



CITY OF TITUSVILLE

TITUSVILLE ENVIRONMENTAL COMMISSION

AGENDA

Regular Meeting

June 11, 2025 - 5:30 PM

Council Chamber at City Hall

555 South Washington Avenue, Titusville, FL 32796

All persons who anticipate speaking on any Public Hearing item must fill out an Oath Card to be heard on that agenda item and sign the oath contained thereon. These cards are located on the table near the entrance to the Council Chamber or may be obtained from the Recording Secretary. This meeting will be conducted in accordance to the procedures adopted in Resolution No. 24-1997.

Those speaking in favor of a request will be heard first, those opposed will be heard second, and those who wish to make a public comment on the item will speak third. The applicant may make a brief rebuttal if necessary. A representative from either side, for or against, may cross-examine a witness.

Anyone who speaks is considered a witness. If you have photographs, sketches, or documents that you desire for the Commission to consider, they must be submitted into evidence and will be retained by the City. Please submit such exhibits to the Recording Secretary.

- 1. CALL TO ORDER**
- 2. ROLL CALL**
- 3. DETERMINATION OF A QUORUM**
- 4. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE**
- 5. APPROVAL OF MINUTES**
  - A. Minutes May 14, 2025**

Approve minutes
- 6. PETITIONS AND REQUESTS FROM THE PUBLIC PRESENT (NON-AGENDA ITEMS)**
- 7. OLD BUSINESS**

- A. **Native Municipal Tree, Canopy, and Landscape Management Trust Fund**  
Review Council member Browning's submission

**8. NEW BUSINESS**

**9. PETITIONS AND REQUESTS FROM THE PUBLIC PRESENT**

**10. REPORTS**

- A. **Semi-Annual Report**  
Approve Draft

**11. FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS**

**12. ADJOURNMENT**

Any person who decides to appeal any decision of the Titusville Environmental Commission with respect to any matter considered at this meeting will need a record of the proceedings, and for such purpose, may need to ensure that a verbatim record of the proceedings is made, which record includes the testimony and evidence upon which the appeal is to be based.

The City desires to accommodate persons with disabilities. Accordingly, any physically handicapped person, pursuant to Chapter 286.26 Florida Statutes, should, at least 48 hours prior to the meeting, submit a written request to the chairperson that the physically handicapped person desires to attend the meeting.

City of Titusville  
"Gateway to Nature and Space"

REPORT

**To:** Members of the Titusville Environmental Commission

**From:**

**Subject:** Minutes May 14, 2025

**Department/Office:** Planning

**Recommended Action:**

Approve minutes

**Summary Explanation & Background:**

Minutes May 14, 2025

**Alternatives:**

**Item Budgeted:**

**Source/Use of Funds/Budget Book Page:**

**Strategic Plan:**

**Strategic Plan Impact:**

**ATTACHMENTS:**

1. 05.14.25 TEC Minutes Draft

The Titusville Environmental Commission (TEC) of the City of Titusville, Florida met in regular session at City Hall in the Council Chamber located at 555 South Washington Avenue on Wednesday, May 14, 2025, at 5:30 pm.

XXX

Chairman Michael Myjak, called the meeting to order at 5:30 pm. Present were, Vice Chairwoman Laurilee Thompson, Member Jonathan Burdette, Member Michael Browning, Member Hector Delgado, Member Robert Walter, Member Beth Ann Tucker and Alternate Member William Young. Alternate Member Joshua Koci was absent. Staff present were Sustainability Program Coordinator Lily Galleo and Recording Secretary Kim Amick.

XXX

Vice Chairwoman Thompson made a motion to approve the April 9, 2025, meeting minutes as presented. Member Tucker seconded. There was a unanimous voice vote in favor.

XXX

### **Petitions and Requests from Public Present**

Stan Johnston of Titusville, Florida, spoke regarding the City of Titusville's corruption. Mr. Johnston handed out a list of possible future agenda items to the commission.

Mary Sphar of Cocoa, Florida, spoke regarding her concerns about the multi-family canopy ordinance. She stated the parks and open space, LID and tree canopy all need to work together.

Chairman Myjak had questions regarding the infill parcels, the sizes and ranges. He suggested doing some data analysis to see how many infill parcels the city has in size and how many of each to see the challenge. Chairman Myjak stated they are going to have a discussion about raising the minimum number of dwellings on an infill parcel to not have to deal with the tree ordinance to basically waive the environmental plans. Chairman Myjak continued with if they are trying to achieve an overall canopy through the city then anything they do that is less than that goal canopy is in error. He feels 16% or 1/6 of any parcel should be set aside for canopy for native vegetation.

The Titusville Environmental Commission had discussion and raised questions regarding the TEC version of the ordinance and staff's version.

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*Draft*

Member Browning asked if staff is going to present their version in contradiction to what the commission had asked to be submitted to council. Chairman Myjak stated he did not know what staff was going to present.

Vice Chairwoman Thompson said if this is going to council on May 27, they do not have time for staff to gather information for the commission. Chairman Myjak stated this is for future work the commission will be doing. He stated the commission has already put forward their best effort to council.

Vice Chairwoman Thompson stated if council goes ahead and they go with the 50 units, what good is the research, if they have already run over them. Chairman Myjak stated if they come back and show that this affects all of two properties then he has to ask why this was so important.

Vice Chairwoman Thompson stated they are not going to have time to do the analysis before May 27 unless the commission can propose that this not go before council on May 27, so staff has time to do the analysis. Chairman Myjak stated that would give them time to do the parks and open space query as well.

Member Delgado stated this should not be them against staff or staff against them so he suggested taking this off of the calendar for the next date and have discussion for their next meeting or a special meeting.

Kay St. Onge of Titusville, Florida, came to speak regarding multi-family applications under review as of May 12, 2025, from Titusville city's website and handed out this list to the board.

Chairman Myjak asked where the parks and open space ordinance was in the process and asked staff to find out.

Chairman Myjak stated he likes having a good definition for duplex, condo and townhome. He liked what Mary had to say about the relation between the tree ordinance and the open space and recreation ordinance and how they tie together so it may be that some of the definitions they put in that one might help clarify how they all fit together. He asked if staff could work on getting those definitions put into ordinance. Sustainability Planner Galleo stated in a motion.

Chairman Myjak said he would like to see in ordinance definitions for duplex, condo and townhome. He believes that will help clarify some of the other ordinances.

