-year Community Forestry Management Plan and submit by mid-year.

## **TREE INVENTORY CSIP #5**

### **EXISTING PROGRAMS, POLICIES AND PROCEDURES**

The Borough does not currently have an inventory of its street trees. Given the nature of the Borough, it is critically important to complete an inventory of existing trees on municipal property and maintain an inventory of all removals and plantings. Conducting a full inventory may be outside the municipal budget, and might depend upon external funding.

### **INVENTORY AND ASSESSMENT GOALS**

The goals of a tree inventory are to:

1. Provide accurate baseline information on which sound shade tree management plans and decisions can be made.
2. Monitor and evaluate the impact of management activities on the tree population and progress towards the overall goals of the Community Forestry Program.
3. Improve or establish proactive maintenance programs (e.g. systematic tree pruning, implementing young tree developmental pruning to reduce utility conflicts and structural failures in the future, etc.).
4. Provide direction for stewardship of Borough owned open space.

### **2017- 2021 OBJECTIVES**

#### 1. Community Forest Inventory

January 2019 – December 2019

- Complete a CSIP grant for a Forest Inventory in 2018. The Community Forest Inventory will include an inventory of the Borough-owned forests as well as the street trees.
- The final inventory report should include recommendations for the forested parcels and include a Natural Heritage Database search of threatened species in the Borough. This should be completed by December 2019.
- While completing the inventory, track possible new planting sites.

## **HAZARD TREE ASSESSMENT CSIP #6**

### **EXISTING PROGRAMS, POLICIES AND PROCEDURES**

#### 1. Tree Hazard Identification

The Borough currently removes hazard trees utilizing a private contractor.

## **HAZARD MANAGEMENT GOALS**

While the benefits of shade trees to Borough of Roosevelt residents are obvious, the Borough recognizes that they also present risks and the potential for liability.

The sole purpose of the Tree Hazard Management element of this plan is to ensure public safety. The Borough is committed to improving safety and reducing liability through comprehensive and proactive shade tree management. Public safety shall be the primary consideration in all shade tree planning, decision-making and activities at all levels of the Community Forestry Program.

### **2017- 2021 OBJECTIVES**

Future Tree Hazard Management Programs

January – December 2018

- Continue to address hazard abatement needs as they are identified and as funding allows.
- Apply for CSIP funding to complete a hazard tree survey concurrently with the community forest inventory. The hazard tree survey will include all the areas of municipal land backing up to private property to prioritize trees for removal. The CSIP grant should include funding to hire a contractor to remove the highest priority trees.

## **TREE PLANTING CSIP#11**

### **PLANTING GOALS**

The stability of the tree population will be improved by manipulating and optimizing its species composition and age distribution via careful species selection and consistent planting from year to year. Due to the lack of funding tree planting will be kept at a minimum unless grant funding is received. Responsible species selection, placement and planting techniques will help reduce tree and infrastructure conflicts. Native species will be recommended for planting.

1. Improve and maintain species diversity to help insulate the tree population from catastrophic losses to species-specific insects and diseases.
2. Improve and maintain age diversity so that the number of trees requiring removal and replacement due to advanced age is consistent from year to year. Systematic tree planting will help maintain the tree lined streets and character of the Borough
3. Minimize conflicts between trees and buildings, utilities and other public and private fixtures.
4. Minimize future maintenance needs and costs by strategically and systematically planting the right species in the right place with storm water issues in mind.

## **EXISTING PROGRAMS, POLICIES AND PROCEDURES**

The Borough does not have a planting program but is still operating in a tree deficit, removing more trees than it is planting. Vacant planting sites remaining within the Borough are tracked as well as locations where trees have been removed but not yet planted. This practice will continue during this planning period.

### **2017- 2021 OBJECTIVES**

1. Tree Planting Programs

2017-2021

Planting will be kept at a minimum during this planning period.