Vice Chairwoman Thompson asked if they wanted to impose more work on staff before they get what they are working on now resolved or try to focus on what they are working on now so they

do not get sidetracked and completed. Chairman Myjak he doesn't feel it is interfering with their work, but this is something they have noted and needs to be addressed and have a recommendation from the commission to staff that they need to get the definitions in the ordinance would be helpful. He feels it would not interfere with their future work but may help.

XXX

Member Delgado made a motion to request staff to withdraw the multi-family canopy ordinance from the May 27, 2025 City Council meeting and bring back to a workshop with staff to resolve any differences.

Vice-Chairwoman Thompson seconded.

Roll call was as follows:

Member Burdette	Yes
Member Delgado	Yes
Member Browning	Yes
Member Tucker	Yes
Vice Chairwoman Thompson	Yes
Member Walter	Yes
Chairman Myjak	Yes

Motion passed.

XXX

Kay St. Onge announced on June 18 at 10:00 at the Isaac Campbell Community Center and Park the tree team is going to have a tree planting event and the children of the community center will be participating in tree planting, 30 trees will be planted.

### **Old Business**

#### **Native Municipal Tree, Canopy, and Landscape Management Trust Fund**

Chairman Myjak asked Member Browning to bring the discussion on this topic.

Member Browning stated last month the commission had a discussion about these funds going into a beautification fund. He stated these funds, instead of going to beautification, should be designated to promoting large canopy shade trees. He stated his preference would be to take any

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*Draft*

of these funds that are going towards beautification and put towards an Urban Forest Program, that could include everything from hiring a forester to manage the program, maintenance and other things and come up with some other means for funding beautification.

Chairman Myjak stated Council has already decided that half the funds will go towards beautification and half to Titusville Environmental Commission, so this is that policy.

The Titusville Environmental Commission members had discussion on this topic.

Kay St. Onge of Titusville, Florida, spoke about the Landscape Trust Fund and what happened at the City Council meeting on April 8, 2025.

The Titusville Environmental Commission continued discussion on this topic and asked for clarification on the Landscape Trust Fund and where the money is being spent.

Kay St. Onge spoke regarding the tree boxes and the Council meeting on May 13. Ms. St. Onge handed Chairman Myjak a report she received from Sandy Reller.

Chairman Myjak asked for Member Burdette's information.

Member Burdette discussed his ideas on tree boxes, which is already being implemented by Public Works, tree maps and involving private citizens, to map theirs, and gauge stormwater. He said something else is rapid reforestation, something to use in high run off areas, it would be useful as a general tool and there are public/private sponsorships.

Chairman Myjak and Member Browning discussed the type of trees that need to be put in the tree boxes.

Member Browning made comments on Member Burdette's suggestions. Member Browning stated he would be willing to write the program.

Vice-Chairwoman Thompson asked Member Browning if he would be willing to combine the two documents. Mr. Browning stated yes.

Member Young made comments regarding trees being removed and the oxygen trees provide. He handed out a report regarding trees and oxygen.

Chairman Myjak stated he would be happy to have Member Browning handle the report.

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Chairman Myjak stated he would be gone for July, August, September and October and he has asked council for a leave of absence.

Member Young stated he would be gone July and August as well. Chairman Myjak stated he would need turn in a letter to Lily to make a formal request to council.

Member Browning asked if Chairman Myjak would be available to read a draft and make comments.

Chairman Myjak asked staff, given the Sunshine Law, how do they work on a shared document. Sustainability Planner Galleo stated she did not think that was allowed, but she would ask legal.

Kay St. Onge, 2360 Maryland Avenue, Titusville, Florida, came to speak on this item. Ms. St. Onge discussed the Urban Forestry Master Plan that was authorized at the March 27 council meeting.

Chairman Myjak stated Member Browning will take up this and send to Lily with an update at the next meeting. Member Browning stated yes.

XXX

**TEC By-Laws**

Vice-Chairwoman Thompson made a motion to move the election of officers to the month of January.

Member Tucker seconded.

The Titusville Environmental Commission had discussion on this item.

XXX

Roll call was as follows:

Member Walter	Yes
Vice Chairwoman Thompson	Yes
Member Delgado	Yes
Member Burdette	Yes
Member Browning	Yes
Member Tucker	Yes

Chairman Myjak Yes

Motion passed.

XXX

**Minimum Criteria for Urban and Green Space: 3-30-300 Rule**

Chairman Myjak gave an overview of this item.

Kay St. Onge, 2360 Maryland Avenue, Titusville, Florida, came to speak on this item.

The Titusville Environmental Commission had discussion on this item.

Member Browning made a motion to recommend incorporating the 3-30-300 Rule within a future Urban Forest Program.

Vice-Chairwoman Thompson seconded.

There was a unanimous voice vote.

Motion passed.

XXX

**New Business**

None.

XXX

**Petitions and Requests from Public Present**

None.

XXX

**Reports**

Sustainability Planner Lily Galleo stated the Semi-Annual Report will be on the next agenda and then will go before council if approved. She said the Natural Resource Plan was adopted by council at the April 22 meeting as well as they received the annual report update on the Sustainability Action Plan and that has been added to the website. She also stated they published an LID Story Map that was added to the website under the Land Development Regulations for

developers to use and added all the videos related to the Sustainability Action Plan and updates to the sustainability section on the website. Also added pollution notices, if you wanted to sign up for the FDEP notification of pollution, that is now on the website and the Indian River Lagoon monitoring dashboards is under programs and resources and sustainability and also available on the website.

Chairman Myjak asked if staff wanted to tell how many people were using LID. Sustainability Planner Galleo stated 32% last year.

Vice Chairwoman Thompson asked if staff could send out the final Natural Resources Report. Sustainability Planner Galleo said she did on the second but she will add it to the website.

Member Young stated he invited a Tree Planting Association member here but he did not come but he did show his tree farm and his stewardship conservation easement.

Member Burdette said they got the results they wanted out of the fluoride now that it is banned across Florida.

Member Delgado and Chairman Myjak had a discussion on launches and nitrogen found in the Indian River Lagoon from atmospheric deposition or air pollution.

Chairwoman Thompson stated she is concerned about the conditions of the Syvester Palms on Mariner Way. She stated they all seem to have Lethal Bronzing and wants to know what the city's plan is to take care of the problem and the ones on US 1 do not look good either.

Chairwoman Thompson said regarding the oyster bags at Scobie Park, she spoke with Tyler at the zoo and he said the zoo will remove those oyster bags if they can get permission from UCF, so Lily is already in a discuss with Dr. Walter's at UCF, so they have a commitment from the zoo to use their personnel to remove those oyster bags.

Chairman Myjak stated the environmental assessment on the Falcon doubling the number of launches is still open through the 15<sup>th</sup> if there are any comments to be made. He said they made some from the round table, mostly referencing the sustainability issue that they only look at current and not cumulative impacts. He said the Atlas is going to do launches every three days and using a 160,000 gallon pond to do their 100,000 gallon deluge but can the pond recover in three days and where does the water go after use.

Vice Chairwoman Thompson stated Lily sent out an interesting noise report from the Starship 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> launch that everyone should look at.

XXX

**Future Agenda Items**

Vice-Chairman Thompson stated the combined version of the Native Municipal Tree Canopy and the Landscape Management Trust Fund documents should be done by then.

XXX

**Adjournment 8:02 p.m.**

DRAFT

**City of Titusville**  
"Gateway to Nature and Space"

REPORT

**To:** Members of the Titusville Environmental Commission  
**From:**  
**Subject:** **Native Municipal Tree, Canopy, and Landscape Management Trust Fund**  
**Department/Office:** Community Development

**Recommended Action:**

Review Council member Browning's submission

**Summary Explanation & Background:**

During the May 14th 2025 meeting Council Member Browning volunteers to draft a combined version of Chairman Myjak's and Council Member Burdette's Native Landscape Trust Fund documents for the Commission to review

**Alternatives:**

**Item Budgeted:**

**Source/Use of Funds/Budget Book Page:**

**Strategic Plan:**

**Strategic Plan Impact:**

**ATTACHMENTS:**

1. Native Municipal Tree, Canopy, and Landscape Management Trust Fund (Native Landscape Trust Fund)
2. Burdette\_TEC\_NLFT\_04.09.25
3. Res 2001
4. NLTF draft No. 3

**Native Municipal Tree, Canopy, and Landscape Management Trust Fund**  
**or simply,**  
**the Native Landscape Trust Fund**

**Summary**

**There is a growing loss of native Florida due to human development.**

**Our environment, the natural life-giving habitat, is being consumed by concrete, impervious surfaces and compaction. If this continues, it will squeeze “the Nature” right out of Titusville’s Motto.**

**So we must prepare for the future. What will our city look like? Every citizen wants professional police protection, a high-quality fire department, and the best possible administrators the city can offer. But how many people insist that the welfare of their community’s treasure of trees be entrusted to professional management?**

**One university study indicates that only 39 percent of our municipalities systematically care for their publicly owned trees, and fewer than 15 percent hire foresters. The result is that many of our urban forests are in trouble. Throughout America’s cities, more shade trees are dying than are being replaced. Scarce financial resources are being wasted on plantings that are doomed from the start, and life-extending practices such soil improvements, pruning and disease control are often neglected.**

**By contrast, communities that employ a professional to manage their trees are the big winners. In our community, native plants, trees and shrubs win big! They have lived here for thousands of years, without fertilizers, insecticides or watering (once established.) They survive drought, fire, heavy rains and all manner of bugs because natives are naturally resistant to them. These are features of our land.**

**Development is not likely to stop. So proper resource management should be key.**

**Better practices are needed –**

- Pocket Rain Gardens**
- Structured Wetlands**
- A Managed Urban Forest (yes, from Canopy to Mycelium, maintenance too)**
- Employ alternative and creative stormwater practices**
- In summary, lets do some engineering *with* nature.**

## Outline of the NLTF plan

1. **Assess Mitigation fees**
2. **Assess Development Incentives using mitigation reimbursement to incentivize:**
  - **LID in any development**
  - **Contributions toward advancing Titusville's Urban Forest.**
  - **Promoting native habitats and conservation subdivision planning**
  - **Others?**
3. **Remainder of funds => a sustainable Urban Forest Management Program**
  - **Its what the Trust Fund funds with the remainder of the mitigation fees.**

### ➤ **Native Plant Mitigation Assessment – some considerations:**

- **Value of existing habitat and soil types**
  - Consider Environmental Value of existing Habitat(s) and Soil Types vs post development impacts
  - Consider the scenic heritage and natural beauty of Natural vs. Disturbed vs. Redeveloped lands
- **Hydrological services rendered -**
  - stormwater absorption
  - groundwater recharge
  - carbon capture
  - disturbance of the topology/mycelium
- **Endemic threatened or endangered Wildlife**
  - Can be inferred by soil/habitat type/loss
- **Nutrient load increases due to:**
  - Loss of vegetation => less transeporation => increased stormwater
  - Introduction of fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, or *any* chemical available for retail
  - New Sanitary Sewers means increased black water processing, potential effluent releases, and biosolid production
  - Increased freshwater flow into the estuary
- **Groundwater Resource Impacts**
  - Groundwater recharge is diminished due to impervious surface
  - Future groundwater reserves will be diminished due to this loss.
  - Increased potable water demands with population growth

## Native Plant Trust Fund Incentives

- **LID Development**
  - Recovers up to 50% of mitigation fee based on post development environment
- **Vouchered Brevard County Native Plants**
  - Recovers 0-25% of the mitigation fee when planting 30% to 80%, respectively of Brevard County Native plants vouchered in the Atlas of Florida Native Plants.
- **Florida Regional Native Plants**
  - Recovers 0-12.5% of the mitigation fee when planting 30% to 80% respectively, Florida Regionally Native Plants as vouchered in the Atlas of FNP
- **Non-Native or Exotic Plants not found in the following:**
  - **Federal Noxious Weed List** managed by USDA APHIS PP
  - **Florida Noxious Weed List** by the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDACS)
  - **Florida Prohibited Aquatic Plant List** currently under the jurisdiction of FDACS (according to FDACS Rule 5B-64)
  - **Florida Exotic Pest Plant Council** ([FLEPPC](#)) [Plant List](#).
  - Recovers 0% of the mitigation fee.
- **Urban Forest Management**
  - Recovers the remainder of the Native Plant Trust Fund
  - Applies to:
    - Funding a year-round Urban Forest Management Program, which
      - Pays for a full time Urban Forester
        - Reports to the Tree Board
        - Oversees Community Tree Awareness Programs
        - Ensures fund resources are spent wisely
        - Initiates and Assists Volunteer Groups
          - e.g., TGC, FNPS, Forest Friends, etc.
        - Provides valuable, localized tree care
        - Train/Supervise city crews & contractors on ordinance compliance
        - Champions Tree Plantings and preservation of existing trees throughout the City
        - Works with engineers to protect trees during highway construction and road widening
      - Provides budget for Tree Board support of Community plantings
      - Funds Tree Board Activities, workshops, plan development, etc.
  - Implements the Tree Board's Urban Forest Plan