2. Vacant Planting Site Identification

January 2017 – October 2018

Prioritize all existing vacant planting sites identified by the tree inventory and the Environmental Commission to be utilized for future planting projects if CSIP funding is available during the second planning period.

## **TREE MAINTENANCE AND REMOVALS CSIP#8**

### **MAINTENANCE GOALS**

The Borough recognizes that proactive, systematic tree maintenance more cost effectively improves tree condition and appearance, extends their service life, and reduces hazards instead of having a haphazard “crisis” approach. The Borough recognizes the tree resource as Green Infrastructure, which implies that it requires maintenance over time to be kept in optimal condition. The Borough currently has an extremely limited budget and no staff to complete tree maintenance projects. If a grant was received for tree maintenance, it would require hiring an outside contractor to complete the work.

## **EXISTING PROGRAMS, POLICIES AND PROCEDURES**

1. The municipality does not have an active maintenance program due to the limited staff within the Borough.
2. Private Contractors
  - a. Private tree companies are occasionally hired to complete pruning and to respond to storm related emergencies. Private contractors complete 100% of all tree work.
3. Inter-Local and Mutual Assistance Agreements

- a. The Borough currently has no agreements with neighboring municipalities for sharing of equipment and personnel for tree maintenance.
4. Private Landowners
  - a. Private landowners are responsible for tree maintenance on their property.
5. Tree Removal
  - a. It is the Borough's policy to remove or prune municipal hazard trees within the Borough right of way.
6. Funding
  - a. The Borough spends approximately \$700 per year on tree maintenance, primarily for the removal of hazardous branches.

## **2017- 2021 OBJECTIVES**

### Ongoing Tree Maintenance Programs

2017-2021

- Continue the occasional tree maintenance when funding is available.

## **10. COMMUNITY STEWARDSHIP INCENTIVE PROGRAM (CSIP)**

### **TRAINING PLAN CSIP#1**

Training is discussed in Section 6 beginning on page 20.

### **COMMUNITY FORESTRY ORDINANCE ESTABLISHMENT CSIP#2**

Borough of Roosevelt Ordinance No. 190 adopted 7/12/99 deals extensively with tree care, removal and replacement for new site plans and subdivisions.

## **2017 - 2021 OBJECTIVES**

### **1. Community Forestry Ordinance Establishment**

Borough of Roosevelt has an ordinance that currently suits its needs. The Borough and the Environmental Commission will occasionally review its applicability to the Borough's needs and make recommendations to modify as necessary.

### **PUBLIC EDUCATION AND AWARENESS CSIP#3**

Public Education, Outreach and Awareness are discussed above in Section 7, starting on page number 22.

### **ARBOR DAY ACTIVITIES CSIP #4**

## **EXISTING PROGRAMS, POLICIES AND PROCEDURES**

Formal Arbor Day celebrations are not currently conducted by the Borough.

### **ARBOR DAY GOALS**

The Borough will formally celebrate Arbor Day for some time with a government proclamation and ceremonial tree planting. Arbor Day is an excellent public relations tool for the Community Forestry Program for Borough of Roosevelt. Over time this will build public support for the program. Any articles related to the Arbor Day Program can be utilized as part of the two press releases annually.

## **2017-2021 OBJECTIVES**

### **1. Arbor Day**

- a. Borough of Roosevelt will formally celebrate Arbor Day with ceremonial plantings and a formal proclamation by the Borough Council.
- b. Programs can be run in cooperation with the Roosevelt Public School. Such programs shall include a formal proclamation and ceremonial tree plantings.
- c. The Borough of Roosevelt School should be encouraged to sign up for the NJ Free Tree Program for 3<sup>rd</sup> Graders.

## **TREE INVENTORY CSIP #5**

Tree inventory goals are discussed in section 9 on page 27 above.

## **HAZARD TREE ASSESSMENT CSIP #6**

Hazard tree assessment goals are discussed in section 9 on page 27.