## Other Considerations?

## Outline of the plan

1. Assess Mitigation fees
2. Assess Development incentives
3. Remainder of funds => Urban Forest Management Trust Fund
4. Repeat

### ➤ Native Plant Mitigation Fees assessment – some considerations:

- **Value of existing habitat and soil types**
  - Consider Environmental Value of existing Habitat(s) and Soil Types vs post development impacts
  - Consider the scenic heritage and natural beauty of Natural vs. Disturbed vs. Redeveloped lands
- **Hydrological services rendered -**
  - stormwater absorption
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  - **Florida Exotic Pest Plant Council (FLEPPC) Plant List.**
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      - Pays for a full time Urban Forester
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        - Ensures fund resources are spent wisely
        - Initiates and Assists Volunteer Groups
          - e.g., TGC, FNPS, Forest Friends, etc.
        - Provides valuable, localized tree care
        - Train/Supervise city crews & contractors on ordinance compliance
        - Champions Tree Plantings and preservation of existing trees throughout the City
        - Works with engineers to protect trees during highway construction and road widening
      - Provides budget for Tree Board support of Community plantings
      - Funds Tree Board Activities, workshops, plan development, etc.
  - Implements the Tree Board's Urban Forest Plan

## Other Considerations?

Jonathan Burdette

TEC 4-09-2025 Meeting

## Native Landscape Trust Fund Ideas & Implementation

These integrations echo practices from leading sustainable cities:

- **GIS Systems:** New York City actively cares for more than 800,000 mapped trees using an extensive tree mapping system for urban forest planning. It includes a classification of the kind of tree, trunk diameter, location, and assigns it a “Tree ID Number” to use for inspection/care logs. It also calculates the benefits of each tree by yearly estimates of stormwater intercepted, energy conserved, air pollutants removed, and total annual value.  
<https://www.nycgovparks.org/news/press-releases?id=22036>  
<https://tree-map.nycgovparks.org/tree-map>
- **Miyawaki Forests:** The UK’s Creating Tomorrow’s Forests initiative applies the Miyawaki method to establish dense, native forests rapidly. This approach plants diverse species closely together, accelerating growth and boosting biodiversity, with sites showing improved soil health, carbon sequestration, and wildlife habitats within years. Cities like Utrecht, Netherlands, also adopt this planting method for rapid greening.  
<https://www.creatingtomorrowsforests.co.uk/blog/the-miyawaki-method-for-creating-forests>
- **Tree Boxes:** Philadelphia’s “Green City, Clean Waters” program uses tree boxes to manage stormwater sustainably. These systems integrate trees with engineered soil and drainage structures along streets, capturing runoff, reducing flooding, and filtering pollutants, while supporting urban tree growth and improving water quality.  
<https://water.phila.gov/green-city/>
- **Public-Private Partnerships:** Singapore’s National Parks Board (NParks) fosters public-private collaborations to expand green spaces. Businesses sponsor projects like park enhancements and tree plantings, gaining visibility through signage, which funds biodiversity efforts and strengthens community ties to nature.  
<https://www.nparks.gov.sg/>

For Titusville, they enhance the NLTF’s mission to preserve native ecosystems, manage stormwater, and engage the public—positioning the city as a sustainability leader.

### 1. GIS-Based Tree Inventory and Mapping System

**Titusville Application:** In Titusville, the GIS app/website system will feature tiered access: An Urban Forester (Admin) with full control; Volunteer Groups (e.g., FNPS, Forest Friends) as editors with admin approval required; and citizens with limited accounts for submitting photos, requesting tree care, or asking for mapping of private trees within city limits. Like NYC’s system, it will classify tree type, trunk diameter, and location, assigning a “Tree ID Number” for inspection/care logs, and calculate annual benefits (stormwater intercepted, energy conserved, air pollutants removed, total value). Mapping will include individual trees, whole forest areas as

single entities (based on square footage), and parks/sparsely forested areas as single entities (based upon countable trees). NLTF projects like Tree Boxes and Miyawaki Mini Forests could also be monitored. Implementation starts with newly planted trees, expands to city-owned trees and parks (public land), and lastly includes private land upon homeowner request. \*Additionally, mapping private trees can support a citizen stormwater discount program—proposed by a TEC member—where residents granting yard access for tree mapping enable estimates of stormwater absorption (via calculated benefits), informing tailored discounts on stormwater fees to incentivize green infrastructure like trees and rain gardens.\*

### **Integration Opportunity:**

This system fits naturally into the "Urban Forest Management" section of the NLTF (Pages 76 and 78), where funding supports a year-round program with a full-time Urban Forester overseeing tree care, community awareness, and resource allocation. It aligns with Sustainability Action Plan (SAP) 2.1.1: "Manage a database of natural resources and collaborate with local agencies to promote environmental stewardship".

### **HOW TO INTEGRATE**

- **Enhance Existing Text:** Add to the "Urban Forest Management" bullet points under "Applies to" (Page 76):
  - "Develops and maintains a GIS-Based Tree Inventory and Mapping System to track tree locations, health, and planting needs, using crowd-sourced data via a mobile app, supplemented by City GIS team and Urban Forester-verified updates."
- **Tie to Incentives:** Under "Native Plant Trust Fund Incentives" (Pages 76 and 78), include a new incentive:
  - "Community Tree Mapping Participation: Residents or developers logging trees into the GIS system can recover 5-10% of mitigation fees, encouraging public involvement in canopy expansion."
- **Strategic Fit:** Supports professional management (Page 74) and better resource allocation via precise data. Leverages existing City GIS team capabilities (titusville.maps.arcgis.com).

### **Stakeholders & Roles:**

- Responsible: City GIS Team (data management), Urban Forester (verifies data).
- Oversight: Titusville Environmental Commission (TEC) conducts annual reviews.
- Informed: Public Works, local nurseries (e.g., Titusville Tree Farm).
- Checks & Balances: TEC and GIS Team audit data annually to ensure accuracy beyond 2025.

**IMPACT:** Modernizes NLTF, ensuring reliable data for decision-making (SAP 2.1.1). Addresses aging data concerns with forester oversight and TEC audits, fostering community engagement.

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## **2. Miyawaki Mini Forests for Urban Green Spaces**

**Titusville Application:** In Titusville, Miyawaki Mini Forests can be a key tool in the Green Building Toolkit (SAP 6.1.2), promoting sustainable development. Site selection will rely on the Urban Forestry Plan and a Natural Resources Database (e.g., GIS Tree Map) to identify priority areas: those with high stormwater runoff to absorb excess phosphorus, nitrogen (from fertilizers, pet waste, yard debris), and other pollutants, as well as vacant lots, unused city-owned land,

and roadside buffers. Partners like Titusville Tree Farm and local nurseries can supply middle-aged trees not sold as saplings, relocated by volunteers and gardeners, reducing costs and waste. These forests can be tracked via the GIS system for growth and environmental impact. Additional applications include enhancing Titusville's Indian River Lagoon watershed by reducing nutrient loads into this impaired estuary, and creating educational mini forests at schools or parks (SAP 2.4.3), showcasing native species like live oak and sabal palm to residents and visitors near the Kennedy Space Center.

### **Integration Opportunity:**

The Miyawaki method complements the document's focus on native plants and habitat restoration (Pages 74-75) and its call for "Pocket Rain Gardens" and "A Managed Urban Forest" (Page 74). It aligns with SAP 6.1.2 (Green Building Toolkit), 6.1.3 (green standards), and 2.4.3 (native plant education sites).

### **HOW TO INTEGRATE**

- **Add to Practices:** In the "Better practices are needed" section (Page 74), include:
  - "Miyawaki Mini Forests: Rapidly restore native tree cover in small urban spaces using dense, diverse native plantings, targeting low-canopy, high-runoff areas identified via GIS."
- **Funding Allocation:** Under "Remainder of funds => a sustainable Urban Forest Management Program" (Page 75), specify:
  - "Funds the creation of Miyawaki Mini Forests in vacant lots, roadside buffers, and parks, using Titusville Tree Farm stock, with maintenance via partnerships."
- **Incentive Boost:** In "Native Plant Trust Fund Incentives" (Page 76), adjust the "Vouchered Brevard County Native Plants" bullet:
  - "Recovers 0-30% of the mitigation fee when planting 30% to 80% Brevard County native plants, with an additional 5% bonus for Miyawaki-style mini forest projects."

### **Stakeholders & Roles:**

- Responsible: Urban Forester (site selection), Titusville Tree Farm (plant supply).
- Managers: Volunteer groups (e.g., FNPS, Forest Friends).
- Oversight: TEC ensures alignment with Urban Forestry Plan.
- Checks & Balances: Public Works monitors maintenance costs annually.

**IMPACT:** Quickly restores ecosystems, addressing stormwater and carbon capture (Page 75). Supports SAP goals with low-maintenance native species.

## **3. Tree Boxes for Stormwater Management**

**Titusville Application:** In Titusville, Tree Boxes build on Public Works' existing bioretention projects for stormwater runoff management ([titusville.com/322/Indian-River-Lagoon-Stormwater-Projects](https://titusville.com/322/Indian-River-Lagoon-Stormwater-Projects)). Tree Boxes, a specific type of bioretention practice, are vegetated, engineered systems designed to filter or infiltrate stormwater runoff, adaptable to urban and ultra-urban landscapes like streets, sidewalks, and parking lots. Integrating native trees into these systems leverages existing site elements—trees and soils—to reduce nutrient loads (phosphorus, nitrogen) into the Indian River Lagoon, a critical local waterway. These projects can be monitored via the GIS Tree Map, tracking tree health, runoff reduction, and water quality

improvements. Additional applications include retrofitting high-traffic areas near the Space Coast Regional Airport and Titusville’s historic downtown to mitigate urban heat islands, and pairing Tree Boxes with new developments along the U.S. 1 corridor to meet green infrastructure goals while enhancing aesthetics for tourists visiting the Kennedy Space Center area.

### **Integration Opportunity:**

Tree Boxes enhance the "Pocket Rain Gardens" and "Structured Wetlands" concepts (Page 74) and tie into hydrological services like stormwater absorption (Pages 75, 77).

### **HOW TO INTEGRATE**

- **Expand Practices:** In the "Better practices are needed" list (Page 74), add:
  - "Tree Boxes: Engineered systems combining native trees with underground soil and water retention to capture and filter stormwater runoff, improving water quality and tree health."
- **Incentive Inclusion:** Under "Native Plant Trust Fund Incentives" (Page 76), add a new category:
  - "Tree Box Implementation: Recovers up to 40% of mitigation fees for developments incorporating tree boxes with deep-rooted native species, reducing runoff and enhancing groundwater recharge."
- **Forester Role:** In "Urban Forest Management" (Page 76), include under the Urban Forester’s duties:
  - "Coordinates with Public Works to design and oversee Tree Box projects."

### **Stakeholders & Roles:**

- Responsible: Public Works (installation), Urban Forester (tree selection).
- Oversight: TEC tracks water quality impacts.
- Checks & Balances: Public Works audits runoff reduction annually.

**IMPACT:** Offers a scalable stormwater solution (Page 74), enhancing existing bioretention efforts and supporting the Water Resources Plan.

## **4. Public-Private Partnerships and Sponsorships**

**Titusville Application:** In Titusville, this model can tap into the city’s robust space industry—home to companies like Lockheed Martin, Boeing, and SpaceX near the Kennedy Space Center. These firms could sponsor NLTF projects (e.g., Miyawaki Mini Forests along U.S. 1, Tree Boxes near space facilities) with signage like “This forest is sponsored by SpaceX,” boosting their eco-friendly image while funding stormwater and habitat initiatives. Developers and builders, key to Titusville’s growth, can also participate—partnering with sponsors or directly funding green infrastructure in new subdivisions (e.g., Tree Boxes along streets) to offset mitigation fees and ensure responsible development that preserves natural resources. Additional applications include partnering with tourism-focused businesses (e.g., hotels, restaurants) to sponsor pocket parks or tree plantings near downtown or the Space Coast Regional Airport, enhancing visitor appeal and aligning with Titusville’s “Gateway to Nature and Space” motto. Sponsorships could also fund educational signage in parks, tracked via the GIS Tree Map, promoting space-tech innovation alongside environmental stewardship.

**Integration Opportunity:**

Bolsters funding beyond mitigation fees (Pages 75, 77), fits under "Other Considerations?" (Pages 76, 78), and supports SAP's community engagement goals.