## **STORM DAMAGE ASSESSMENT CSIP#7**

### **STORM DAMAGE ASSESSMENT GOALS**

Tree-related emergencies are almost exclusively the result of structural failure during severe weather events. The Borough is prepared to respond promptly to such emergencies so that electrical service, communications and transportation can be restored with minimal disruption for residents. Other possible sources of widespread tree loss include insect and disease outbreaks and are less likely to cause mass losses due to the implementation of this plan.

The frequency and severity of tree-related emergencies and widespread tree loss can be minimized through well-designed planting, maintenance and hazard tree management programs.

### **EXISTING PROGRAMS, POLICIES AND PROCEDURES**

1. Tree Emergency and Disaster Threats
  - a. Severe weather leading to mass loss and structural failures are the primary disaster threat to Borough trees.
  - b. Structural failures pose a serious threat to electric service, communications, travel and public health. Downed trees may hamper the Borough's ability to provide critical services during an emergency or disaster.
2. Existing Emergency and Disaster Plans
  - a. The Borough has an emergency response team and operations plans are in place. Mutual aid agreements are in place to provide support for large scale emergency situations.
  - b. The Borough does not have a plan which specifically deals with large scale tree replacements after such events beyond the initial response efforts.

c. Emergency Response

- i. The Borough in cooperation with public utilities and private contractors are responsible for immediately clearing trees and debris from open roadways and those that hamper the restoration of electrical service and communications.
- ii. Arrangements have been made with private contractors to provide support in emergency situations when this assistance is considered necessary.

## 2017- 2021 OBJECTIVES

### On-going Programs

2017-2021

- Continue to implement the programs above and review them on a regular basis.
- Reduce the risks of mass tree failure by preventative maintenance and pruning, hazard identification and remediation programs as laid out in this plan.

## TREE MAINTENANCE AND REMOVAL CSIP #8

Tree maintenance and removal goals and objectives are discussed above in section 9, page 29.

## INSECT AND DISEASE MANAGEMENT CSIP #9

There are no specific goals in this planning regarding other insect and disease management. Insect and disease issues that are looming are Gypsy Moth which is currently in a low population cycle, Bacterial Leaf Scorch which studies are showing that it is found not only on the streetscape but also in the forest. The Environmental Commission and Consulting Forester will continue to stay up to date on current conditions and potential forest health issues which may affect the community forest.

## 2017-2021 OBJECTIVES

**Goal:** Maintain community forest health to provide as many environmental services and positive community benefits as possible for Borough of Roosevelt.

**Objectives:**

- Conduct continuous periodic monitoring of forest health issues throughout the Borough.

- Create awareness among the public of forest health issues and the importance of trees to the community will raise the status of the community forest cover and create municipal pride and ownership.

## **WILDFIRE PROTECTION CSIP #10**

Wildfire is a potential threat in the Borough of Roosevelt. The Borough has forested areas adjacent to nearly every home. The Borough of Roosevelt is interested in reducing the risk of wildfire. If fuel loads are deemed high enough, it should pursue mitigation funding (if available) from the New Jersey Forest Fire Service and the CSIP program.

**Goal:** Reduce the risk of wildfire.

**Objective:**

- Determine if forest fire is enough of a threat by completing a fuel load analysis. If it is a major threat, the Borough should consider becoming a Firewise Community and applying for Firewise funding.
- Over the time of this plan Roosevelt will attempt to enlist the cooperation of State and County departments that own forested land in Roosevelt, in an effort to reduce the threat of wildfire coming from their properties onto Borough-owned land and residential properties.
- Create fire breaks on Borough property along along the edges of the most vulnerable properties backing Borough woodlands, particularly those that are contiguous with forest on State or County property.

## **TREE PLANTING CSIP #11**

Tree planting goals and objectives are discussed above in section 9, page number 28.