**HOW TO INTEGRATE**

- **New Section:** Add under "Other Considerations?" (Page 76):
  - "Public-Private Partnerships and Sponsorships: Encourage businesses to fund green infrastructure projects (e.g., mini forests, tree boxes, pocket parks) in exchange for branding opportunities, such as signage reading, 'This green space is sponsored by [Company Name].' Proceeds supplement NLTF resources."
- **Forester Oversight:** In "Urban Forest Management" (Page 76), add to the Urban Forester's role:
  - "Coordinates with private sponsors to implement and maintain funded projects, with TEC oversight."
- **Incentive Tie-In:** Under "Assess Development Incentives" (Page 75), include:
  - "Corporate Sponsorship Credits: Developers partnering with businesses for sponsorships can recover 10-20% of mitigation fees, promoting collaborative investment."

**Stakeholders & Roles:**

- Responsible: Urban Forester (project lead), Businesses (funders).
- Oversight: TEC ensures alignment with NLTF goals.
- Checks & Balances: Finance Dept. tracks sponsorship revenue.

**IMPACT:** Addresses funding gaps (Page 74), leveraging Titusville's space industry ties for recurring revenue.

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**Revised Outline with Integrations**

Here's how the NLTF's "Outline of the plan" (Page 77) could look with these additions:

1. **Assess Mitigation Fees**
  - Incorporate GIS data on tree inventories to refine fee assessments based on canopy coverage and runoff potential.
2. **Assess Development Incentives**
  - Add GIS participation, Miyawaki mini forests, tree boxes, and sponsorship credits to the incentive structure.
3. **Remainder of Funds => Urban Forest Management Trust Fund**
  - Fund GIS system development, Miyawaki planting projects, tree box installations, and partnership coordination.
4. **Repeat**
  - Use GIS data and TEC audits to evaluate outcomes and adjust strategies annually.

**\*\*Funding Sustainability**

Per Code Sec. 30-34, mitigation fees are one-time. To support ongoing costs:

- Recurring Revenue: Business sponsorships and grants (e.g., Florida DEP).
- Fee Adjustment: Propose amending Sec. 30-34 for annual maintenance assessments (Council approval needed).
- Efficiency: Prioritize low-maintenance natives and volunteers.

**\*\*Alignment with Adopted Plans**

- GIS: SAP 2.1.1 (natural resources database).
- Miyawaki: SAP 6.1.2, 6.1.3, 2.4.3 (green building, native education).
- Tree Boxes: Water Resources Plan, Public Works stormwater efforts.
- Partnerships: SAP community engagement goals.

RESOLUTION NO. 30-2001

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF TITUSVILLE, FLORIDA IMPLEMENTING A PUBLIC LANDSCAPE TRUST FUND USING REVENUES OBTAINED FROM TREE MITIGATION EFFORTS, AND USING SAID FUNDS FOR BEAUTIFICATION EFFORTS ON PUBLICLY-OWNED OR PUBLICLY-MAINTAINED PROPERTY, AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE

WHEREAS, the City of Titusville currently has established a fund for tree mitigation efforts, entitled "Tree Mitigation Plan", and

WHEREAS, Section 35-4 of the *Land Development Regulations*, establishes a Public Landscape Trust Fund, and

WHEREAS, revenues are received as a result of tree mitigation efforts under said Section of the *Land Development Regulations*, and

WHEREAS, the City desires to beautify public properties by landscaping said properties and to create a pleasing and well-maintained esthetic atmosphere for the publicly-owned or publicly-maintained properties, and

WHEREAS, the City desires to utilize such funds to further these beautification efforts, and

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Titusville, Florida deems it wise, necessary and expedient that said funds be used for such purposes, and

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Titusville, Florida determines that the proposed projects shall be in compliance with applicable codes and regulations.

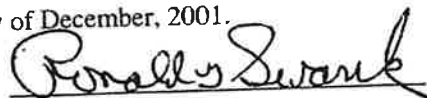
NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the City Council of the City of Titusville, Florida, as follows:

Section 1: The fund currently named Tree Mitigation Plan in the current year's budget, be renamed the "Public Landscape Trust Fund".

Section 2: That all funds received in accordance with Section 35-4 of the *Land Development Regulations* be used to beautify publicly-owned or publicly-maintained property.

Section 3: This resolution shall take effect immediately upon its adoption.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 11<sup>th</sup> day of December, 2001.

  
Ronald G. Swank, Mayor

ATTEST:

  
Karan J. Rounsavall, City Clerk



# Native Municipal Tree, Canopy and landscape Management Trust Fund

(from Michael Myjak 2024)

## The Native Landscape Trust Fund

### Summary

There is a growing loss of native Florida due to human development. Our environment, the natural life-giving habitat, is being consumed by concrete, impervious surfaces and compaction. If this continues, it will squeeze “the Nature” right out of Titusville’s Motto.

So we must prepare for the future, What will our city look like? Every citizen wants professional police protection, a high quality fire department, and the best possible administrators the city can offer. But how many people insist that the welfare of their community’s treasure of trees be entrusted to professional management?

One university study indicates that only 39 percent of our municipalities systematically care for their publicly owned trees, and fewer than 15 percent hire foresters. The result is that many of our urban forests are in trouble. Throughout America’s cities, more shade trees are dying than are being replaced. Scarce financial resources are being wasted on plantings that are doomed from the start, and life-extending practices such as soil improvements, pruning and disease control are often neglected.

By contrast, communities that employ a professional to manage their trees are the big winners. In our community, native plants, trees and shrubs win big! They have lived here for thousands of years, without fertilizers, insecticides or watering (once established) They survive drought, fire, heavy rains and all manner of bugs because natives are naturally resistant to them. These are features of our land.

Development is not likely to stop. So proper resource management should be key.

Better practices are needed –

- A managed Urban Forest (yes, from canopy to Mycelium, maintenance too)
- Structured Wetlands
- Alternative and creative stormwater practices
- Rain Gardens,
- Incentivized **canopy tree plantings on single family residential sites**

In summary, lets do some engineering *with* nature.

## Outline of the NLTF plan

1. Assess mitigation fees
  2. Assess Development Incentives using mitigation reimbursement to incentivize:
    - LID in any development
    - Contributions toward advancing Titusville's Urban Forest (**discuss in more detail relative to #3 below**)
    - Promoting native habitats and conservation subdivision planning
    - Others?
  3. Remainder of funds go towards Urban Forest Management Program
    - It's what the NLTF underwrites with the remainder of the mitigation fees.
- 

Native Plant Mitigation Assessment – some considerations:

### **Value of existing habitat and soil types:**

- Consider Environmental Value of existing Habitats (s) and soil types vs. post development impacts.
- Consider scenic heritage and natural beauty of Natural vs. Disturbed vs. Redeveloped lands

### **Hydrological services rendered:**

- Stormwater absorption
- Groundwater recharge
- Carbon capture
- Disturbance of the typology/mycelium

### **Endemic threatened or endangered Wildlife:**

- Can be inferred by soil/habitat type/loss

### **Nutrient load increases due to:**

- Loss of vegetation leading to less transpiration, leading to increased stormwater on the ground to manage.
- Introduction of fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides or any chemical available for retail
- New Sanitary Sewers means increase black water processing, potential effluent releases, and biosolid production.

- Increased freshwater flow into the estuary.

#### **Groundwater Resource Impacts:**

- Groundwater recharge is diminished due to increased impervious surfaces
- Future groundwater reserves will be diminished due to this loss (of pervious land)
- Increased potable water demands with population growth

#### **LID Development:**

- Recovers up to 50% of mitigation fee based on post development environment

#### **Vouchered Brevard County Native Plants: (more discussion requested– Brevard specific vs. Central Florida climate zone)**

- Recovers 0-25% of the mitigation fee when planting 30% to 80% respectively of Brevard County Native plants vouchered in the Atlas of Florida Native Plants.

#### **Florida Regional Native Plants: (more discussion requested)**

- Recovers 0-12.5% of the mitigation fee when planting 30%-80% respectively of Florida Regionally Native Plants as vouchered in the Atlas of FNP

#### **Non-Native or Exotic Plants not found in the following:**

- Federal Noxious Weed List managed by USDA APHIS PP
- Florida Noxious Weed List by the Florida Dept. of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDACS)
- Florida Prohibited Aquatic Plant List currently under the jurisdiction of FDACS (according to FDAC Rule 5B-64)
- Florida Exotic Pest Plant Council (FLEPPC) Plant List
- Recovers 0% of the mitigation fee

#### **Urban Forest Management**

- Recovers the remainder of the Native Plant Trust Fund (Should we build in
  1. Funds year-round Urban Forest Management Program
    - ❖ Funds a full-time Urban Forester, which reports to the Tree Board
    - Prepares Urban Forest Plan
    - Oversees Community Tree Awareness Programs
    - Ensures fund resources are spent wisely
    - Initiates and assists Volunteer Groups
    - Provides valuable localized tree care
    - Trains/supervises city crews & contractors on ordinance compliance

Manages tree plantings and preservation of existing trees

Works with engineers to protect trees during highway construction.

2. Provides Budget and gets support of Community plantings
3. Funds Tree Board activities, workshops, plan development, etc.
4. Implements Tree Board's Urban Forest Plan

#### Other Considerations?

1. Should we insure that planting large canopy trees and managing urban canopy is the dominant objective of the NLTF? ..... and that the fund is not used for landscaping unrelated to the much more important canopy goals. Should funding of "beauty treatments" of municipal landscape be derived from other sources? If so, What are those potential sources? The more sources we come up with, the less pressure there will be to use NLTF for municipal "freu-freu".

Potential items to fund from NLTF:

- Salaries of Urban forester and other staff involved in Tree inventory
  - Purchase forested land
  - Tree mapping software / Other tree management software
  - Planting trees
  - Tree maintenance funds to Public Works, Parks & Rec. personnel, etc.
  - Canopy studies
  - Exotic plant removal
  - Education (and related elements, like signs, posters, videos, etc.)
2. "Do No Harm" .....a basic tenet of managing health– How do we know when, as a community, we have allowed the urban forest to not only diminish, but slip into a pronounced downward trend that will take generations to recover? What metrics are important? (e.g. 2023 COT canopy assessment) (e.g. Critical Root Zone - This one is of particular importance. The city has codified a tree protection zone that is harmful and has no basis in basic tree biology)
  3. From Burdette research: Start seeking to form Public/Private partnerships now. Encourage Business to help fund green infrastructure projects in exchange for branding opportunities.

(from Jonathan Burdette / TEC meeting April 2025 TEC meeting)

Native Landscape Trust Fund Ideas and Implementation (For Burdette ideas on implementation see his original brief)

These integrations echo practices from leading sustainable cities. The intent obviously is to be coordinated with COT Sustainability and Natural Resources Action Plans.

**GIS SYSTEMS:** New York City actively cares for more than 800,000 mapped trees using an extensive tree mapping system for urban forest planning. It includes a classification of the kind of tree, trunk diameter, location, and assigns it a “Tree ID number” to use for inspection/care logs. It also calculates the benefits of each tree by yearly estimates of stormwater intercepted, energy conserved, air pollutants removed, and total annual value.

(<https://www.nycgovparks.org/news/press/-releases?id=22036>)

(<https://tree-map.nycgovparks.org/tree-map>)

- **MIYAWKI FORESTS:** The UK’s Creating Tomorrow’s Forests initiative applies the Miyawki method to establish dense, native forests rapidly. This approach plants diverse species closely together, accelerating growth and boosting biodiversity, with sites showing improved soil health, carbon sequestration, and wildlife habitats within years. Cities like Utrecht, Netherlands, also adopt this planting method for rapidly greening.  
(<https://www.creatingtomorrowforests.co.uk/blog/the-miyawki-method-for-creating-forests>)
- **TREE BOXES:** Philadelphia’s “Green City, Clean Waters” program uses tree boxes to manage stormwater sustainably. These systems integrate trees with engineered soil and drainage structures along streets, capturing runoff, reducing flooding, and filtering pollutants, while supporting urban tree growth and improving water quality.  
(<https://water.phila.gov/green-city/>)
- **PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS:** Singapore’s National Parks Board (NParks) fosters public-private collaborations to expand green spaces. Business sponsor projects like park enhancements and tree plantings, gaining visibility through signage, which funds biodiversity efforts and strengthens community ties to nature.  
(<https://www.nparks.gov.sg/>)

For Titusville, they enhance the NLTF's mission to preserve native ecosystems, manage stormwater, and engage the public – positioning the city as a sustainability leader.

*“The time has come for urban communities to stop seeing the trees and start looking at the forest.” John P. Rousakis, mayor of Savannah, Georgia, at the first National Urban Forestry Conference, 1978.*

Burdette's research brought forth numerous ideas for implementation. His notes are referenced here, within the context of a typical Urban Forest Plan. This is based on the idea that Titusville's Urban Forest Plan, in whatever form is finally taken, is the proper context for these ideas. And also, this may help further the notion that most all funds derived from “fees” or “recompense” are used to further Titusville's Urban Forest. As opposed to giving an overabundance of “credit” back to developers for doing what they should be doing in the first place. i.e. producing good plans.