## **TREE RECYCLING CSIP#12**

### **RECYCLING GOALS**

Borough of Roosevelt's Community Forestry Program and local residents have the potential to generate large volumes of vegetative waste. The Borough recognizes the cost savings and benefits associated with properly recycling these materials and using the resulting products for beneficial use.

A comprehensive tree waste recycling program will:

1. Minimize the cost of tree related waste to the Borough.

### **EXISTING PROGRAMS, POLICIES AND PROCEDURES**

1. Annual curbside branch pick-up

### **2017- 2021 OBJECTIVES**

1. The Borough will continue its current operations.

## **SIDEWALK MAINTENANCE PROGRAM CSIP #13**

Sidewalks within Borough of Roosevelt are not common and are maintained by the Borough.

Tree sidewalk conflicts are a concern for the Borough's tree program.

1. Sidewalk maintenance
  - a. All future species selection and planting placement will be designed to minimize future conflicts between trees and sidewalks.

### **2017 - 2021 Objectives**

1. Sidewalk maintenance policies will continue as they have in the past.

## **STORMWATER MANAGEMENT CSIP #14**

The Borough does have a Storm Water Management Plan.

Any increase in forest cover will reduce Stormwater flows through higher interception rates and increased infiltration rates.

## **2017 - 2021 Objectives**

1. No activities are planned for this planning period.

### **OTHER CSIP #15**

#### **Invasive Species Control**

Borough of Roosevelt will look into the possibility of applying for CSIP funding or other outside funding sources to facilitate the removal of invasive species from municipal land and to provide education to residents about removing invasive species on their properties and avoiding planting them. The Landscape Ordinance (No. 199) has a do-not-plant list. The Environmental Commission may choose to develop a recommended native planting list and source of native planting stock.

#### **Restoration of Riparian Areas**

Borough of Roosevelt should apply for CSIP funding in order to carry out the goals of this plan and utilize the funding to develop restoration and planting plans for stream banks while working to reduce suitable goose nesting. Trees are a critical component of riparian buffers and provide streambank stability, shade for keeping water cool, nutrients that drive the aquatic food chain and can reduce nitrogen and phosphorus loading.

### **PLAN PREPARATION AND EVALUATION**

#### **PLAN PREPARATION AND EVALUATION GOALS**

The Borough recognizes the benefits of this Community Forestry Management Plan to the long term success of its shade tree activities. The Borough is committed to developing and implementing consecutive five-year plans and remaining in compliance with the New Jersey Shade Tree and Community Forestry Assistance Act. The next plan should be completed by August of 2021 to prevent any lapse in plan coverage. This plan is the first plan being completed by the Borough of Roosevelt.

## **EXISTING PROGRAMS, POLICIES AND PROCEDURES**

### Plan Preparation

Preparation of this first five-year plan was a cooperative effort of the Roosevelt Environmental Commission, Public Works Department, and their Consulting Forester. This plan was funded by the Green Communities Grant Program through the New Jersey Forest Service's Community Forestry Program, with additional support from the Sustainable Jersey Small Grants Program funded by PSE&G Foundation.

### **2017- 2021 OBJECTIVES**

#### 1. Annual Program Evaluation

- a. In preparation for the required Annual Accomplishment Report, the Environmental Commission and Public Works (possibly with the assistance of the Consulting Forester) will evaluate the success of the past year's activities and accomplishments relative to the goals and objectives laid out in this plan.
- b. Programs will be adjusted as necessary based upon this evaluation.
- c. Prepare and submit the Annual Accomplishment Report to the New Jersey Forest Service in accordance with the requirements of the New Jersey Shade Tree and Community Forestry Assistance Act.

#### 2. Five-year Evaluation

- a. The achievement of goals and objectives will be evaluated for completion to date as laid out in this plan.
- b. New objectives and adjustments to existing policies will be made and changed if necessary for the 2022-2026 management planning period by August 2021.
- c. A new plan shall be written and submitted for approval to the New Jersey Community Forestry Council by October 1, 2021 (subject to funding availability).