Instead of attempting to integrate that Burdette's research within the outline by Myjak, you'll find notes IN RED as to instances where Burdette's research/ideas align within the context of a formal Municipal Urban Forest Plan (MUFP) . The Plan outlined here is from ISA's “Municipal Specialist Certification Study Guide”. It is an example, not a proposal. ISA MUFP guidelines were published in 2008, and offer step by step framework of how to begin and manage a municipal urban forestry program. FYI, City of Titusville has two certified arborists and we know they have this publication, so it's not a program for which COT should be unfamiliar.

Topics within this guide to an MUFP as follows:

### **1. Municipal Arboriculture and Urban Forestry**

- General introduction
- Looking at the Trees and the Forest

### **2. Planning the Urban Forest**

- Community and Regional Planning (note Burdette's comments on “Integration Opportunity” where the Urban Forest Plan aligns with COT's Sustainability Action Plan (SAP 2.1.1”Manage a database of natural resources and collaborate with local agencies to promote environmental stewardship”)
- Sustainable Urban Forestry – The Ultimate Goal
- Developing Urban Forest Plans (See Burdette's notes on Miyawaki Forests initiative. Where would a priority assessment lead to this concept?)

### **3. Assessing and quantifying the Urban Forest**

- Tree Inventories (See Burdette's notes on GIS Systems)

- Natural Resources Inventories
- Conducting the Inventory
- Using the Inventory Information
- Cost-Benefit Analysis

#### 4. Planting the Urban Forest

- Planting Goals (Miyawaki Mini Forest applicability)
- Selecting the Species (partnerships with local tree farms can inform the growers what species the city is looking to plant, which helps the farms know what to plant, and when)
- Selecting a Quality Tree
- Preparing the Site (See Burdette’s notes on Tree Boxes. This is one example of the application of trees in an urban streetscape, where trees are planned in conjunction with stormwater devices and other plantings to collect, filter, infiltrate the first flush of stormwater off urban streets)
- Planting techniques (See James Urban’s “Up By Roots” – the ultimate guide to planting and establishing canopy in an urban environment)

#### 5. Maintaining the Urban Forest

- Maintenance standards, Specifications and Safety
- Maintenance Operations (Just one critical area where City’s GIS team (data management) works with the Urban Forester (verifies data))
- Care of Newly Planted Trees (potential for private/public partnership)
- Managing Tree/Pavement Conflicts (See Burdette’s comments on Forester’s role in Coordinating with Public Works)
- Managing Tree/Sewer Conflicts (See Burdette’s comments on Forester’s role in Coordinating with Public Works)
- Tree Removal (See Burdette’s comments on Forester’s role in Coordinating with Public Works)
- Recycling Wood Waste
- Green Maintenance Practices

#### 6. Managing Risk in the Urban Forest

- General principles of Risk Management
- Risk Management in Municipal Arboriculture
- Tree-Infrastructure Conflicts (MUFP is coordinated with Public works to understand where PW has interest and need to review and comment)
- Storm Disaster Emergency Response

#### 7. Protecting the Urban Forest

- Municipal Tree Ordinances and By-Laws

- Policies (Coordinated with and approved by COT council, staff and various depts.)
- Standards, Specifications and Best Management Practices (BMPs developed by Urban Forester)
- Permits
- Plan Review (Urban Forester becomes part of LDR review process)

#### **8. Administrative Duties of the Municipal Arborist**

- Organizational Theory and Public Administration
- Public Administration and Management – The big picture (From Burdette's notes: COT finance dept. tracks sponsorship revenue)
- Municipal Governance (TEC / COT oversight)
- Administrative duties of the Municipal Arborist
- Financing and Budgeting (Where public/private Partnerships can occur, like those mentioned in Burdette's notes)
- Performance Monitoring and Evaluation
- Personal Management (including private/public partnership efforts)
- Fleet and Equipment
- Communications and Public Relations (See Burdette notes on Public/Private Partnerships and Sponsorships)
- Communication Skills.

**City of Titusville**  
"Gateway to Nature and Space"

REPORT

**To:** Members of the Titusville Environmental Commission

**From:**

**Subject:** **Semi-Annual Report**

**Department/Office:** Planning

**Recommended Action:**

Approve Draft

**Summary Explanation & Background:**

**Alternatives:**

Approve with Revisions

Do not approve

**Item Budgeted:**

**Source/Use of Funds/Budget Book Page:**

**Strategic Plan:**

**Strategic Plan Impact:**

**ATTACHMENTS:**

1. Semi-Annual\_Report\_TEC

# Titusville Environmental Commission Semi-Annual Report December 2024 through May 2025

## Commission Membership & By-Laws

New Members (Jan 2025): Robert Walter, Jonathan Burdette, and Michael Browning sworn in.

By-Laws Updates:

- Added “Future Agenda Items” under Article IX.
- Officers will now be elected in January, after new members are seated.

## Urban Forestry & Tree Ordinances

- Multi-Family Canopy Ordinance:
  - *January*: Recommended approval with exemptions for small infill developments (≤2 acres).
  - *May*: TEC motioned to withdraw the ordinance from City Council and workshop it further with staff due to unresolved concerns.
- Synthetic Landscaping Materials Ban (Jan):
  - Recommended amending Section 30-321(f) to prohibit all synthetic plants and artificial turf in landscaping.
- Native Municipal Tree, Canopy, and Landscape Management Trust Fund:
  - *March, April, and May*: Discussed fund transparency and 5-year expenditure report.
  - *May*: Sought clarity on current use and requested integration of two proposals into a unified document.
- 3-30-300 Rule:
  - Added to agenda in March and in May TEC recommended incorporating the rule into the Urban Forestry Management Plan.

## Fluoride in Drinking Water

During February, March, and April discussed Fluoride in Drinking water and voted to recommend removal of hydrofluosilicic acid from the water supply.

Public Works provided input on water sourcing from Cocoa and related wellfield hydration efforts.

## Fountain Functionality & Aerators

Discussed converting fountains to aerators in stormwater ponds. Confirmed aerator status in City ponds; only Senior Center Pond 1 lacks them. Public Works seeking grant for installation.

## Planning & Natural Resources Public Engagement Report

- During Jan and February meeting discussed Economics of Development in Florida (Urban3 Report) and how it’s related to sprawl, density, and tree preservation
- During the February meeting reviewed draft Natural Resources Public Engagement Report and recommended edits to implementation and strategy sections.

## Public Outreach

TEC voted to support the initiative Wyland National Mayor’s Challenge for Water Conservation during their February meeting